

# REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the year ended 31 July 2024



# CROYDON COLLEGE



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

#### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2023/24:

Caireen Mitchell - Principal and CEO; Accounting Officer Ann Christine Harland - Vice Principal Finance and Resources Martin Silverwood – Principal Coulsdon Sixth Form College from 24 November 2023 (previously Interim Principal from 21 August 2023 and Vice Principal Training, Skills, Education and Quality before that), Stuart Barlow - Principal Coulsdon Sixth Form College (to 30 September 2023) Natalie Garner - Vice Principal Adults and Higher Education (to 5 December 2024) Robert Bates - Vice Principal Young People and High Needs (to 13 December 2024) Samantha Hanmer – Executive Director for Employer Engagement, Apprenticeships and Skills (from 8 July 2024)

#### **Board of Governors**

A full list of Governors is given on pages 14-16 of these financial statements.

Clare Mitchell acted as Director of Governance/Clerk to the Corporation.

#### **Professional advisers**

#### Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

#### Internal auditors:

RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP 1 London Square Cross Lane Guildford GU1 2UN

#### Bankers:

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

#### Solicitors:

Eversheds Sutherland LLP 1 Wood Street London EC2V 7WS

Gelbergs LLP 188 Upper Street Islington London N1 1RQ

Trowers & Hamlins LLP 3 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YZ

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The governing body present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for Croydon College 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 Croydon College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

On 12 February 2019, under a 'Type B' merger, Coulsdon Sixth Form College dissolved and Croydon College acquired its assets and liabilities.

#### Mission

The Croydon College's vision, approved by the Corporation on 4th December 2019, is:

Two great Colleges working together to transform our communities' economic, social and employment prospects.

#### **Strategic Objectives**

During the 2023/24 academic year the college was focused on delivering a number of key priorities, progress against these key priorities is summarised below:

- Raise the Quality of Education to be sustainably good or better: Achieved the college is selfassessing as Good for the Quality of Education and all provision types in the 23/24 academic year. Achievement in Education Programmes for Young People has increased by over 5% to 82%, Achievement for Adults remains strong at 83.7% and achievement for Apprentices of 69% is considerably above national benchmark.
- Raise the Quality of High Needs Provision to be sustainably good or better. Achieved The selfassessment of High Needs provision is Good. The curriculum for SEND provision has been adapted to develop students' employability, enterprise and entrepreneurship skills supporting their future progression. Students with High Needs in the wider curriculum are well supported and achieve at higher rates than their peers.
- Ensure Personal Development activities support learner success and progression. Achieved a comprehensive tutorial framework supplemented by workshops to support students in response to local issues, coupled with enrichment opportunities both within the curriculum and in the wider college supported student personal development. The FREDIE principles (Fairness, Respect, Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Engagement) are well embedded in the college.
- 4. Improve student behaviour and attendance so that Behaviour and attitudes is sustainably good or better. Achieved attendance improved by 2.7% to 83.7%, marginally above the target of 83%. Attendance to English and maths improved by 5.2%. Students conveyed a sense of pride and belonging within the college, and Ofsted has commented positively on the inclusive environment.
- 5. Safeguard the college community against the escalation in local violence. **Achieved** the college worked with key stakeholder including the Council, Police and local employers to improve the safety of the environment in the immediate vicinity of the college.
- 6. Ensure Leaders and managers have the skills needed to develop high performing teams and drive improvement as One College, Two Campuses. Achieved Leadership and management is self-assessed as Good, leaders have driven forward an ambitious programme of quality improvement which has impacted in the student experience across the campus and significantly improved outcomes for young people.
- Ensure that the Governance Structure is sufficiently strong to enable the college to become sustainably good or better. Achieved – Governance is Good, governors are better informed through the Governor Dashboard and the establishment of link governors is supporting Governors to

understand what it is like to be a student at the college. Governance has supported an ambitious improvement plan leading to sustainable improvements across the college.

8. Ensure an efficient and effective corporate core by:

Generating an operating deficit of  $\pounds(475k)$  (excluding FRS102 adjustments), ensuring that expenditure is in line with budgets and setting the 2024/25 budget to provide Good financial health. To meet local demand, the College recruited 111 unfunded 16-18 learners, and also over-delivered against its Adult Education Budget ('AEB'). Unable to benefit from ESFA 16-18 in year Growth funding, and having received only modest growth funding from the Greater London Authority ('GLA'), this objective was **Not Achieved**.

Improving KPI dashboards for greater use by Governors. **Achieved**; and revised during the year to meet changing demands.

Meeting the ICT/ILT Strategy 2019-2024 Objectives for 23/24, which includes securing even more robust IT, working towards ISO 27001 and continuing development of on-line teaching and systems. **Achieved;** Cyber Essential accreditation renewed, introduction of student MFA ('Multi Factor Authentication') from September 2023 and set up of improved Teams teaching facilities, including AI, over summer 2024.

Develop the campuses in line with the 2019/20 detailed Estates Strategy, including bids for capital grants. **Achieved**; delivery of the FE Condition Transition Fund ("FECTF") grant to improve the condition of the Croydon campus, to include double glazing, stone façade and internal refurbishment started in summer 2023 and continued in summer 2024. New classrooms were built in summer 2024 for the expanding nursing degrees and the Refectory was significantly refurbished to improve the offer and student experience.

#### **Financial objectives**

A series of annual performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the achievement of the financial objectives. In 2023/24, due to the level of unfunded learners and pay costs needed to meet that commitment and drive-up quality in the organisation, not many of the financial objectives were met. Capital investment reduced due to delays to planning consent for the Croydon campus, subsequently received for a reduced project.

Measure	Objective for 2023/24 (per July 2023 CFFR)	Outcome
ESFA financial health	Rating of <i>Good</i> using the current Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA') scoring calculation	With a negative EBITDA, the ESFA has assessed the financial health score as Requires Improvement.
Underlying Operating (Deficit) / Surplus (excluding FRS102 (s28) pension impact)	£(475)k, excluding budget for Enhanced Pension Scheme FRS102 adjustments	£(1.6m) deficit before FRS102 adjustments and income from property transactions.
Net adjusted current asset ratio > 1	3.16	3.17
Cash in hand > 45 days	170 days	147 days
Staff costs to an optimum level against income and activity	71.93%	77.6%
Subcontracted income < 2 % income	0.17% income	As budgeted, the last year of subcontracting the ESFA AEB grant.
Increase alternative sources of new funding by £175k minimum	Additional adult delivery grant budgeted, incl Multiply, of £557k.	Additional income of £286k for AEB, however shortfall in other grants compared to budget of £100k.

Capital investment (cash spend)	£4.875m	£3.508m
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The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA'). The College's financial health is assessed annually by the ESFA. The College has self-assessed its financial health for 2023/24 as Good, due to delivery to 111 unfunded 16-18 learners, over delivery of grants for the GLA (which it may receive in 2024/25), the high cost of agency staff required in 2023/24 whilst a Grade 4 college and high level of cash days in hand. The ESFA have confirmed their assessment is Requires Improvement.

#### Resources

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

The total number of people employed by the College during the year has increased to 633 (435 Full Time Equivalent) in 2023/24, compared to 556 (383 Full Time Equivalent) in 2022/23. The growth in staffing has occurred in maths and English, Additional Learning Support and SEN areas as well as the Safeguarding and Quality support teams.

The College has 6,278 students in total (2022/23: 6,100). The student population includes 2,657 16-18 year old students (2022/23: 2,561) (of which 1,686 study at the Croydon campus and 971 at Coulsdon). In addition, there were 274 Apprentices (2022/23: 239), 111 Higher Education students (2022/23: 160), 2,800 Adult Learners (2022/23: 2,808) and 435 students on full cost provision including the third year of University of Roehampton Nursing degree students and Year 11 students (2022/23: 333).

Tangible resources now comprise 3 unsecured sites, the Croydon campus at College Road, Croydon, the Coulsdon College campus at Placehouse Lane, Old Coulsdon and a building let on a long lease to a third party in Selhurst. The FECTF Building Condition funded works comprise the bulk of the additions in 2023/24.

As at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2024, the College has £55.4 million of net assets (including £-k pension liability) (2023: £56.2m, including £67k of pension liability) and long term debt of £4.3 million (2022: £5.0m).

#### Stakeholders

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

- Students
- Education sector funding bodies
- FE Commissioner
- Staff
- Local employers
- Local authorities
- Greater London Authority ('GLA')
- The local communities of Croydon and Coulsdon
- Other FE institutions
- Trade unions
- Professional bodies.

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

#### **Public Benefit**

Croydon College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 15 to 17.

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.

