

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2023

Positive Futures: Skills for Jobs, Skills for Life

A Good College with a proven track record of achievement

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

CONTENTS

Reference and Administrative Details	3
Strategic Report	4
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	13
Statement on the Regularity, Propriety and Compliance	23
Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	24
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	25
Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity	29
Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	31
Statement of Changes in Reserves	32
Balance Sheet	33
Statement of Cash Flows	34
Notes to the Financial Statements	35

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Reference and Administrative Details

Board of Governors

Mr S Ali Mr L Ali

Mr C Beckwith Mr P Bury Mrs A Davies Mr C Deane

Mr M Dyer Mr M Granby Mrs A Holt Mr P Johnson Mr C Lam

Mrs J Macdonald

Mr F Nawaz Ms S Nixon Mr P Nicol Mr R Puri Mr M Shafay DR N Sharples

Mr C Trees

Clerk

Peter Ryan, PR Management Solutions.

Senior Management Team

C Deane Principal and Chief Executive

B Tootell Deputy Principal, Curriculum & Quality

T Kitchingman Vice Principal, Finance and Corporate Resources

Principal and Registered Office Market Street, Bury, BL9 OBG

Professional advisors

External auditors Wylie & Bisset (Audit) Limited, 168 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4TP
Internal auditors RSM, 9th floor, 3 Hardman Street, Spinningfields, Manchester, M3 3HF
Bankers Barclays Bank Plc, 1st Floor, 3 Hardman Street, Manchester, M3 3HF

Solicitors Mills & Reeve, 1 New York Street Manchester M1 4AD

Solicitors (Employment only) Burnetts, Victoria House, Wavell Drive, Rosehill, Carlisle, CA1 2ST

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The governing body present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for Bury College for the year ended 31 July 2023.

Legal Status

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

Mission, Vision, Strategy and Objectives

Governors scrutinised and reviewed the College Mission, Vision, Values and Strategic Priorities at a Strategic Planning meeting on 4th May 2021. The Strategic Plan was further reviewed and agreed at a meeting of the Corporation on 29th June 2021. On 20th September 2022 the Corporation further reviewed the Strategic Plan 2021-25 and amended the Vision of the College from "Excellent Outcomes, Positive Futures" to "Positive Futures: Skills for Jobs, Skills for Life".

Our Mission:

• Serving the community through Education and Training.

Our Vision

• Positive Futures: Skills for Jobs, Skills for Life.

Our Values

- Inclusive
- Ambitious
- Supportive
- Responsive
- Empowering
- Collaborative

Our Strategic Priorities

Curriculum

Offer a rich, diverse, career-focussed curriculum that responds to the needs of our learners and employers.

Teaching, Learning and Assessment

Continuously develop teaching, learning and assessment that enables our learners to achieve excellent outcomes: the skills and attitudes to excel in their future career.

Human Resources

Attract, develop and retain the best staff to deliver excellence for our learners.

Resources

Invest in our curriculum and enhance the leaner experience and outcomes through effective and efficient use of resources.

Partnership and Reputation

Be the education and training provider of choice for the communities we serve.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

Resources

The College employs 534 people, of whom 273 are teaching staff.

The College enrolled approximately 7079 students. The College's student population includes 3,601 16-to-18 funded students, 473 apprentices, 227 higher education students, 1527 adult education budget learners and 225 Advanced Learner Loans students.

The College has £39 million (2022: £39 million) of net assets including nil pension liability (2022: nil) and long-term debt of £1.364 million (2022: £1.591 million).

Tangible resources include the two college campuses: Woodbury and Millennium, which includes the new £10 million Health and Digital Centre recently completed. The College has confirmed funding for transformation works at both campuses, with refurbishment construction work commenced in May 2023.

The College has a good reputation locally and nationally. It is ambitious with regards to its curriculum and makes a strong contribution to meeting local and regional skills needs. In its last Ofsted inspection in 2023, it was rated Good.

Stakeholder

The College has many stakeholders including:

- Its current, future and past students;
- funding councils;
- staff and trade unions;
- local employers (with specific links);
- local authorities;
- Greater Manchester Combined Authority;
- the local community;
- other FE institutions;
- trade unions; and
- professional bodies.

Public Benefit

Bury College is an exempt charity under 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 page 14. 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.

Bury College's mission is "Serving the community through education and training". This drives the College curriculum strategy. The College offers a broad and career focused curriculum which is designed and implemented with integrity. The curriculum responds to the needs of our learners, and, through high quality implementation, this enables them to achieve and progress well. Leaders and managers have a sound understanding of their curriculum and its implementation which is coherently planned and sequenced to support learners to achieve well and progress to their intended destinations.

Strategic Report (continued)

Public Benefit (continued)

Student data in 2022/23 demonstrates responsible enrolment activity with significant numbers of students enrolling onto courses in high growth sectors as well as in those sectors that offer the greatest number of employment opportunities in Bury:

High Growth Sectors (HGS)

	16-18	Adults	HE	APPs	Total by HGS
Business, Financial & Professional Services	347	167	66	57	637
Scientific & Research	1,813	195	7	0	2,015
Creative & Digital	639	258	26	15	938
Total by age/provision	2,799	620	99	72	3,590

Five Sectors: Two Thirds of Bury's GVA

	16-18	Adults	HE	APPs	Total by sector
Education	1,317	1,183	93	50	2,643
Health & Social Care	576	667	29	38	1,310
Manufacturing	169	1	8	0	178
Real Estate	325	28	0	0	353
Wholesale & Retail	565	248	0	0	813
Total by age/provision	2,952	2,127	130	88	5,297
Overall by age/provision	5,751	2,747	229	160	8,887

Bury College is a genuinely inclusive College which offers opportunities for all learners, regardless of their prior education. The College has guaranteed a place for each young person who lives in Bury. This opportunity is promoted through a number of forums including: BASH, the Youth Participation Forum and the Children Strategic Partnership Board. The College ensures the young people of Bury are able to access a course that will develop the skills, knowledge and behaviours to achieve career aspirations.

DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Financial Results

The College generated a deficit from operations of £241k (2022: deficit of £1,856k). The College received 86% of its total income for 2022/23 as grants from funding bodies, most notably from the Education and Skills Funding Agency for 16-18 provision.

The College's main assets are its two main campuses: Woodbury and Millennium. The latest addition to the Woodbury site is the new £10 million Health and Digital Centre completed January 2023. The new centre includes state of the art learning suites and will help the College better meet its aim of providing first class resources to students of the College.