In delivering its mission, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education to 6,277 students, including 101 19-24 students with Education, Health and Care Plans ('EHCPs'). The College provides courses without charge to young people, to those who are unemployed and adults taking maths and English courses. The College adjusts its courses to meet the needs of local employers and provides training to 274 apprentices. The College is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to the students it enrols and to finding suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of the educational background.

#### **DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

#### **Financial Results**

Croydon College generated a surplus, after profit on disposal of fixed assets of £622k (2022/23 - surplus of £3,207k). The Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS') FRS102 provision adjustments are again significant this year, generating a surplus of £3,224k before a ceiling adjustment was made to bring this surplus down to £0k. The underlying operations of the College can be illustrated in the following table:

£'000	2023/24	2022/23
Surplus for the year	622	3,207
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,910)	(3,000)
LGPS and EPP FRS 102 (credits) /charges	(249)	631
Movement in holiday pay accrual	(108)	-
Underlying operational (deficit)/surplus	(1,645)	838

After actuarial (loss) in respect of the LGPS and the Enhanced Pension Provision of  $\pounds(295)k$ , total comprehensive income for the year was  $\pounds 327k$  ( $2022/23 - \pounds 11,919k$  comprehensive income, after actuarial gain in respect of the LGPS of  $\pounds 8,712k$ ).

The College maintained achievement of its main grants, except for the ESFA Adult Education Budget, where attainment was 54%, as employability courses outside the College's London catchment area were affected by strikes at the commissioning body and subcontracting reduced

The College has cash and short term investments totalling £12.8m and accumulated reserves, including revaluation reserve, of £55.4m as at 31st July 2024, compared to cash and short term investments of £15.9m and accumulated reserves of £56.2m as at  $31^{st}$  July 2023. The significant operating deficit and continued investment in the College estate accounts for the reduction in cash and reserves.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £3.951m (2022/23 - £3.123m), comprising FECTF building condition works as well as IT infrastructure and replacement IT equipment at both campuses. A review of old IT equipment led to the disposal of £545k (2022/23: £901k) of fully written down assets. The College also received £0.8m of overage and further sales receipts from the sale of freehold sites in 2014 and 2018.

The most recent triennial valuation of the Local Government Defined Benefit Pension Liability established that the College's funding of its liabilities had increased to 98% as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and the Employer's contribution rate reduced to 23.1% from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026.

#### **Cash Flows and Liquidity**

Net cash flow outflows from operations were £2.2m (2022/23 – inflows of £1.6m). During the year, the College made capital repayments totalling £685k (2022/23: £665k) and interest payments of £269k (2022/23: £272k) for the College's loans. Short term investments totalling £0.3m were made in the year (2022/23: £1.3m). In total, after receipt of £0.8m (2022/23: £3.0m) for disposal of fixed assets, there was total cash outflow of £3.4m (2022/23: cash inflow of £2.2m).

The College continues to accumulate cash balances in order to finance its investment in its estate, particularly at the Croydon campus. The College consider that it has adequate reserves to enable it to maintain operations during 2024/25.

#### Reserves

Excluding the revaluation reserve, as at 31st July 2024 the College has accumulated positive income and expenditure account reserves of £29.1m (2023: reserves of £28.9m). The College also has net current assets of £8.5m (2022: £10.8m) and cash and deposit reserves of £12.8m. This level of cash reserves is larger than the minimum requirement in the College's 2024 Reserves Policy.

#### Sources of Income

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2023/24 the FE funding bodies provided 78.5% (2022/23 – 78.9%) of the College's total income.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

#### Developments

Following its Ofsted Inspection in February 2023, the College received a Grade 4, Inadequate, assessment for Student Behaviours and Attitudes, which impacted other areas and the overall grading. This led to the College receiving additional Conditions of Funding, which involved being put into Formal Intervention by the Department for Education. During 2023/24 a Single Improvement Plan, approved by the Board, was monitoring and supported by the FE Commissioner and the ESFA Territorial Team and Ofsted also undertook two monitoring visits. The College was reinspected by Ofsted in October 2024 and the published report assesses all areas as Grade 2, Good. The College remains in Post Intervention Monitoring and Support until 31 July 2025; however the Conditions of Funding were removed in November 2024.

In 2023/24 the College saw a significant uptake in student demand, both 16-18 year olds and adults, which led to additional staff costs being incurred. Despite receiving a contribution from in-year growth from the GLA (for adult delivery of £296k), the College did not meet the criteria to receive ESFA Growth Funding for its 111 unfunded students. The additional staff costs undertaken to provide additional classes and support teams, as well as additional investment in the Quality team and Teaching, Learning and Assessment training in some areas, as well as a significant management restructure at the Coulsdon campus contributed to the additional overspend against budget.

The 2024/25 Budget includes a £2.4m increase to the 16-18 year old grant, of which at least £1m is generated by funding the 2023/24 unfunded learners. The GLA however has capped the Adult Skills Grant budget for all colleges, leading to an expected reduction of £336k of income and the closure of some classes in ESOL, Maths and Employability for 2024/25. With various other smaller grants ceasing the College has set a modest surplus budget of £52k for 2024/25. Following the publication of its November 2024 Ofsted report, the College will be in a better position to bid for more grants and grow its provision.

#### **Financial Plan**

The Croydon governors approved a financial plan in July 2023 which set the financial objectives for 2023/24, on page 6, and a forecast for 2024/25, based on assumptions at the time.

#### 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 a separate treasury management policy in place.

#### Reserves

The College has a formal Reserves Policy, which was approved by the Corporation on 3rd July 2024. It recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation, and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. The College reserves have £nil held as restricted reserves. As at the balance sheet date, the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £28.0m (2022: £28.84m). It is the Corporation's intention to maintain adequate reserves over the life of the strategic plan whilst funding the recovery of deficit operations to subsidise the planned 2024/25 surplus budget and to enable a surplus to continue be in place for 2025/26.

#### **Going concern**

As at 31 July 2024, the College has two loans outstanding with Barclays Bank totalling £4.3m on terms negotiated in 2007 and 2010 with repayment due by 2029 and 2030. Neither of the loans is subject to a charge on the assets of the College. The College had closing cash balances and short term deposits totalling £12.8m as at 31 July 2024 and at present does not require, nor has in place, any overdraft facility. The College's forecast and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within the loan covenants for the foreseeable future.

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

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

#### **Risk Management**

The College has undertaken further work during the year across both campuses, to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation. It renewed again its Cyber Essentials accreditation in 2023/24 and is working towards Cyber Essentials Plus. It has also attained its Investors in Diversity accreditation with the National Centre for Diversity under its FREDIE initiative, and Matrix reaccreditation in year.

Based on the Strategic Plan, the Risk Management Group undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed and formulates a risk register. This 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 and this is supported by a risk management training programme to raise awareness of risk throughout the College. The plan outlines the necessary internal controls, which are then implemented and the subsequent year's appraisal will assess their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. Monitoring and progress against the plan is undertaken termly by each of the relevant sub committees of the Board with oversight by the Audit Committee.

In addition, the Risk Management Group will also consider any emerging risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College.

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

#### 1 Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through the Office for Students. In 2023/24 78.9% (2022/23: 78.9%) of the College's revenue was ultimately publicly funded and this level of requirement is expected to increase as demographic changes continue to drive the enrolment of young people. There is greater Government recognition of the role of colleges, resulting in some increase to funding per 16-18 student for 2023/24 to assist colleges to make the same pay award as the schools for 2023/24 – however this has not continued in 2024/25, driving an even larger gap between pay for teachers at Schools and Colleges. There can be no assurance that government

policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding:

- The September 2024 Skills England publication and consultation may bring changes to the qualifications and training which Colleges currently deliver.
- The impact of 16-18 recruitment on funding, with changes in funding lagging a year behind, and no opportunity for in year growth funding unless over 100 learners.
- The changes to the use of Employer's Levy, currently only used for Apprenticeship funding
- The College's ability to grow Adult Education Budget delivery to meet demand which is restricted by the current GLA commissioning and procurement process
- Increases in the cost of living and the pressure on staff pay increases compared to schools, which did not meet the RPI increases in 2023/24 and impact on our ability to recruit and retain staff
- The increases in running costs for the College campuses, especially the Croydon campus, which still needs considerable building condition repairs
- The triennial actuarial valuation of the Local Government Pension Scheme as at 31 March 2022 has resulted in a reduction to the employers' costs from April 2023, and could potentially reduce further if the Department for Education offered the same guarantees as it does for schools and academies.

These risks are managed by the following actions:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training which meet the needs of the local community and economy
- Maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies, and applying for growth contracts where possible, including the GLA for the devolved AEB grant.
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding
- Increasing resources, and therefore reducing margins, to assist Apprenticeship employers navigate the continuously changing Funding Rules
- Continuing to review operational efficiencies to enable sector wide pay increases to be paid to staff.