The financial position for 2022/23, including the actuarial gain on the pension scheme balance has resulted in a total comprehensive gain for the year of £216k (2022: £24m).

The College has an existing fixed loan facility of 25 years to 2029, the current balance is £1.364m. The College has received £12k of government grants which have not yet been recognised as income and are being held as a liability on the balance sheet. At the balance sheet date the College held net current assets of £718k and total net assets of £39m.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

Cash Flows and Liquidity

A cash-inflow of £1,162k (2021/22 £2,067k) was generated through operating activities and the College remains in a good cash position.

The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rate risk have been calculated to ensure a reasonable cushion between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cash flow. During the year, this margin was comfortably exceeded.

Developments

The College's redevelopment involved tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £8,430k. This was split between Assets in the Course of Construction of £7,953k, equipment of £311k and Land and Buildings of £166k. In the main, this related to the new Health and Digital Centre completed January 2023.

Reserves

The College has accumulated reserves of £39m and cash and short term investment balances of £4.7m. The College wishes to continue to manage reserves and cash balances to ensure long term financial stability and future capital requirements.

Sources of income

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2022/23, ESFA provided 78% of the College's total income.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Future developments

A detailed Needs Analysis identifies regional skills priorities and a focus on curriculum development to respond to these, alongside effective partnerships with key stakeholders, ensures that the curriculum meets the needs of local and regional employers and fulfils its mission. The curriculum; it's design and implementation, is relevant and ambitious, designed to meet the local and regional skills needs and national policy. It is continuously reviewed to ensure its relevance. This is particularly reflected in the College's commitment on T Levels, Higher Technical Qualifications and significant provision at levels 4 and 5.

The College has made significant investment facilities to enhance teaching and learning, with consideration to the Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) and curriculum reforms. A brand new £10m Health and Digital centre opened its doors in January 2023, supporting the delivery of Health and Social Care and Digital provision including the T level pathways which launched in September 2022.

The Beacon Centre has undergone significant refurbishment, with the brand new Hair and Beauty centre on track to open in January 2024. Co-designed with employers, this will enable the provision to move from less than satisfactory accommodation to new, state of the art facilities which will include the T Level in Beauty, due to launch in September 2024.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

Financial Plan

The College has self-assessed 'Good' Financial Health as confirmed by using the ESFA methodology. This position is due to a strong liquidity position and underlying surplus after pension adjustments. The College governors approved a Financial Plan in July 2023 which set objectives for the period 2023/25. For the coming year the College is currently planning to deliver its budgeted operational performance and maintain Good financial health.

Treasury policies and objectives

The College has treasury management arrangements in place to manage cash flows, banking arrangements and the risks associated with those activities. Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Principal/Chief Executive Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation.

The College has no plans to increase borrowings and is confident that the loan taken out in 2004 will be repaid in line with the scheduled repayment plan.

Reserves

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. The College reserves include £107k held as restricted reserves (2022: £107k). As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £35,545k (2021/22: £35,273k). It is the Corporation's intention to manage reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College has well developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management in all that it does. Risk management processes are designed to protect its assets, reputation and financial stability. The governing body has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

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

The main risk factors affecting the College are outlined below along with the action taken to minimise them. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

At the start of 2022/23 ten key High Risks were identified of which the mostly closely managed were:

- Failure to achieve learner recruitment targets for all learners (16-18, Adult, HE, CDF / Work experience, Apprentices, Commercial) through a) poor processes and / or b) under-resourcing resulting in less income.
- Failure to improve Apprenticeship Performance for quality of provision, achievement and income.
- Failure to maintain good IT Disaster Recovery Plans and cyber security as part of robust Business Continuity Plans in light of determined and frequent cyber-attacks.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

The College's key performance indicators, targets and results are set out below.

Key Performance Indicators	Measure / Target	Actual for 2022 / 2023
Student number target (16-18 Full time)	3,532	3,601
Student achievement	88%	Up to 85.1%
EBITDA as % of income	7.37%	3.67%
Current Ratio	1.60:1	1.37:1
OfSTED	Good	Good

Student Achievement

Students continue to achieve well at the College and the proportions of students progressing to positive destinations is high.

Streamline Energy and Carbon Reporting

The College is committed to reducing its carbon emissions and has taken the following measures in the year to improve energy efficiency:

- Moved our Health and Digital curriculum into a new purpose built facility that is BREEAM Excellent rated
- LED lighting upgrade in various areas across campus

Future developments

Further rollout of LED lighting upgrades across campus, targeting high consumption areas such as workshops first. Relocating our Hair and Beauty curriculum to a fully refurbished, energy efficient facility.

The College's greenhouse gas emissions and energy use for the period have been calculated in line with the relevant 2022 and 2023 UK Government Greenhouse gas conversion factors for company reporting:

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2022/3	2021/2
Gas	3,203,169	3,651,962
Electricity	2,522,480	2,385,738
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	577	657
Gas consumption		
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e Purchased electricity	517	461
Intensity ratio Metric tonnes CO2e per student/FTE/staff member	1.87	1.89

Intensity ratio

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is CO2e per staff member.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

Key Performance Indicators (continued)

Trade union facility time

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

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

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

Total cost of facility time	£12,621
Total pay bill	£21,416,956
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.06%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	153.0%

Equality and Diversity

Equality

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. The College respects and values positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively challenge discrimination of any kind.

The College's Equality Policy is published on the College's Intranet site. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College publishes an Annual Equality Report and Equality Objectives to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation including the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and procedures. Equality impact assessments are also undertaken for existing policies and procedures on a prioritised basis. The College has an equality and diversity forum which promotes the Policy and works collectively towards the Equality Objectives.

The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and is committed to the principles and objectives of the standard. The College considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion which, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

The College has also implemented an updated Equality and Diversity training programme which all staff have attended. Refresher training and training for new starters is carried out as part of the induction process.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

Gender Pay Gap Reporting

	Year ending 31 March 2022
Mean gender pay gap	11.2%
Median gender pay gap	13%

The proportion of males and females in each quartile of the pay distribution are:

Lower Quartile	Lower Middle Quartile	Upper Middle Quartile	Upper Quartile
Female 74.6%	Female 79.1%	Female 60.8%	Female 57.4%
Male 25.4%	Male 20.9%	Male 39.2%	Male 42.6%

The College publishes its annual gender pay gap report on its website.

Disability statement

The College seeks to exceed the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- a) As part of its accommodation strategy the College has completed access audits with the aim of improving areas.
- b) There is a list of specialist equipment which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is available in the learning centre.
- c) The admissions policy for all students is described in the College Charter. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the compliments and complaints policy.
- d) The College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist SEND advisory tutors to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of communication and education support workers who provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- e) Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard College format.
- f) Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Student Guide, which is issued to students together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

Going concern

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

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Strategic Report (continued)

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 12th December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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Mr C Trees Chair of the Corporation

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

GOVERNANCE CODE

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code");
- iii. in accordance with the Colleges Senior Staff Remuneration Code;
- iv. in accordance with the requirements arising from the reclassification of the College to the public sector from 29th November 2023; and
- v. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The Corporation is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College has adopted and complied with the Code. We have not adopted and therefore do not apply the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice. The Colleges Senior Staff Remuneration Code was adopted by the Corporation on 26th March 2019 and was fully implemented from this date.

In the opinion of the Corporation, the College complies with all the must provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2023. The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in September 2021, which it formally adopted on 14th December 2021. On 25th January 2022 the Corporation reviewed a compliance checklist in respect of "Must" actions within the Code in order to ensure that the implementation of the Code continued to be enshrined within key Governance Policies and Procedures including; the Instrument and Articles of Government, Members Codes of Conduct and Ethics, Standing Orders, Committee Terms of Reference, Whistleblowing Policy, Complaints Procedure and an agreed annual schedule of Corporation and Committee meetings and business items.

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.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

THE CORPORATION

The Corporation membership framework allows for 16 Members to include, 11 independent Members, the Principal, 2 Student Members and 2 Staff Members.

Members of the Corporation

Members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of the report were:

Name	Date of	Term of	Date of Resignation /	Status of	Committees Served
Ivaille	Appointment	Office	End of Term of office	Appointment	Committees Served
Mr S Ali	01/09/2022	4 years	31/08/2026	Staff Member (Academic Staff)	Curriculum and Quality
Mr L Ali	18/05/94 Reappointed: 01/09/20	4 years	31/08/24	Independent Member	Audit (Chair) Search
Mr P Bury	01/09/08 Reappointed: 01/09/21	4 years	31/08/25 (Resigned 18/07/23)	Independent Member	Audit
Mr C Beckwith	19/10/21	2 Years	31/08/23	Student Member	Curriculum and Quality
Mrs A Davies	01/09/18 Reappointed 01/09/22	4 years	31/08/26	Independent Member	Resources (Chair) Curriculum and Quality Remuneration Search
Mr C W Deane	01/05/12	N/A	N/A	Principal	Curriculum & Quality Resources Search
Mr M Dyer	17/10/2023	1 year	16/10/24	Independent Member	Resources
Mr M Granby	13/05/14 Reappointed: 01/09/23	4 years	31/08/27	Independent Member	Resources
Mrs A Holt	30/10/18 Reappointed 01/09/22	2 years	29/10/24	Staff Member (Business Support)	Audit
Mr P Johnson	01/05/09 Reappointed: 01/09/22	4 years	31/08/26	Independent Member	Audit
Mr C Lam	01/09/23	2 years	31/08/25	Student Member	Curriculum and Quality
Mrs J Macdonald	20/09/22	4 years	31/08/26	Independent Member	Curriculum and Quality
Mr F Nawaz	21/09/21	4 years	31/08/25 (Resigned 07/03/23)	Independent Member	Resources
Mr P Nicol (Corporation Chair)	15/12/04 Reappointed: 01/09/22	4 years	31/08/26 (Resigned 31/08/23)	Independent Member	Resources Remuneration Search (Chair)
Mr M Shafay	01/09/23	2 years	31/08/25	Student Member	Curriculum and Quality
DR N Sharples	04/05/21	4 years	31/08/25	Independent Member	Curriculum & Quality
Ms S Nixon	20/09/22	4 Years	31/08/26	Independent Member	Curriculum & Quality
Mr R Puri	14/12/21	2 years	31/08/23	Student Member	Resources
Mr C Trees (Corporation Vice Chair)	06/07/06 Reappointed: 01/09/21	4 years	31/08/25	Independent Member	Curriculum & Quality (Chair) Remuneration (Chair) Search

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The governance framework

The Corporation has an attendance target of 75% and the percentage attendance at Board meetings in 2022/23 was 85% (79% in 2021/22). Overall attendance at the Corporation and Committees was 87% (78% in 2021/22). Attendance at Committee meetings was: Resources 89%, Audit 73%, Curriculum and Quality 93%, Search 100% and Remuneration 83%.

In addition to attendance at Board and Committee meetings, Members are encouraged to participate in review processes. Also Lead Governors have been appointed for Teaching and Learning and Apprenticeship provision, Safeguarding/Prevent, Higher Education and Advice and Guidance and SEND. This had enabled Members to gain a clearer understanding of current performance and challenges being addressed by the College. The Search Committee reviews individual Governor attendance and reports to the Board.

Co-Opted Committee Members

Name	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Resignation / End of Term of Office	Committees served
Ms L Vernon	07/10/14 Reappointed:01/09/2021	3 years	31/08/24	Curriculum and Quality
Mr D Weidenbaum	29/09/99 Reappointed: 01/09/21	3 years	31/08/24	Audit
Mr P Nicol	01/09/2023	1 year	31/08/24	Resources

Peter Ryan, PR Management Solutions, was appointed as Clerk to the Corporation from 1 September 2017 and undertook the role throughout the remaining period.

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

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel-related matters including health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation Board meets at least once per term and on 7 occasions during 2022/23.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Resources, Remuneration, Search, Audit and Curriculum and Quality. Full minutes of all Corporation and Committee meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are, once approved, published on the College website and are available from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Bury College Market Street Bury Lancashire BL9 0BG

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The governance framework (continued)

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

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

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Corporation Members in a timely manner, prior to Corporation Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on a planned basis.

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

There is a clear division of responsibility between Governance and Management and a clear distinction in that the roles of the Chair and the Principal as Accounting Officer are separate.

Appointments to the Corporation

The appointment of any new Members and the re-appointment of existing Members are matters for consideration by the Corporation as a whole on the advice and recommendation of the Search Committee. This Committee consists of five Members of the Corporation including the Corporation Chair, Vice-Chair, the Chairs of the Corporation's Committees and the Principal and is responsible for the selection and nomination of candidates for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

On 7th March 2023 the Search Committee agreed an Annual Statement and Policy Report for 2022/23 which was submitted to the Corporation on 21st March 2023.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years but Members who reach the end of their four-year term are eligible to be considered for re-appointment.