#### 2. Growth of HE and Apprenticeship provision

Higher Education continues to be a very competitive market, yet is crucial to the local economy and our students' progression. With more HE providers in the Borough we need to manage this risk carefully. Apprenticeship recruitment in 2023/24 has been affected by the College's February 2023 Ofsted grade and course margins are still very low with high costs for EPA and complicated systems.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Carefully aligning areas of growth to the local economy and the aspirations of our students
- By investing in specialist capital resources to meet new course needs
- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

In addition to the annual financial performance objectives on page 6, the key financial indicators set and regularly monitored by the Board for 2023/24 and the outturn are:

KPI	Targets 2023/24	Actual 2023/24
Student numbers 16-18	2,699 actual,	2,657
	2,546 funded	

GLA AEB income attainment	100%	103%
ESFA AEB attainment	68%	54%
EBITDA - education specific	£1.4m	-£0.95m
Cash reserves	£9.5m	£12.8m
Financial health score	Good	Requires Improvement

#### **Student Achievements**

Achievement in classroom based learning for all ages for both campuses increased by 3% to 83% in 2023/24 from 80% in 2022/23. 16-18 achievement increased by over 5%, finalised at 82.3% compared to 77% for 2022/23. Following improvements at the Coulsdon campus particularly, 16-18 achievement is above National Benchmark.

#### Student Performance 2023/24 compared to 2022/23 - all College

Achievement	2023/24	2022/23	National benchmarks
	Actual	Actual	
Overall All	83%	80%	83%
Overall 16-18	82.3%	77%	81%
Overall 19+	83.7%	84%	85.3%
Apprenticeships – Overall	69%	63%	54.6%

Good outcomes for Adult students were retained, although there was a slight drop in achievement in Adult ESOL. There was significant improvement in outcomes on Access to Higher Education programmes.

Achievement for 16-18 provision had exceeded the college target of 80%. This had most notably been due to a significant increase in outcomes at the Coulsdon campus where A-levels had increased by 12% to 84.2%. Achievement in vocational study programmes for 16-18 had increased by 5.1% to 81.6% and GCSE achievement had increased by 6% to 84.9% with a high-grade pass rate of 27% at the Coulsdon campus (33.6% for English (+3.6%) and 22.4% for Maths (+6.3%)) and 25.2% (26.2% for English (+2.2%) and 24.2% for Maths (+3.5)) at the Croydon campus.

Overall achievement on Apprenticeships remains very good and above national benchmark. Like all organisations, delays with End Point Assessments in certain sectors are affecting the timeliness of achievements and therefore income.

#### **Curriculum developments**

The number of students on a study programme at the Croydon Campus in 2023/24 continued to grow, with further growth in ESOL for 16-18s leading to 111 unfunded students. The new esports courses at Level 2 and Level 3 recruited well and new higher level apprenticeship courses recruited well in September 2023 with local large employers. This growth has continued to September 2024, where we are currently 100 16-18s higher than the same time last year and expect the 2025/26 allocation to increase.

Demand for Adult Education Budget funded courses continues to be higher than our funding allocation, requiring the College to seek in year growth. ESOL provision has grown significantly to meet demand and the number of adults studying discrete English and Maths in Functional Skill and GCSEs continues to increase. In 2023/24 the College delivered employability SWAPS courses to students though JCP+ locally and out of London, with impressive results in terms of students progressing to employment. The College successfully bid for a further £0.28m increase in its main GLA AEB grant for 2023/24, taking it over £5m, however the growth was unable to be consolidated for 2024/25 due to funding constraints.

In partnership with the University of Roehampton and supported by Croydon University Hospital, the College commenced year 3 of its first cohort Degree in Adult Nursing at its Croydon Campus. In 2023/24, 151 students were studying for their Degrees in Adult Nursing, Children's Nursing or as Nursing Associates on campus. In September 2024, a new Degree in Mental Health Nursing commenced.

At Coulsdon, the popular mix of A Levels and Vocational Courses continues to allow students to access a curriculum best suited to their aspirations. The number of students choosing to study at Coulsdon increased again in 2023/24, and recruitment has increased again for 2024/25. A number of key improvements were put into place during 2023/24, which has improved the outcomes for students.

#### **Payment performance**

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%. During the accounting period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023, the College paid 94% of its invoices within 30 days, an improvement of 13% on to last year, and a reduction to operating cash inflows. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

#### EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

#### Equality

At Croydon College we are proud of our diverse staff and student community, we promote and celebrate inclusion and recognise diversity as a key strength. We value and respect everyone who studies and works at Croydon College and are committed to supporting students and staff to achieve great things. We will actively seek views from students and staff, creating an environment where everyone is treated with respect, feels listened to, and valued for their contribution. The diversity of the Croydon College community is a key strength of our organisation and by ensuring our students and staff are heard, respected and involved in decision making we enhance our students' experience and make Croydon College an even better place to study and work. The National Centre for Diversity gave us the Investors in Diversity award in September 2023 and we continue to embed the FREDIE values in all our activities,

#### Equality commitments

- We value all our students and staff as individuals with a unique set of characteristics
- Our FREDIE values are at the heart of our approach to students and staff
- Our College treats all people fairly and operates with the principles of respect, care and consideration
- Equality of access, treatment and services for all students and staff.

#### **Diversity commitments**

- We recognise that everyone is unique
- Our College community is diverse, we continue to enhance our culture of inclusion, increasing the diversity of our College community, recognising that in doing so we enhance our students' experiences and make our College an even better place to study and work
- Our curriculum celebrates the diversity of our community
- Our ways of working are focused on inclusion and harness the power of our diversity.

#### Inclusion commitments

- Equal access and opportunities to all. We do not tolerate discrimination or intolerance
- Collaborative decision making with decisions made at the most appropriate level
- Students and staff are encouraged to be open and honest and know that they will be listened to
- We engage with our staff BEN Network and other staff to ensure staff voice is heard.
- We are an inclusive College, committed to meeting the needs of our students and staff.

#### We achieve this by:

- Promoting and supporting FREDIE as strengths which enrich our College, the experience of our students and the experience of our staff
- Making sure that this statement is understood and shared with all staff, so that there is a common expectation of how staff are treated and supported in our organisation
- Fostering a culture throughout the College that promotes these principles and ensures that they are embedded in our polices, processes, practice and decision making

- Ensuring that these principles are embedded in student admissions and staff recruitment and selection practices
- Ensuring our approach to FREDIE means that we value and support our differences
- Bullying and harassment, or discrimination of any kind is not tolerated in our College
- Committing to a robust analysis of EDI data to identify areas of under-representation, and creating action plans to address these, ensuring these action plans are available and shared with students and staff.

The College's Equalities Statement is published on its website. The College publishes an annual HR report, which includes EDI Analysis and has committed to publish gender and ethnicity pay gap reports. The College has signed up to the Disability Committed Scheme which means that applicants who meet the essential criteria of a post are guaranteed an interview. All staff receive training on equality and diversity with training for new starters and is available on the on-line platform for refresher courses at any time.

#### **Disability statement**

The College, at all campuses, seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- As part of its accommodation strategy the College regularly updates its access audit. Experts in this field are used as and when required.
- The College uses external advisors as and when required to provide information, advice and guidance to enable the College to arrange appropriate support for students with disabilities.
- There is a list of specialist equipment, such as radio aids, which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is available in the learning centre.
- There is an admissions policy for all students with an appeals process.
- The College uses specialist lecturers and support staff to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and other support for learning. There is a 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.
- Information on access to counselling and welfare services is provided to students together with the Compliments and Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

#### Trade union facility time

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 requires colleges to publish information on facility time arrangements for trade union officials. For 2023/24, this information for the College is as follows:

Numbers of employees who were trade union officials during the year	FTE employee number
5	5
Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	-
1-50%	5
51-99%	-
100%	-
Total cost of facility time	£29k (including costs for a Union Official recharged by Collegiate Trust)
Total pay bill	£22,639k
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.13%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%

### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events to be reported.

#### 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 11th December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

lan Valvona Chair

#### 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<sup>st</sup> August 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership); and
- ii. in accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the AOC Code"). The Governing Body has adopted the updated AoC Code of Good Governance at its meeting in July 2024;

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the AOC 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 AoC Code as set out above.

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

#### Public Value Statement:

Croydon College is ambitious for its community and seeks to provide outstanding education and training opportunities for all. We strive to raise aspirations and change the lives of the people living, working and learning around us. Our focus is on actively working in partnership to invest, grow and shape the services within our community, supporting economic growth through delivering skills for employment and enterprise.