Corporation Member and Clerk Development

Governors complete an annual skills audit and Self-Assessment/Health Check. This informs the content of development sessions and governor recruitment. Governor also have the opportunity to evaluate each Corporation and most Committee meeting in order to identify future development sessions. At the commencement of most Corporation meetings there is a 30-minute development session. In 2022/23 these development sessions included: Key Strategic Challenges — AoC; Safeguarding and Prevent Policy Update and Annual Training; Meeting Local Skills Needs; ONS Reclassification of FE Colleges to the Public Sector; Apprenticeship and A Level Performance; GM Skills & Work Landscape — GMCA; Development of the GM Local Skills Improvement Plan — GM Chamber; and GM Colleges Policy Issues.

The Chair of the Corporation is an active Member of the North West Chairs Network and attended the AoC National Conference. New Members attend the AoC Governor Induction Sessions and other events as and when identified. A number of Governors attended Curriculum self-assessment and Performance Review meetings to gain a closer insight to the challenges facing the College.

The Clerk has over 30 years corporate governance experience as a Clerk in the FE sector and as a Governor within the school's sector. During 2022/23 he attended 16 training/network sessions which totalled 37 hours of CPD.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

External Review of Governance

Stone King were appointed to undertake the External Review of Governance during 2023/24; the final report to be presented to Corporation on 19th March 2024.

Corporation Performance

All meetings during the year were quorate. There is an annual schedule of meetings/business covering all statutory requirements. An update on the performance of the schools within the Multi-Academy Trust is received at each meeting (other than Strategic Planning meetings) of the Corporation to ensure all members are aware fully aware of the direction of travel and continuous oversight is maintained. Governors undertake an annual skills audit to seek to maintain a balance of skills, experience, expertise. Governors complete an annual declaration on their eligibility to serve as a Governors and complete an annual register of interests. There is a standing item on all agendas covering declarations of interest. A post-meeting evaluation form is completed after each Board and Committee meeting and action taken in response to any issues raised. Progress on the implementation of recommendations/actions from each meeting is reported and monitored at subsequent meetings.

The Ofsted Inspection implemented from 28th to 31st March 2023 confirmed that "The Governors are suitably qualified and experienced to carry out their roles. They understand their responsibilities well. Senior leaders provide suitable information about the quality of education. This includes subcontractors. Governors routinely hold senior leaders to account for instance to ensure that those apprentices who have not completed their apprenticeships on time, swiftly achieve."

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises three Members of the Corporation and these were the Corporation Chair, Vice-Chair and the Chair of the Corporation's Resources Committee. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Corporation Board on the remuneration of the Designated Senior Post holders i.e. the Principal, the Deputy Principal and Vice-Principal and the Clerk. The Vice Chair of the Corporation was the Chair of the Remuneration Committee.

The College's Senior Staff Remuneration Code was reviewed by the Remuneration Committee on 5 February 2019 and adopted by the Corporation on 26th March 2019. On 29th October 2019 the Corporation agreed a Remuneration of Senior Post Holders Policy together with amendments to the Remuneration Committee Terms of Reference. This Policy was further updated to reflect the implications of the reclassification of Colleges from the Private to the Public Sector and confirm that the College was subject to HM Treasury Senior Pay Controls Guidance and agreed by the Corporation on 31st January 2023.

The 2022/23 Remuneration Committee Annual Report, including the Remuneration Annual Statement for 2022/23, was approved by the Remuneration Committee on 3rd October 2023 and presented to the Corporation on 17th October 2023.

Approach to Remuneration and Annual Statement

The process for setting remuneration is transparent. For Senior Post Holders there is a College level justification for remuneration that relates to the competitive environment, the value of the roles and institutional performance. The remuneration of the Chief Executive / Principal is justified, published and related to the remuneration of all staff within the organisation.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Remuneration Annual Statement 2022/23

In accordance with the Remuneration Code the College remuneration annual statement for 2022/23 is as follows:

The College continues to operates in an ever increasingly competitive and underfunded sector and when determining remuneration, it must consider the balance between recruiting, retaining and rewarding the best staff possible, to deliver the best outcomes for students, society and the economy while demonstrating effective use of resources.

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal and Chief Executive is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who justify remuneration on the following grounds:

- a) Performance in support of the college's strategic objectives in areas such as:
 - teaching, learning and outcomes for students
 - management, financial performance and administration
 - leadership of staff
 - stakeholder, partner and employer satisfaction
 - external relations nationally and locally
 - major initiatives and projects;
- b) The size and / or complexity of the college;
- c) The nature of the post-16 markets and issues of recruitment and retention; and
- d) The College's objectives in relation to the reward and diversity of the workforce.
- e) Data that supports these indicators is drawn from:
 - College finance record data available on ESFA and AoC websites The College Financial and activity performance is reported to each meeting of the Resources Committee and the Corporation. The accuracy of data returns is a standing agenda item at the Audit Committee.
 - Pay Awards made to other College Staff from 1st January 2022 and 1st September 2022.
 - AoC Senior Staff Pay Survey 2022. The 2022 survey was available in the summer term 2022.
 - College Internal Analysis and External Reports See appendix and Pay Policy.
 - National pay award recommendations 0f 2.5% for all staff.
 - Requirements of HM Treasury Guidance on Senior Pay Controls.

The College did not operate a performance related pay policy for any group of staff in 2022/23 and any benchmarking of roles and pay mainly related to the AoC Staff Pay Survey. There were no Senior Post Holder external appointments in 2022/23 and expenses claimed during 2022/23 were £3,439.98.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised five Members throughout the year which included four Members of the Corporation (excluding the Corporation Chair and the Principal) and a co-opted finance/audit specialist.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

Attendance at the Audit Committee in 2022/23 was as follows:

Name	Date of			Attendance	Possible	Overall Attendance
	Meeting				attendance	Rate
	29-Nov-22	07-Mar-23	20-Jun-23			
Mr L Ali	1	1	1	3	3	100%
Mr P Bury	1	1	0	1	3	33%
Mr P Johnson	1	1	0	2	3	66%
Mrs A Holt	1	1	1	3	3	100%
Mr D Weidenbaum	1	1	1	2	3	66%

The Audit Committee operates in accordance with written Terms of Reference approved by the Corporation which take account of the requirements of the ESFA Post-16 Audit Code of Practice.