#### **The Corporation**

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

Name	Date of appointment/ reappointment	Term of office	Date of resignation/ end of term of office	Category to which appointed	Committees served	Attendance at meetings in year ended 31 July 2024 (Board & committees)
lan Valvona (Chair of Governors)	13 December 2023	1yr*		Chair of Governors	Finance & Resources, Learning & Quality Committee, Search & Governance, Remuneration	93%
Tony Stevenson (Chair of Governors)	21 October 2020	4 yrs	30 November 2023	Governor	Finance & Resources Search & Governance Remuneration Learning & Quality Coulsdon	100%
Jean Cook	10 July 2019 (reappointed to 31 August 2023)	4 yrs	31 August 2023	Governor	Learning & Quality Croydon Learning & Quality Coulsdon	n/a

Andrew Lowe	1 August 2019 (reappointed from 31 August 2023)	4 yrs		Governor	Finance & Resources (Chair)	90%
Nasim Jivani- Hemani	26 February 2020 (reappointed to 25 February 2028)	4 yrs	25 July 2024	Governor	Finance & Resources Search & Governance Remuneration	88%
Andrew Gilchrist	18 May 2020 (reappointed to 17 May 2028)	4 yrs		Governor	Audit (Chair)	100%
Catherine Boyd-Maunsell (Vice-Chair of Governors from 1 April 2022 to 31 August 2023)	04 June 2020	4 yrs	End of term 03 June 2024	Governor	Finance & Resources Search & Governance (Chair) Remuneration (Chair)	83%
Frederick Law	24 March 2021	4 yrs		Governor	Audit Search & Governance Remuneration	76%
Andy Wilson	1 June 2021	4 yrs		Governor	Learning & Quality Committee (Chair)	100%
Niral Patel	20 October 2021	4 yrs		Governor	Finance & Resources	90%
Mike Fisher	20 October 2021	4yrs	18 October 2023	Governor	Audit	0%
Louise Cretton (Vice-Chair of Governors from 1 September 2023)	7 December 2022	4 yrs		Governor	Learning & Quality Committee Search & Governance Remuneration	95%
Martin Bentham	18 October 2023	4 yrs		Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	75%
Jonathan Brookes	18 October 2023	4 yrs		Governor	Audit	100%
Yvonne White	19 October 2022	4 yrs		Staff Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	60%
Terrance James	Elected 26 May 2023	4 yrs		Staff Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	90%
Rajhana McPherson	Appointed 18 October 2023	1 yr	31 October 2023	Student Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	N/A
Maria (Belen) Villacis Fernandez	Appointed 13 December 2023	1 yr	31 July 2024	Student Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	86%
Nezia De Roche	18 October 2023, and appointed from 6 November 2024 to 31 July 2025.	1 yr	31 July 2024	Student Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	67%

Michael Cutbill	3 July 2024	4yrs		Governor	Audit, Search & Governance Remuneration	N/A
Maria Glasscock	3 July 2024	4yrs		Governor	Finance & Resources Search & Governance Remuneration	N/A
Armaghan UI Haq	3 July 2024	1yr		Governor	Audit Committee	N/A
Oleksandr Bristow	6 November 2024	1yr	31 July 2025	Student Governor	Learning & Quality Committee	N/A

Professor Tony Stevenson resigned as a Governor and Chair of the Corporation in November 2023. As the College was in FEC intervention, the Corporation appointed Ian Valvona as a Governor and the new Chair of the Governing Body on 13 December 2023. Mr Valvona has previous experience of working with Colleges in FEC intervention.

Martin Bentham was the link Governor for Safeguarding and SEND during 2023/24. Nasim Jivani-Hemani continued as the link Governor for Health and Safety and Jonathan Brookes continued as the link Governor for Sustainability.

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

The Corporation approved a new College strategy "Creating Careers" for the period 2024/2029. The Corporation also merged the two campus-based Learning and Quality Committees into a single Learning and Quality Committee covering all provision, to ensure coherent and comprehensive oversight of the College's performance. The Higher Education Group was disestablished by the Corporation in 2023/24 and HE matters are now reported direct to the Learning and Quality Committee.

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, Human Resources and related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. Management Accounts are provided monthly. The Corporation meets at least one each term and met six times during 2023/24.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation and are reviewed annually. These committees are Finance and Resources, Remuneration, Search and Governance, Audit and Learning and Quality. Once approved, full minutes of meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College website <u>www.croydon.ac.uk</u> or from the Director of Governance at: Croydon College, College Road, Croydon, Surrey CR9 1DX.

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

All governors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Director of Governance, 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. Briefings are provided on an ad hoc basis. The Corporation and its Committees continued to meet as scheduled during 2023/24, with committee meetings held virtually or in person as appropriate. Board meetings were held in person with the exception of one additional Board meeting which was conducted virtually. Two Governor Days were also held in person in December 2023 and March 2024.

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, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that the appropriate training is provided as required. Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years.

The Board appointed a new Chair of the Governing Body in December 2023 following the resignation of its previous Chair, Professor Tony Stevenson. Given that the College was in FEC intervention a decision was taken to appoint an experienced Chair who has worked with other Colleges in intervention. This appointment is for one year with the possibility of extension. The process for recruiting a new Chair set out in the College's Instrument & Articles were not followed in this instance because of the urgency of this appointment.

In 2023/24 the Search and Governance Committee consisted of six members of the Corporation including the Principal & CEO. The Search and Governance Committee recommended the appointment of five new external governor in 2023/24, two of whom were appointed in October 2023, as previously reported, and three in July 2024. Student governors were appointed, rather than elected, for the first time for the academic year 2023/24. Selection was by interview, and the panel included a member of the Search and Governance Committee. The appointment of the two student governors (one per campus) was approved by the Corporation in October 2023.

The three new Governors appointed in July 2024, bring expertise in finance, audit and human resources to complement the existing skills on the Board. A comprehensive induction pack has been provided to all new Governors and induction for the three new Governor who joined the Board in July 2024 took place in September 2024.

#### **Corporation performance**

An External Governance Review, conducted by Fiona Chalk from Governance4FE, was completed and the findings presented to the Board in October 2023. Priority actions were agreed by all parties.

The main recommendations covered three areas: alignment on strategy, meeting effectiveness and Governors' ambassadorial role. The Corporation prioritised five recommendations for action:

- improving executive reports;
- availability and inclusion of data;
- holding an annual conversation between the Corporation and the executive team to discuss the strategic agenda and increase engagement;
- the Corporation having greater oversight of the culture of the College and greater engagement with both staff and students; and
- ensuring that the student voice was embedded in all of the Corporation's activity.

Executive reports are reviewed prior to meetings. Governors have access to a live Dashboard of key data including aggregate student data. The annual strategic conversation took place in the Autumn term of 2024/25. A link governor scheme was set up at the start of 2023/24 with governors linked to four curriculum areas and a variety of the College's key functions. This has been very successful in improving engagement with both staff and students. Student Governors are now appointed rather than elected and the appointed student governors for 2023/24 provided excellent contributions to Corporation and Learning and Quality Committee meetings.

#### **Training and development**

A development programme is in place for the Board, which is reviewed annually. In 2023/24 this included governor engagement in the development of the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, led by an External Consultant. The Board also had a development session on quality metrics and the development of a live data Dashboard for Governors.

Internal update training was delivered to the Board on Safeguarding and Prevent. All Governors had the opportunity to engage with students and staff at both campuses during the Governor Days. In addition, the establishment of the link governor scheme at the start of 2023/24 provided a significant opportunity for Governors to develop their understanding of the student voice.

The Chair held one to one review meetings with all Governors in the Spring term. One of the aims of these meetings was to identify the training and development needs of individual Governors. Governors have access to the Governance Development Programme. Both of the Student Governors attended the AoC/Unloc training for Student Governors in November 2023.

The annual 360-degree review of the Chair was undertaken in June 2024. A summary of the review and the actions identified was reported to the Search and Governance Committee by the Vice-Chair who conducted the review meeting.

The Director of Governance attends meetings of the AoC London Governance Professionals Network The Director of Governance met the CPD requirements for a Fellow of the Chartered Governance Institute for the year ending July 2024.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The membership of the Remuneration Committee in 2022/23 mirrors the membership of the Search and Governance Committee, with the exception of the Principal who is not a member of the Remuneration Committee. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer and other key management personnel. The membership of the Remuneration Committee in 2023/24 is stated in the membership table above.

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

A separate Remuneration Report has been published by the Corporation in compliance with the requirements of the AoC FE Code of Good Governance.

#### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised a minimum of three members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and Chair) during 2023/24 and met on three occasions during the year. Attendance was as follows:

Committee member	Meetings attended
Andrew Gilchrist (Chair)	3
Frederick Law	2
Jonathan Brookes	3
Mike Fisher	n/a (resigned 18 October 2023)

Nasim Jivani Hemani was not a member of the Audit Committee in 2023/24. However, because of the low number of Committee members she attended all three meetings of the Audit Committee 2023/24 to ensure that meetings were quorate. This is permitted under the Audit Committee's terms of reference. Two further Governors have now been appointed to the Audit Committee, as noted above.

The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation which were reviewed during the year to ensure compliance with the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice.

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

The College's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented. The outcome of these follow up reviews is presented to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal auditors, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Corporation. There have been no changes to the internal or external auditors during 2023/24. Following a re-tender of the external audit services, Buzzacott was reappointed as the College's external auditor for an initial term of three years effective from 2024/25.

#### **Finance and Resources Committee**

The Finance and Resources ('F&R') Committee has a membership of five governors, including the Accounting Officer and Chair of the Corporation. The remit of this committee is to contribute to those aspects of the College Strategic Plan which affect the deployment of financial, human, property or other capital resources and to ensure that resources are used effectively and efficiently.

In 2023/24 the Committee made recommendations to the Board in relation to the Financial Statements for 2023/24, the budget for 2024/25. Given the deficit budget set for 2023/24 the Committee paid close attention to the management accounts and challenged the Executive as to why the deficit had exceeded beyond that originally budgeted. The Committee also discussed updates on the progress of estates work and the successful application for the Public Sector Decarbonations Scheme ('PSDS') at Coulsdon. The Committee also discussed human resources activity at each meeting and considered the impact of the increased interest rates on the College's bank loans.

#### **Internal Control**

#### Scope of responsibility

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

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

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

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Croydon 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 that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the year ending 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

#### The risk and control framework

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

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

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

The Audit Committee was provided with regular reports on this assurance activity in the College.

#### Risks faced by the corporation

The 12 risks to the attainment of the College's strategic plan to 2024 were rated as acceptable/potential concern (green or amber net risk rating) with the following exceptions, which were identified as areas of high risk (red risk rating) within main risk at the end of 2023/24:

- Not achieving a Good overall grading at the next full Ofsted Inspection
- Substantial increase to the achievement and pass rates at the Coulsdon campus
- Inability to safeguard and keep our students and staff safe from local external threats
- The risk of the Government withdrawing some essential Btech qualifications in the near future, which would affect the progression of local students

These risks and the effectiveness of the mitigations in place have been closely monitored by the Executive and relevant Board Committees.

Deep dives by Committees took place on the high levels of use of agency staff, the College bank loans, student context at both campuses and the performance management of teaching and learning.

#### **Responsibilities under funding agreements**

The Audit Committee set a number of internal audits during the year as part of a 3-year cycle to review key systems and controls; health and safety, GDPR, safeguarding, procurement and learner number systems as well as following up the recommendations from internal audit reviews undertaken in 2022/23.

In 2024, the Audit Committee received confirmation from the ESFA that the College had met the conditions to achieve its Subcontracting Standard for the 2022/23 funding year and therefore could continue to subcontract until 2025/26 when the next compliance review would be due. The College is

not planning to subcontract from 2024/25 onwards.

In March 2024, the College received an ESFA audit of its 2022/23 final learner records submission for 16-18 Study programmes, Adult Education Budget, Apprentices and Adult Learner Loans. Satisfactory outcomes were received in the relevant areas. It has not been notified of any funding body audits of its 2023/24 learner records or funding claims.

#### Control weaknesses identified

There was only one High Level matter arising, relating to additional learner support claims in the 2023/24 Learner Number Systems internal audit. The matters arising from that review were substantially actioned by the time this report was considered at the Audit Committee on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2024. No significant internal control weaknesses or failures arose during 2023/24. The College continues to action all audit recommendations promptly to ensure that any weaknesses identified are addressed.

#### Responsibilities under accountability agreements

The Department for Education and Education and Skills Funding Agency introduced new controls for FE Colleges on 29 November 2022 on the day that the Office for National Statistics reclassified colleges as public sector organisations in the national accounts. These were communicated to accounting officers in a letter dated 29 November 2022 and through a series of bite size guides. The College has reviewed its policies, procedures and approval processes in line with these new requirements to ensure 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:

Area of review	Conclusions	Recommendations – High, Medium or Low
ESFA audit of 2022/23 16-18 Study Programmes, AEB, Apprentices and Adult Learner Loans	Satisfactory Opinions	7 recommendations
Health and Safety	Reasonable assurance	3M, 2L
Key Financial Controls – Procurement	Reasonable assurance for Design Partial assurance for Compliance	1H, 4M,6L
GDPR	No opinion/advisory	4M, 3L
Follow up from previous year's recommendations	Good progress	2M. 1L
FE Funding Rules Compliance	No opinion/advisory	3M, 8L
Safeguarding	Reasonable assurance for Design, Partial assurance for Compliance	4M. 7L

#### **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 the system of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors, the reporting accountant for regularity assurance 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 other sources of assurance and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The senior 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 senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. 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 Board effectiveness selfassessment for the year ended 31 July 2024 by reviewing a range of information as set out earlier in the report, and taking account of events since 1 August 2023. The conclusion was that the Board is operating effectively. Governance is good and has improved since 2022/23. This conclusion is supported by reports from the FEC and Ofsted and the DfE has lifted the additional conditions of funding imposed following the February 2023 Ofsted inspection. Governors have a broad range of skills and experience, which have been strengthened in the areas of HE, finance, audit and HR. Governors' interaction with students has also improved significantly. There is still work to do on the length, focus and presentation of reports and succession planning for the Board. 2024/25 will see an external recruitment process for a permanent Board Chair.

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

#### **Going concern**

The College has prepared a detailed budget for the year to 31 July 2025 and an indicative forecast for the year to 31 July 2026. This assumes that the funding levels advised by the ESFA will be made available to the College and that the majority of these funds will be utilised. A monthly cash flow forecast has been prepared for the financial year to 31 July 2025 and beyond through to 31 December 2025 which indicates that the College will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 11 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Caireen Mitchell Accounting Officer

lan Valvona Chair of Governors

#### Statement of regularity, propriety and compliance

As Accounting Officer, I confirm that the Corporation has had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, priority and compliance, and the requirements of the College's accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and DfE, and has considered its responsibility to notify ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with those authorities and 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 College's accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and DfE, or any public funder. This includes the elements outlined in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA bite size guides.

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

Caireen Mitchell Accounting Officer 11 December 2024

#### **Statement of 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.

Ian Valvona Chair of Governors 11 December 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 College's accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and DfE and any other relevant funding bodies, the Corporation is required to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the Corporation for the relevant period. Corporations must also prepare a strategic report which includes an operating and financial review for the year. The bases for the preparation of the financial statements and strategic report are the *Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education*, ESFA's *College Accounts Direction* and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- assess whether the Corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions, qualifications or mitigating actions, as appropriate (which must be consistent with other disclosures in the accounts and auditor's report), and
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Corporation will continue in operation

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

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 the relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011 and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of its websites, the work carried out by the 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 the ESFA, DfE and any other public bodies, are used only in accordance with the accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by the 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<sup>th</sup> November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing 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 the ESFA, DfE and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 11 December 2024 and signed on its behalf

by:

lan Valvona, Chair of Governors

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

#### Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2024 and of its surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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;
- In all material respects, funds provided by the OfS, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- The requirements of OfS's accounts direction have been met

#### 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 members of the Corporation's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 members of the Corporation 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 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members of the Corporation are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not

cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of the Corporation**

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

In preparing the financial statements, the members of the Corporation are responsible for assessing the 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 members of the Corporation 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:

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 management, and from our 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 the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, agreements with the ESFA and associated funding rules, ESFA regulations, data protection legislation, anti-bribery, safeguarding, employment, 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.
  - To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:
- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias; 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;
- reading the minutes of Corporation meetings;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing any available correspondence with HMRC and the College's legal advisors (although none was noted as being received by the College).

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 the members of the Corporation 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 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 College's members, as a body, in accordance with the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the College's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the College's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ruzzacott Lh

Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Date: 19 December 2024

#### **REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY**

# To: The Corporation of Croydon College and Secretary of State for Education, acting through the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 June 2024 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Croydon College during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice (the Code) issued by the ESFA and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of Croydon College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of Croydon College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed, and income received, are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received, during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

#### Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued by the ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework. The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity. A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion. Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity of the corporation's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- An assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across all of the College's activities;
- Further testing and review of the areas identified through the risk assessment including enquiry, identification of control processes and examination of supporting evidence across all areas identified as well as additional verification work where considered necessary; and
- Consideration of evidence obtained through the work detailed above and the work completed as part of our financial statements audit in order to support the regularity conclusion.

#### Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity (continued)

#### Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities that govern them.

Buzzacott hh!

Buzzacott LLP Chartered Accountants 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Date: 19 December 2024

		Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	Notes	£'000	£'000
INCOME			
Funding body grants Tuition fees and education contracts Other grants and contracts	2 3 4	26,950 5,405 14	26,950 4,796 159
Other income Investment income	5 6	1,284 662	1,881 378
Total income		34,315	34,164
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs Other operating expenses	7 8	24,605 7,824	21,697 9,003
Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	10 9	2,840 334	2,648 609
Total expenditure		35,603	33,957
(Deficit) / surplus before other gains		(1,288)	207
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	10	1,910	3,000
Surplus before tax		622	3,207
Taxation			
Surplus for the year		622	3,207
Other recognised gains and losses			
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes		(295)	8,712
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		327	11,919

The notes on pages 35-54 form part of these financial statements

The statement of comprehensive income is in respect of continuing activities

## CROYDON COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

		Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 July 2022		16,934	27,376	44,310
Surplus from the statement of comprehensive income		3,207	-	3,207
Actuarial gain in respect of LGPS pension scheme	19	8,591	-	8,591
Actuarial gain in respect of Enhanced Pension Scheme	15	121	-	121
Balance at 31 July 2023		28,853	27,376	56,229
Surplus from the statement of comprehensive income		622	-	622
Actuarial gain in respect of LGPS pension scheme	19	2,972	-	2,972
Ceiling cap adjustment in respect of LGPS pension scheme	19	(3,224)	-	(3,224)
Actuarial loss in respect of Enhanced Pension Scheme	15	(43)	-	(43)
Balance at 31 July 2024	-	29,180	27,376	56,556

## CROYDON COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Notes	As at 31 July 2024	As at 31 July 2023
		£'000	£'000
Non-current assets			
Tangible Fixed assets	10	96,784	95,673
		96,784	95,673
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	2,133	2,000
Short term deposits		8,770	8,421
Cash and cash equivalents		4,105	7,501
		15,008	17,922
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	12	(6,501)	(7,168)
Net current assets		8,507	10,754
Total assets less current liabilities		105,291	106,427
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(47,373)	(48,779)
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	19	-	(67)
Other provisions	15	(1,362)	(1,352)
Total net assets		56,556	56,229
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		29,180	28,853
Revaluation reserve		27,376	27,376
Total unrestricted reserves		56,556	56,229

The financial statements on pages 31 to 54 were approved by the Corporation and authorised for issue on 11 December 2024 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Caireen Mitchell Principal and CEO, Croydon College

lan Valvona Chair, Croydon College

## CROYDON COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities Surplus for the year	622	3,207
Adjustment for non-cash items Depreciation (Increase) in debtors (Decrease) / increase in creditors due within one year (Decrease) in creditors due after one year Decrease in provisions Pensions costs less contributions payable	2,840 (220) (1,053) (1,843) (33) (307)	2,648 (270) 506 (1,787) (240) 294
Adjustment for investing or financing activities Investment income Interest payable Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(662) 334 (1,910)	(378) 609 (3,000)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	(2,232)	1,589
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital Grants received Insurance capital received Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Investment income Increase in short term deposits Payment made to acquire fixed assets	1,110 1,092 818 629 (349) (3,510)	2,461 3,000 285 (1,259) (2,960)
-	(210)	1,527
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid Repayments of amounts borrowed	(269) (685) <b>(954)</b>	(272) (665) <b>(937)</b>
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(3,396)	2,179
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	7,501	5,322
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4,105	7,501
-	(3,396)	2,179

#### 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

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

#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2023 to 2024 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the College's accounting policies.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historic cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

#### GOING CONCERN

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

As at 31 July 2024, the College has £4.3m of loans outstanding with Barclays Bank on terms negotiated in 2007 and 2010 with repayment due by 2030 and 2029. Neither of these loans is subject to a charge on the assets of the College. The College had closing cash balances and short term deposits totalling £12.87m as at 31 July 2024 and at present does not require, nor has in place, any overdraft facility. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

#### **RECOGNITION OF INCOME**

#### Revenue grant funding

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 funding is not subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

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

Where part of a government grant is deferred, the deferred element is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year as appropriate.

Grants (including research grants) from non-government sources are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in

advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met. *Capital grant funding* 

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

#### Fee income

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

#### Investment income

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

#### Other income

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

#### AGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

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

#### ACCOUNTING FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

#### Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

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

#### Croydon Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

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

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

scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in interest and other finance costs.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When the present value of the LGPS obligations is less than the fair value of assets at year end, then the LGPS scheme has a surplus. The College will then assess whether this asset should be recognised as an asset if it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan. If the surplus cannot be recovered, then a ceiling cap adjustment will be made to reduce the surplus to £0 liability.

#### SHORT TERM EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

#### ENHANCED PENSIONS

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

#### NON-CURRENT ASSETS - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

#### Land and buildings

Freehold land at both campuses is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life. The values included in the balance sheet for the Croydon campus are based on a valuation as at 31 July 2015 with a policy to revalue in the future.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 50 years. The Croydon campus buildings were revalued in 2013 and it has been decided not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future. The Coulsdon campus buildings were valued as at 12th February 2019 at depreciated replacement cost.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors, and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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

#### Investment Property

The investment property, which is leased on a long lease to the Brit School, is included in the financial statements at fair value. Formal revaluations are undertaken every 3 years to ensure that its carrying value has not been impaired, and this was last undertaken in November 2021. The Corporation are satisfied that the fair value has not changed materially in the period to 31 July 2023 given the nature of the lease agreement and the occupation of the building by the School and a September 2023 report from a qualified Surveyor.

#### Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

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

-	10 years
-	5 years
-	4 years
-	5 years
-	5 years
	-

#### **BORROWING COSTS**

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

#### LEASED ASSETS

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

#### OTHER INVESTMENTS

Listed investments held as non-current assets and current asset investments, which may include listed investments, are stated at fair value, with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits which have a maturity of less than three months and overdrafts.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. Deposits with a maturity of more than three months are classified as Short Term Deposits.

#### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

All loans, investments and short term deposits held 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.

#### TAXATION

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

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

#### **PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Provisions are recognised when

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

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

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

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

# JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

- Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the College's tangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determined the value to the Corporation of the investment property, which was professionally valued in November 2021 under the long lease agreement with Brit School. The building continues to be occupied, rental is paid, and the valuation is not considered to have been impaired during the year, based on a report from a qualified surveyor, dated September 2023.

#### Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

• Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 19, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. The actuary has used a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2022 to value the pensions liability at 31 July 2023. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

• Budgets and cashflow forecasts for the coming year

The Budget set for the following financial year is for a deficit position, and the cash flows for the forthcoming 12 months indicate that the College has sufficient cash reserves throughout the period to meet all of its financial obligations.

## 2 Funding body grants

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants:		
Education and Skills Funding Agency -16 -18	17,094	17,722
Greater London Authority – Adult Education Budget	5,350	4,856
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Adult Education Budget	349	450
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Advanced Learner Loan	85	150
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Non Levy Apprenticeships	395	424
Greater London Authority – Adult Education Budget - prior year	-	374
Education and Skills Funding Agency - prior year	28	-
Office for Students	53	51
Specific grants:		
Greater London Authority – Multiply	197	111
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-19 Tuition Fund	362	342
Greater London Authority – Free Courses for Jobs	519	281
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Capacity and Development		
Fund	-	94
Teachers' Pension Contribution Grant	766	560
Releases of government capital grants	1,752	1,535
Total	26,950	26,950

Income related to students studying Higher Education courses at Level 4 and above is as follows:

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
Grant income from the Office for Students (included in Note 2) Fee income for taught awards (included in Note 3 below)	53 1,005	51 1,126

## 3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
Apprenticeship fees (incl Levy contracts)	473	393
Fees for FE loan supported courses	379	584
Fees for HE loan supported courses	1,005	1,126
International student fees	23	79
Total tuition fees	1,880	2,182
Education contracts	3,525	2,614
Total	5,405	4,796

## 4 Other Grants and contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
Turing / Erasmus Other grant income	5 9	48 111
Total	14	159

## 5 Other income

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
Catering income	571	535
Rental income	290	296
Insurance claim	99	755
Student related income	209	92
Other income	115	203
Total	1,284	1,881

#### 6 Investment income

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Other interest receivable	657	378
Interest credit (Note 19)	5	
	662	378

## 7 Staff costs

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the period, described as head count, was:

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	No.	No.
Teaching staff (including curriculum support)	406	360
Non-teaching staff	227	197
	633	557
Staff costs for the above persons:	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
	No.	No.
Wages and salaries	16,955 1,683	14,879 1,430
Social security costs Other pension cost (including FRS102 credit of £307k (2023: charge of £294k) Note 19))	3,499	3,474
Payroll sub total	22,137	19,783
Contracted out staffing services	2,316	1,874
U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	24,453	21,657
Restructuring costs -		
Statutory	82	17
Special payments	22	19
Contractual	48	4
	152	40
Total staff costs	24,605	21,697

Total staff costs included £13,268 paid to the Chair of Governors in 2023/24, as described in Note 20.