The Committee meets at least once in each term and provides a forum for reporting by the College's Internal Auditors and the Financial Statements/Regularity Auditors both of whom have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management should this be necessary. The Audit Committee also receives reports from other sources including the main Funding Agencies as they affect the College's business.

College management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and the Internal Auditors undertake periodic follow-up reviews to give assurance that agreed recommendations have been implemented.

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

Curriculum & Quality Committee

This Committee comprised ten Members which included the two Student Members of the Corporation, the Staff Member (Academic) and one External Co-opted Member with extensive experience of safeguarding and Prevent. The Committee, chaired by the Vice-Chair of the Corporation Board, met on four occasions during 2022/23.

The main objectives of the Curriculum & Quality Committee are to:

- advise the Corporation on the determination of annual performance targets including success rates, value added and student attendance;
- monitor College performance in terms of the quality of provision and outcomes for students;
- ensure that effective mechanisms are in operation for monitoring curriculum-related aspects of the College's performance including the quality of teaching, learning & assessment;
- advise the Corporation on policies and procedures relating to Learner Voice, student entitlement, student representation and student conduct.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Resources Committee

The Resources Committee comprised five Members, four of which were Corporation Members (including the Principal and the Corporation Chair) and one External Co-opted Member. The Committee met five times in the 2022/23 Financial Year. The main objectives of the Resources Committee are to:

- monitor the financial position of the College and any of its subsidiaries to support the Corporation in fulfilling its statutory responsibilities with regard to solvency, safeguarding of assets, approval of financial forecast and the annual estimates of income and expenditure;
- advise the Corporation on the Property Strategy;
- approve the College's employment, health, safety and welfare, safeguarding and industrial relations frameworks and advise the Corporation on their effectiveness.

INTERNAL CONTROL

Scope of responsibility

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

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is 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 Bury College for the year ended 31 July 2023 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 period ended 31 July 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The risk and control framework

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

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

The College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's *Post 16 Audit Code of Practice*. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. 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 Department for Education and Education and Skills Funding Agency introduced new controls for the College on 29 November 2022 on the day that the Office for National Statistics reclassified colleges as public sector organisations in the national accounts. The ESFA chief executive communicated these changes to all college accounting officers and explained plans to introduce a college financial handbook in 2024. 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 Governors that the Corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The Audit Committee believes that the Corporation has effective internal controls in place.

The specific areas of work undertaken and by the Audit Committee and audit opinions in 2022/23 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements are:

- Learner Number Systems Controls and Planning
- Academic Quality Framework Further Education
- Safeguarding and Site Security Arrangements
- Procurement and Creditor Payments Process
- Follow Up

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".

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Review of effectiveness

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

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

The College Leadership Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The College leadership team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda included a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the College Leadership Team. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its November 2022 meeting, the Audit Committee carried out the annual assessment of risk for the year ended 31 July 2023 and agreed the Risk Management Register for 2022/23. The Risk Management Register 2022/23 had been developed from a full review of all risks updated by the management leaders for each risk. The Leadership Team identified 10 High Risks.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12th December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

74F0E21679194E2.. Mr C Trees

Chair of the Corporation

-DocuSigned by:

74F0E21679194E2..

Mr C Deane
Accounting Officer

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

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 grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA 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 Corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, or any other public funder. This includes the elements outlined in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides

I confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety, funding noncompliance, or non-compliance 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.

—DocuSigned by

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Mr C Deane

Accounting officer 12th December 2023

Statement of the chair of governors

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

DocuSigned by:

Mr C Trees

Chair of governors 12th December 2023

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Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the College's Grant Funding Agreements and contracts with ESFA and 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 College 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 Corporation.

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

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from ESFA, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA, or any other public funder, including that any transactions entered into by the corporation are within the delegated authorities set out in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the corporation are responsible for securing economic, efficient and effective management of the Corporation's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12th December 2023 and signed on its behalf by: _____Docusigned by:

Mr C Trees

Chair of the Corporation

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Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Bury College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bury College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. 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 2023, and of its income and expenditure, gains and losses and changes in reserves, and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting for Further and Higher Education; and
- meet the requirements of the Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students ('the OfS Accounts Direction).

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 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 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 and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Corporation is responsible for the other information. 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.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Bury College (continued)

Other information (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- where applicable, funds from whatever source administered by the provider for specific purposes have not been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation; or
- where applicable, funds provided by the OfS, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Department for Education have not been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; or
- the requirements of the OfS's accounts direction have not been met; or
- the provider's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated; or
- the College's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated

Responsibilities of the Corporation

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

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

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Bury College (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and with ISAs (UK). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures response to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing the risks or material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations we considered the following;

- The nature of the College, the environment in which it operates and the control procedures implemented by management and the Corporation; and
- Our enquiries of management and the Corporation about their identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

Based on our understanding of the College and the sector we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to;

- Regulations and legislation pertinent to the College's operations;
- Compliance with the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2022 to 2023;
- Compliance with the requirements of the Department for Education, Education & Skills Funding Agency and the Office for Students; and
- Compliance with the requirements of the Office for Standards in Education

We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material impact on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 and the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2022 to 2023.

We evaluated management and trustees' incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of management override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to;

Posting inappropriate journal entries

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Bury College (continued)

Audit response to the risks identified;

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following;

- Gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the College and the sector in which it operates;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- · Enquiring of management, the audit committee, the internal auditors and legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- · Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with the Department for Education, Education & Skills Funding Agency, the Office for Students and the Office for Standards in Education;
- In addressing the risk of fraud as a result of management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; and
- evaluating rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, 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 Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by: Working (Ad+) Little

Wylie & Bisset (Audit) Limited

Statutory Auditor 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Date: 12th December 2023

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To:

The Corporation of Bury College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4th July 2023 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 Bury College during the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 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 Bury 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 Bury 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 Bury College and the ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Bury College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Bury 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 2022 to 31 July 2023 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.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity (continued)

Approach (continued)

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:

- Documenting the framework of authorities which govern the activities of the College;
- Undertaking a risk assessment based on our understanding of the general control environment and any weaknesses in internal controls identified by our audit of the financial statements;
- Reviewing the self-assessment questionnaire which supports the representations included in the Chair of Governors and Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance with the framework of authorities;
- Testing transactions with related parties;
- Confirming through enquiry and sample testing that the College has complied with its procurement policies and that these policies comply with delegated authorities; and
- Reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

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 2022 to 31 July 2023 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities that govern them.