The College paid 20 severance payments in the year, disclosed in the table below by bands. Special payments (which are amounts paid to employees outside of statutory and contractual requirements and included in the severance payments), paid to 4 individuals comprised £9,500, £7,917, £4,500 and £300.

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
£0-£25,000	20	5

Key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Leadership Team comprising the Principal and CEO, Vice Principals and Principal of Coulsdon College, as noted on Page 2.

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	6	8

The number of key management personnel and other staff with a full time equivalent salary of £60,000 or more who received annual emoluments, excluding employer contributions to national insurance and pension contributions but including benefits in kind and performance related pay, in the following ranges was:

	Key management personnel		Other	staff
	Year ended 31 July 2024 No.	Year ended 31 July 2023 No.	Year ended 31 July 2024 No.	Year ended 31 July 2023 No.
£10,001 to £15,000 p.a.	-	1	-	-
£15,001 to £20,000 p.a.	1	-	-	-
£20,001 to £25,000 p.a.	-	2	-	-
£30,001 to £35,000 p.a.	-	-	1	-
£50,001 to £55,000 p.a.	-	-	1	1
£60,001 to £65,000 p.a.	-	-	4	7
£65,001 to £70,000 p.a.	-	-	6	2
£70,001 to £75,000 p.a.	-	1	1	2
£75,001 to £80,000 p.a.	-	-	1	-
£80,001 to £85,000 p.a.	-	1	1	1
£90,001 to £95,000 p.a.	1	-	-	-
£95,001 to £100,000 p.a.	2	1	-	-
£105,001 to £110,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-
£160,001 to £165,000 p.a.	1	-	-	-
£165,001 to £170,000 p.a.	-	1	-	-
	6	8	15	13

Key management personnel emoluments, which is before any salary sacrifice deductions, are made up as follows:

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Salaries	570	560
Performance related pay	10	20
Employer's National Insurance	74	72
Benefit in kind	4	4
	658	656
Pension contributions	138	128
Total emoluments	796	784

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, not any salary sacrifice arrangement in place. One key management member of staff, earning over £60,000, was paid a special payment of £7,917.

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer. This position is held by Caireen Mitchell since 15 April 2018, whose emoluments, before any salary sacrifice, and comparison to average staff salaries are shown below:

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£	£
Salaries	161,241	155,040
Performance related pay	-	7,600
Benefit in kind	2,132	1,772
	163,373	164,412
Pension contributions	37,247	41,101
Total emoluments	200,620	205,513

Relationship of Principal & CEO pay and remuneration, expressed as a multiple of median staff pay, is as follows:

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
Multiple of the median of all staff based on basic salary	4.56	4.58
Multiple of the median of all staff based on total remuneration (excl benefit in kind)	5.61	6.02
Multiple of the median of all staff based on total remuneration (incl benefit in kind)	5.67	6.06

Agency staff have been excluded from the total remuneration because the College does not record amounts paid to agencies for agency staff in a manner which allows the inclusion of individual agency staff in the calculation of pay ratios. In addition, casual staff have been excluded due to the difficulty in assigning a full-time equivalent value to these flexible employees.

The Principal & CEO reports to the Chair of the Corporation, who undertakes an annual review of performance against the College's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance. The remuneration for the Principal & CEO and the Vice Principal Finance & Resources (who reports to the Principal & CEO) are subject to annual review by the Corporation, who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance. Performance related pay for the Vice Principal Finance and Resources for achievement of 2023/24 objectives was approved by the Corporation and paid in 2024/25. The Corporation has adopted the AoC's Senior Post Holders Remuneration Code and assesses pay for the Principal and CEO and the Vice Principal Finance and Resources in line with its principles.

The Vice Principal Adults and HE, Vice Principal Quality and Student Services, Vice Principal Young People and High Needs and the Principal at Coulsdon Sixth Form College report to the Principal and CEO, who undertakes an annual review of performance against the College's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance. The Principal and CEO also uses benchmarking information (local/national colleges' information) to provide objective guidance. Performance related pay for the Vice Principal Training, Adults and HE and the Interim Principal at Coulsdon Sixth Form College at the time for achievement of 2023/24 objectives was approved by the Principal and CEO and paid in 2024/25.

## 8 Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Teaching costs	2,117	1,901
Non- teaching costs	3,112	3,283
Premises costs	2,595	3,819
Total	7,824	9,003
Other operating expenses include:	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
Other operating expenses include:	31 July	31 July
Other operating expenses include: Auditors' remuneration:	31 July 2024	31 July 2023
	31 July 2024	31 July 2023
Auditors' remuneration:	31 July 2024 £'000	31 July 2023 £'000
Auditors' remuneration: Financial statements audit	<b>31 July 2024 £'000</b> 39	31 July 2023 £'000 35

## 9 Interest payable

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans repayable within 5 years, by instalments Pensions' finance costs (notes 15 and 19 (for 2022/23))	269 65_	272 337
Total	334	609

## 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Investment Property £'000	Land £'000	Buildings £'000	Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 August 2023	6,003	25,216	76,822	10,482	118,523
Additions Disposals	-	-	2,197	1,754 (545)	3,951 (545)
Dispusais		-	-	(343)	(343)
At 31 July 2024	6,003	25,216	79,019	11,691	121,929
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2023	-	-	(14,403)	(8,447)	(22,850)
Charge for the year	-	-	(1,892)	(948)	(2,840)
Disposals	-	-	-	545	545
At 31 July 2024	-	-	(16,295)	(8,850)	(25,145)
Net book value at 31 July 2024	6,003	25,216	62,724	2,841	96,784
Net book value at 31 July 2023	6,003	25,216	62,419	2,035	95,673

Croydon campus buildings were revalued by GVA Grimley Ltd, international property consultants as at 31 July 2013 and the College has taken the decision not to revalue these in future. Land at the Croydon campus was revalued by GVA Grimley Ltd in July 2015 and will be revalued on an ongoing basis. Coulsdon campus land and buildings were valued by Gerald Eve at depreciated replacement cost as at 12 February 2019. The College considers that there has been no material change in land values for other locations and hence no adjustments have been made to the 31 July 2015 valuation.

The part of the Selhurst site, which remains in the Corporation's ownership as an investment property, was last formally revalued in November 2021. The Corporation are satisfied that the fair value of the property has not changed materially from November 2021 to 31 July 2023, given the long term nature of the lease agreement and the occupation of the building by the School. If inherited buildings had not been re-valued, they would have been included at the following amounts: Cost £Nil, aggregate depreciation based on cost £Nil, net book value based on cost £Nil.

Land and buildings with a net book value of £57.45m at the Croydon campus and £30.19m at the Coulsdon campus have been partly financed by exchequer funds, through the receipt of capital grant. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the agreements with the relevant funding bodies to surrender the proceeds.

The profit on disposal of fixed assets of  $\pounds$ 1,910,000 comprises  $\pounds$ 818,000 of income received from overage agreements in relation to a freehold property sold in 2017 and an additional premium for a previous sale in 2014 and  $\pounds$ 1,092,000 comprising the final capital insurance recovery for rooms damaged by the 2022 flood.

#### 11 Debtors

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	882	384
Other debtors, including grant income from the Greater London Authority	264	64
Prepayments and accrued income	900	1,541
Amounts owed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency	87	11
Total	2,133	2,000

#### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

j i i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j i i j	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Bank loans due in one year or less (Note 14)	705	685
Trade creditors	759	885
Payments received in advance	483	677
Other creditors, including grant clawback to the GLA	720	805
Other taxation and social security	415	371
Accruals and deferred income	721	904
Holiday pay accruals	501	609
Deferred income – government capital grants	1,811	1,752
Amounts owed to the Education and Skills Funding Agency	386	480
Total	6,501	7,168

#### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

Bank loans (Note 14) Deferred income - government capital grants	e alter one yea	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 3,621 43,752	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000 4,327 44,452
Total		47,373	48,779
14 Maturity of debt Bank loans are repayable as follows: In one year or less Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more		Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 705 728 2,116 777	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000 685 705 2,255 1,366
Total		4,326	5,011
15 Provisions	Enhanced Pension Scheme £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2023	1,300	52	1,352
(Release) / increase of provision in the year Finance cost Actuarial loss at year end	(160) 65 43	62 - -	(98) 65 43

## At 31 July 2024 <u>1,248</u> <u>114</u>

Other provisions mainly relate to potential obligations for restructuring costs and additional Teachers Pension contributions.