DocuSigned by:

Will Bout (AQ+) Lintel

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Wylie & Bisset (Audit) Limited

Statutory Auditors 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Date: 12th December 2023

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2023	Year ended 31 July 2022
		£'000	£′000
INCOME			
Funding body grants	2	27,109	25,194
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	3,431	3,620
Other income	4	906	742
Investment income	5	173	48
Total income		31,619	29,604
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	6	21,722	22,203
Restructuring costs	6	83	286
Other operating expenses	7	8,386	7,213
Depreciation	11	1,582	1,259
Interest and other finance costs	9	89	499
Total expenditure		31,862	31,460
Profit on disposal of asset		2	-
(Deficit) / Surplus before tax		(241)	(1,856)
Taxation	10		
	10	(241)	(1.055)
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	22	(241) 457	(1,856) 26,272
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	22	216	24,416
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Represented by:			
Unrestricted comprehensive income		216	24,416
Restricted comprehensive income		-	-
		216	24,416

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure Account Reserve	Revaluation reserve	Endowment Reserve	TOTAL
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2021	10,799	3,767	109	14,675
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(1,856)	-	-	(1,856)
Other comprehensive income	26,272	-	-	26,272
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	58	(56)	(2)	-
	24,474	(56)	(2)	24,416
Balance at 31 July 2022	35,273	3,711	107	39,091
(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account	(241)	-	-	(241)
Other comprehensive income	457	-	-	457
Transfers between reserves	56	(56)		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	272	(56)	-	216
Balance at 31 July 2023	35,545	3,655	107	39,307

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Balance Sheet as at 31 July

	Notes	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
		2023	2022
		£,000	£,000
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	11	55,375	48,568
Endowment investment		107	107
		55,482	48,675
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	1,110	1,013
Cash and cash equivalents	18	4,711	8,806
		5,821	9,819
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,103)	(3,877)
Net current assets	13	718	5,942
Net turrent assets			3,342
Total assets less current liabilities		56,200	54,617
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(16,286)	(14,795)
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	22	-	-
Other provisions	16	(607)	(731)
Total net assets		39,307	39,091
Restricted Reserves			
Endowment Reserves		107	107
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve		35,545	35,273
Revaluation reserve		3,655	3,711
Total unrestricted reserves		39,307	39,091

The financial statements on pages 31 to 52 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on **12**th **December 2023** and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

-DocuSigned by:

74F0E21679194E2... Mr C Trees

Chair

DocuSigned by:

-74F0E21679194E2...

Mr C Deane Accounting Officer

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

	2023	2022
Cach flow from anarating activities	£,000	£,000
Cash flow from operating activities Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(241)	(1,856)
	(241)	(1,030)
Adjustment for non-cash items	1,582	1 250
Depreciation (Degrees) / ingresse in provisions	ŕ	1,259
(Decrease) / decrease in provisions	(124)	(130)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(97)	(88)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	141	536
Expenditure from expendable endowment	-	2
Pensions costs less contributions payable	457	2,587
Deferred capital grant release	(479)	(298)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Interest payable	89	103
Interest receivable	(163)	(48)
Profit sale of asset	(2)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,163	2,067
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	163	48
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	10	-
Deferred capital grants received	2,489	2,183
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(7,603)	(6,381)
	(4,941)	(4,150)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(89)	(103)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(228)	(227)
	(317)	(330)
	(,	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(4,095)	(2,413)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 18	8,806	11,219
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 18	4,711	8,806

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts

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 2022-3 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 — "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain 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 this report of the Governing Body. The financial position of the College, its cash flow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the financial statements and accompanying notes.

The College primarily meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from its day to day operations. It also has a fixed loan facility loan with Barclays Bank plc, which at 31 July 2023 had a balance of £1.363 million due for repayment over a remaining period of 6 years. 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.

Consequently, the Corporation is confident that the College will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and have therefore prepared these statements on a going concern basis.

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. Any under achievement for the Adult Education Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

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

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.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

Capital Grant Funding

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

Fee Income

Fee 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.

Other Income

The College generates income from a wide range of small projects with external funding, education delivery partnerships and commercial income.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Investment Income

All Investment 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.

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 Teachers' Pension Scheme 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.

Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF), part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

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

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

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

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

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.

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

Land and buildings

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

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

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

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 2003, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

Assets under construction

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

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £3,000 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:

General equipment 10 years
 Servers/IT/Infrastructure 4 years
 Computer equipment 3 years
 Furniture, fixtures and fittings 10 years

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Taxation

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

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover around 3% 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.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

• Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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 (LGPS)

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 22, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 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.

Policy Endowments

In 1997 and 1998, Bury Council transferred just over £83,000 for the 'Bury College Trust Fund' in a delayed asset transfer following incorporation in 1993. This grew over the following 20 years to £118k with accrued notional interest. The College has taken legal advice and liaised with the Charity Commission to clarify the position of the fund. In 2022/23 the College applied £825 of the Trust Funds the balance now stands at £106,653.

Expenditure is recorded through the Statement of Comprehensive Income with a corresponding transfer from reserves.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

2	Funding council grants	Year ended 31 July 2023	Year ended 31 July 2022
		£'000	£'000
Rec	urrent grants		
Edu	cation & Skills Funding Agency - Adult	2,604	2,195
Edu	cation & Skills Funding Agency – 16-18	21,256	19,709
Edu	cation & Skills Funding Agency – Apprenticeships	976	1,026
Offi	ce for Students* (note 2a)	150	122
Spe	cific grants		
Rele	eases of government capital grants	479	298
Tead	chers Pension Grant	637	534
Cap	acity and Delivery Grant	295	291
DFE	Covid grant for test centre	-	32
Con	dition Improvement grant and T level income	-	320
Tuit	ion fee fund	569	549
Oth	er	143	118
Tota	al	27,109	25,194
2a	OFS Grant and Fee Income	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
		2023	2022
		£'000	£′000
Grai	nt income from the Ofs	150	122
Tota	al grant and fee income (included in note 2)*	150	122
3	Tuition fees and education contracts	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
		2023	2022
		class	stana
_	6 55	£'000	£′000
	s for FE supported courses	821	723
	s for HE loan supported courses	1,378	1,718
	al tuition fees	2,199	2,441
Edu	cation contracts	1,232	1,179
Tota	al	3,431	3,620

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

	y Year ended 31 July
202	3 2022
£,00	£'000
29	266
12	9 98
23	0 322
25	56
90	742
ended 31 Jul	y Year ended 31 July
202	3 2022
£'00	0 £'000
	3 48
16	.0 -
	48
	1 17

6 Staff costs

The average headcount for each category calculated on a monthly basis (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, was:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Teaching staff	273	276
Non-teaching staff	261	259
	534	535
Staff costs for the above persons		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	15,833	14,850
Social security costs	1,547	1,459
Other pension costs	3,689	5,179
Payroll sub total	21,069	21,488
Contracted out staffing services	653	715
Staffing Subtotal	21,722	22,203
Restructuring costs - Contractual	79	186
Restructuring costs – non-contractual	4	100
Restructuring sub total	83	286
Total staff costs	21,805	22,489

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

6 Staff costs (continued)

The Corporation has one salary sacrifice scheme in place which is cycle to work scheme.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Principal, Vice Principal and Assistant Principals and Directors in curriculum and support areas of the College.

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

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	12	15

	Key Management personnel		Other staff	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£60,001 to £65,000	-	1	4	-
£65,001 to £70,000	5	10	-	-
£75,001 to £80,000	4	-	-	-
£95,001 to £100,000	-	1	-	-
£100,001 to £105,000	1	-	-	-
£105,001 to £110,000	-	2	-	-
£110,001 to £115,000	1	-	-	-
£190,001 to £195,000	-	1	-	-
£195,001 to £200,000	1	-	-	-
	12	15	4	-

Key Management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Basic Salaries	974	1,191
Pension contributions	152	182
Restructuring costs	-	204
Total emoluments	1,126	1,577

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

	2023	2022
	£,000	£,000
Salaries	197	194
Benefits in kind	-	-
	197	194
Pension contributions	-	-

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

6 Staff costs (continued)

The process for setting remuneration is transparent. For Senior Post Holders there is a College level justification for remuneration that relates to the competitive environment, the value of the roles and institutional performance. The remuneration of the Chief Executive / Principal is justified, published (The Remuneration Annual Statement 2022/23 is detailed within the Remuneration Committee section of the Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control) and related to the remuneration of all staff within the organisation.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple	2023	2022
Principal and CEO's basic salary expressed as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.3	6.7
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	5.3	5.6
Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Compensation paid to former key post-holders	-	131
Estimated value of other benefits, including provision for pension benefits	-	-

There has been no compensation for loss of office payments in year (2022: 1 member of staff) The severance payments were made in accordance with the College Redundancy Policy.

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

Severance payments for all staff

The College paid 4 severance payments in the year, disclosed in the following bands:

0 - £25000	2
£25001 - £50000	2
£50001 - £100000	0
£100001 - £150000	0
£150000+	0

Included in staff restructuring costs is one special severance payments totalling £4,207 (2022: £100,481).

7 Other operating expenses

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	2,360	2,162
Non-teaching costs	2,634	2,081
Premises costs	3,392	2,970
Total	8,386	7,213
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	27	28
Other services provided by the Financial Statements auditors	3	-
Internal Audit	20	19
Other services provided by the Internal auditors	-	5
Hire of assets under operating leases – plant and machinery	62	67

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

	7a	Access and	participation	expenses
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The table below shows the costs for higher education students on access and participation	2023	2022
These costs are included in note 7 above.		
	£,000	£,000
Access investment	165	156
Financial support to students	48	44
Disability support	-	-
Research & Evaluation	11	10
Total	224	210

The total includes pay costs of £176,500. These costs are included in note 6 staff costs.

8 Write offs, losses, guarantees, letters of comfort, compensation

Following reclassification, colleges (and their subsidiaries) are now part of central government. They continue to be self-governing charities regulated by the Secretary of State for Education but are now subject to the framework for financial management set out in Managing Public Money (MPM). The College has operated within its delegated authority.

Write offs -There were no individual write-offs or losses of £5,000 or more in 2022-23 (2022:£nil).

Guarantees letters of comfort and indemnities -The College has not committed to any guarantees, letters of comfort or indemnities outside the normal course business (2022:£nil).

Compensation payments and ex-gratia payments – The College made ex-gratia payments of £4,207 in 2022-23 (2022:£100,481)

9 Interest payable

	2023	2022
	£,000	£,000
On bank loans, overdraft and other loans	89	103
	89	103
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 22)		396
Total	89	499
10 Taxation	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Corporation tax Provision for deferred corporation tax in the accounts of the subsidiary company Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

11 Tangible fixed assets

· ·	Land and buildings Freehold	Equipment	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2022	56,269	3,896	6,261	66,426
Additions	166	311	7,953	8,430
Transfers	11,068	1,162	(12,230)	-
Disposals	-	(296)	(33)	(329)
At 31 July 2023	67,503	5,073	1,951	74,527
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2022	14,787	3,071	-	17,858
Charge for the year	1,277	305	-	1,582
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	(288)	-	(288)
At 31 July 2023	16,064	3,088	-	19,152
Net book value at 31 July 2023	51,439	1,985	1,951	55,375
Net book value at 31 July 2022	41,482	825	6,261	48,568

Land and buildings were valued in 1994 at depreciated replacement cost by the Metropolitan Borough of Bury using their Department of Development Services chartered surveyors. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the LEA on incorporation have been valued by the College on a depreciated replacement cost basis with the assistance of independent professional advice.

In 2003 Land and Buildings were revalued by Storey Sons and Parker, a firm of independent Chartered Surveyors in accordance with the RICS statement of asset practice guidance notes.

12 Trade and other receivables

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	117	60
Prepayments and accrued income	993	953
Total	1,110	1,013
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 15)	227	227
Trade payables	610	662
Other taxation and social security	479	440
Accruals and deferred income	1,633	771
Deferred income – government capital grants	657	367
Other creditors	1,485	1,277
Amounts owed to ESFA	12	133
Total	5,103	3,877

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

14	Creditors: amounts	falling due	after one	year
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	2023	2022
	£,000	£,000
Bank loans (note 15)	1,136	1,364
Deferred income – government capital grants	15,150	13,431
Total	16,286	14,795
15 Maturity of debt		
Bank Loans and overdrafts		

	2023	2022
	£,000	£,000
In one year or less	227	227
Between one and two years	227	227
Between two and five years	682	681
In five years or more	227	456
Total	1,363	1,591

The College has a fixed loan facility of 25 years to 2029 at a fixed rate of 6.0625% repayable by instalments falling due between 1 August 2019 and 31 March 2029. The security of the 25-year fixed term loan is on a proportion of College land.