The Enhanced Pension Scheme relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with the annual model issued by the Association of Colleges.

#### 16 Capital and other commitments

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Commitments contracted as at 31 July	1,209	2,234

1,362

## 17 Lease obligations

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Amounts payable as Lessee		
Equipment:		
Not later than one year	46	39
Later than one year and not later than five <b>Total</b>	<u>61</u> <b>107</b>	<u> </u>
Amounts receivable as Lessor		V
At 31 July the College had minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Land and Buildings:		
Not later than one year	289	289
Later than one year and not later than five	1,157	1,157
Later than five years	2,075	2,364
Total	3,521	3,810
18 Financial Instruments		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July	31 July
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Prepayments and accrued income	901	1,541
Other debtors	882	384
Total	1,783	1,925
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	759	885
Other creditors	721	805
Holiday pay accruals Amounts due to ESFA	501 386	609 480
Accruals	354	480 904
Total	2,721	3,683

## 19 Pension and similar obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year		Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000		Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid		2,143		1,689
Local Government Pension Scheme: Contributions paid FRS 102 (28) (credit)/charge	1,663 (307)	_	1,491 294	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		1,356		1,785
Total pension cost for the year within staff costs	-	3,499	- -	3,474

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2020 and of the LGPS 31 March 2022. There were outstanding contributions due to TPS of £276,950 (2023: £194,070) and LGPS of £185,721 (2023 £150,967) as at 31 July 2024. These amounts are included within creditors.

#### **Teachers' Pension Scheme**

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

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

Under the definitions set out in FRS102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan. Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution plan. The College has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

The valuation of the TPS is carried out in line with regulations made under the Public Service Pension Act 2013. Valuations credit the teachers' pension account with a real rate of return assuming funds are invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return. The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department of Education ('the Department') on 27 October 2023. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £262 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion (compared to £22 billion in the 2016 valuation). As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates increased by 5% to 28.68% of pensionable pay from 1 April 2024, compared to 23.68% previously. The DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs for the 2024/25 academic year.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teachers' Pension Scheme website. <u>https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk</u>

The employer pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £2,136,812 (2023: £1,694,105)

#### Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Croydon Local Authority. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2024 were £2,135,561

(2023: £1,881,547) of which employer's contributions totalled £1,663,834 (2023: £1,490,747) and employees' contributions totalled £471,727 (2023: £390,800). Following the triennial valuation of the scheme in 2022, the employer contribution rate from 1st April 2023 to  $31^{st}$  March 2026 reduced from 25.8% to 23.1%, with no additional lump sum payments. The contribution rates for employees range from 5.5% to 11.4% depending on salary according to a national scale. In addition some employees pay the 50:50 rates. The next plan valuation will be 31 March 2025, with the new employer contribution rates applicable from 1 April 2026.

#### **Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2022 updated to 31 July 2024 by a qualified independent actuary.

	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
Pension Increase Rate	2.75%	3.00%
Salary Increase Rate	2.75%	3.00%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	45%	45%
Pre - April 2008 service	Not split	Not split
Post - April 2008 service	Not split	Not split

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 45% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits; previously this was split between pre and post April 2008 service. The current mortality assumptions include an allowance for smoothing of recent mortality experience, initial adjustment of 0.25% and long-term rates of 1.5% for males and females. The assumed life expectations at age 65 are:

	Year ended 31 July 2024 Years	Year ended 31 July 2023 Years
Current Pensioners	- Caro	
Males	21.0	21.2
Females	24.3	24.3
Future Pensioners*		
Males	21.9	22.0
Females	25.4	25.5

\* Figures assume members aged 45 as at the last formal valuation date.

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

	% of plan assets at 31 July 2024	Fair Value at 31 July 2024 £'000	% of plan assets at 31 July 2023	Fair Value at 31 July 2023 £'000
Equities	66%	39,849	70%	38,441
Bonds	20%	12,075	15%	8,237
Property	11%	6,642	12%	6,590
Cash	3%	1,811	3%	1,647
Total fair value of plan assets	=	60,377	. =	54,915
Actual return on plan assets (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024)		11.1%		4.2%

Total returns (1 August 2023 -31July 2024)	10.0%	1.0%
Long term discount rate	5.00%	5.05%

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

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	60,377	54,915
Present value of plan liabilities	(57,074)	(54,903)
Present value of unfunded liabilities Asset ceiling cap adjustment	(79) (3,224)	(79)
Net pensions liability	<u> </u>	(67)

The estimated value of the LGPS provided by the schemes actuary resulted in a surplus of £3,224k at the year end. As there is no indication that the College will be able to receive the surplus under the scheme rules, the gain on the overall liability has been capped by using an asset ceiling cap adjustment to show neither an asset nor a liability on the balance sheet, which is in accordance with accounting standards.

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

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Amount included in staff costs: Current service cost Past service cost	1,381	1,790
Total	1,381	1,790
Amount included in interest (receivable)/payable: Net interest (receivable)/payable	(5)	287
	(5)	287
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income: Return on pension plan assets Experience gain arising on defined benefit obligations Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan	2,706 (1,924) 2,190	(1,979) (3,661) 14,231
Actuarial gain Asset ceiling cap adjustment	2,972 (3,224)	8,591
Total	(252)	8,591

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Movement in net defined benefit liability during year:		
Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(67)	(8,077)
Current service cost	(1,381)	(1,790)
Employer contributions	1,695	1,496
Net interest (receivable) / payable on the defined liability Actuarial gain	5 2,972	(287) 8,591
Ceiling cap adjustment	(3,224)	-
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July		(67)
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations:		
Defined benefit obligations as at 1 August	54,982	62,934
Current service cost	1,381	1,790
Interest cost	2,768	2,208
Contributions by Scheme participants	474	391
Benefits paid	(2,186)	(1,771)
Changes in financial assumptions	(2,075)	(14,610)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(115)	379
Other experience gain	1,924	3,661
Defined benefit obligations at 31 July	57,153	54,982
Changes in fair value of plan assets:		
	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at 1st August	54,915	54,857
Interest on plan assets	2,773	1,921
Return on plan assets	2,706	(1,979)
Employer contributions	1,688	1,490
Contributions by Scheme participants Estimated benefits paid	474 (2,179)	391 (1,765)
Fair value of plan assets at 31 July	60,377	54,915

The net defined benefit liability as at 31 July 2020 included an obligation of £25k for full GMP indexation in public pension services schemes and also a cost of past service cost of £18k in respect of the McCloud / Sergeant judgment which ruled that the transitional protection for some members of public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination. These allowances have been simply rolled forward and are included within the closing position as at 31 July 2024. These provisions total just over 37.3% of the total scheme liability as at 31 July 2024. The calculation of adjustment to past service costs, arising from the outcome of the Court of Appeal judgment is based on a number of key assumptions including:

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

## 20 Related party transactions

Mr Niral Patel joined as a Governor in October 2021 and his spouse has been employed as a part time Science Technician at the Coulsdon campus since before the merger with Coulsdon College in February 2019, which predated his appointment. Mr Patel has no involvement in determining the remuneration of his spouse.

Mr Jonathan Brookes joined as a Governor in October 2023 and, as director, with joint control of Evolve Apprenticeships Ltd, has placed 1 apprentice with Croydon College during financial year 2023/24 A levy transfer of £1,750 was received by the College in the year in respect of this apprenticeship, which is the standard rate for equivalent placements.

Mr Ian Valvona joined as a Governor and Chair of the Corporation in December 2023. He has been paid at a daily National Governors Rate of £350 for attendance at Board and Committee meetings, as well as at monthly meetings with the Department for Education and other meetings and activities where the Chair's attendance would normally be expected. This arrangement was approved by the Charities Commission. In total the College has paid £13,268 for his services during 2023/24.

The total expenses paid on behalf of the Governors during the year was £nil (2023: £72.45).

#### As at As at 31 Julv 31 Julv 2024 2023 £'000 £'000 30 23 Balance brought forward ESFA funding body grants -16-18 bursary support 305 305 In year transfer from unspent vulnerable bursaries 195 530 328 Disbursed to students (435)(283)Administration cost (15)(15)Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors 80 30

## 21 Amount disbursed as agent

## 22 Events after the reporting period

The College was inspected by Ofsted in October 2024 and its report was published in November 2024. The College was assessed as 'Good' in all areas of judgement.

## 23 Contingency Liabilities

The College has no contingent liabilities (2023: £0).