16 Provisions

	Enhanced	Enhanced
	Pensions	Pensions
	£,000	£,000
At August 2022	731	861
Expenditure in the period (release of provision)	(55)	(54)
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year	(93)	(90)
Interest on liabilities	24	14
At 31 July 2023	607	731

The enhanced pension provision 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 guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Price Inflation	2.8%	2.9
Discount rate	5.0%	3.3

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

17 Financial assets and liabilities

	2023	2022
	£,000	£,000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	5,821	9,819
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,102	4,434

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost and comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade debtors.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and comprise bank loans. trade creditors, accruals and other creditors.

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2022	Cash flows	At 31 July 2023
	£0,000	£0,000	£0,000
Cash at bank	8,806	(4,095)	4,711
Debt due within one year	(227)	-	(227)
Debt due after more than one year	(1,364)	228	(1,136)
Total	7,215	(3,867)	3,348

19 Capital commitments

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	2,342	5,830

20 Lease obligations

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

Equipment	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	73	44
Later than one year and not later than five years	249	10
Later than five years	-	-
	322	54

21 Contingent liabilities

In the case of Harpur v Brazel 2022, the Supreme Court judged in favour of the appellant which means that calculating holiday pay at a rate of 12.07% is no longer sufficient. However, given the significant implications the Government launched further consultation, which ended on 9th March 2023. The Government is now analysing feedback and we will be informed in due course whether the ruling is overturned or not. As there is still uncertainty as to the value of any liability, it has not been practical to estimate the potential liability at this stage (2021-22: £nil).

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

22 Defined benefit obligations

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

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

Total pension cost for the year		2023		2022
		£'000		£'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid		1,908		2,416
Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	1,384		1,382	
FRS 102 (28) charge	407		2,184	
Past service costs	60		7	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		1,851		3,573
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income		(69)		(76)
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs		3,690	_	5,913

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 TPS.

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

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

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

The valuation of the TPS is carried out in line with regulations made under the Public Service Pension Act 2013. Valuations credit the teacher's pension account with a real rate of return assuming funds ae invested in notional investments that produce a 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 for Education the Department in 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 notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 28.6% of pensionable pay from April 2024 onwards (compared to 23.68% from 2019-20). DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2023-24 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £2,606,519 (2022: £2,415,849).

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Tameside Local Authority on behalf of the Greater Manchester Local Government Pension Fund. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2023 were £1,781,148, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,382,481 and employees' contributions totalled £398,667. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 22.2% for the College and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary according to a national scale.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2022 updated to 31 July 2023 by Hymans a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2023	At 31 July 2022
Pension increase rate (CPI)	3.0%	2.8%
Salary increase rate	3.8%	3.5%
Discount rate	5.05%	3.5%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	55%

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

	At 31 July 2023	At 31 July 2022
Retiring today		
Males	20.5	20.3
Females	23.9	23.2
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	21.5	21.6
Females	25.0	25.1

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

		Fair value at 31 July 2023		Fair value at 31 July 2022
		£'000		£'000
Equity instruments		31,318		35,018
Debt instruments		6,175		6,695
Property		3,529		4,635
Cash		3,088		5,150
Total fair value of plan assets	- -	44,110		51,498
Weighted average expected long term rate of return	5.00%		3.50%	
Actual return on plan assets	=	1,029	=	732

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

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

	2023	2022
	£′000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	44,110	51,498
Present value of plan liabilities	(44,110)	(51,498)
Net pensions (liability)/asset (note xx)	<u> </u>	-

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Com	rehensive Income in	respect of the plan ar	e as follows:
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	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	1,791	3,566
Past service cost	60	7
Total	1,851	3,573
Amounts included in (investment income)/interest payable		
Net (income)/ payable	(10)	396
	(10)	396
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
(Loss) / return on plan assets	(11,038)	(75)
Experience gains / (losses) arising on defined benefit obligations	(4,122)	(156)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	15,095	26,503
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(65)	26,272
Movement in net defined benefit/(liability) during the year		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 August	-	23,685
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	1,791	3,566
Employer contributions	(1,384)	(1,382)
Past service cost	60	7
Net interest on the defined liability	(10)	396
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(457)	(26,272)
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July		

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	51,498	73,830
Current service cost	1,791	3,566
Interest cost	1,820	1,203
Contributions by Scheme participants	399	390
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	4,784	156
Changes in demographic assumption	(1,700)	(314)
Changes in financial assumptions	(13,395)	(26,189)
Estimated benefits paid	(1,147)	(1,151)
Past Service cost	60	7
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	44,110	51,498
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	51,498	50,145
Interest on plan assets	1,830	807
(Loss) / return on plan assets	(9,854)	(75)
Employer contributions	1,384	1,382
Contributions by Scheme participants	399	390
Estimated benefits paid	(1,147)	(1,151)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	44,110	51,498

These accounts show a past service cost of £230 million in respect of the McCloud / Sergeant judgment which ruled that the transitional protection for some members of public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination. This provision is just under 2% of the total scheme liability as at 31 July 2021 The calculation of adjustment to past service costs, £7 billion, 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

The other financial and demographic assumptions adopted to calculate the past service cost are the same as those used to calculate the overall scheme liability. Adopting different assumptions, or making other adjustments to reflect behavioural changes stemming from the judgment, would be expected to change the disclosed past service cost. Similarly, allowing for variations in individual members' future service or salary progression is expected to produce higher costs. The past service cost is particularly sensitive to the difference between assumed long term general pay growth and the CPI. If the long term salary growth assumptions were 0.5% pa lower, then the past service cost disclosed here would be expected to reduce by 50% and conversely a 0.5% pa increase would increase the estimated cost by 65%.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Notes to the Accounts (continued).

23 Related party transactions

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

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year 2023 was: £927 (2022: £306). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings, training events and representing the College at other events in their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during the year (2022: None).

24 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	2023	2022
Unspent funds brought forward from prior year	£'000 603	£'000 432
Funding body grants – Hardship support	854	830
Disbursed to students	(848)	(625)
Administration costs	(39)	(33)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	570	604

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