



John
Leggott
College
REPORT OF
GOVERNING
BODY AND
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
for the year
ended 31 July
2024

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Key management personnel

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

Leon Riley Principal and CEO, Accounting Officer

Claire Holmes Deputy Principal

Howard Darwin Assistant Principal

Nathan Daniel Assistant Principal

Jamie Watkinson Assistant Principal

Robert Woodgate Assistant Principal

Julie Hirst Director of Finance and Resources (Resigned 31st May 2024)

Becky Robinson Director of Governance

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on page 16 of these financial statements.
Becky Robinson acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

Xeinadin Audit Limited
Sidings Court
Lakeside
Doncaster
DN4 5NU

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
81 High Street
Scunthorpe
DN15 6LZ

Lloyds Bank plc
106 High Street
Scunthorpe
DN15 6HG

Solicitors

Wilkin Chapman LLP
Cartergate House
26 Chantry Lane
Grimsby
DN31 2LJ

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John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY

Nature, Objectives and Strategies

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

Legal Status

The Corporation is a statutory corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting John Leggott College (the College). The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Background to the College

John Leggott College is an open access sixth form College established in 1968 with a primary focus on the education of full time 16-19 year olds. It is situated on an attractive green field site in a residential part of Scunthorpe. It has an excellent reputation throughout North Lincolnshire and beyond for providing high quality education in a supportive environment. The College successfully serves the needs of secondary schools and one secondary special school in North Lincolnshire as well as students from outside the local area. It has a day-time cohort of over 1,750 students, some of whom travel up to 30 miles a day to study (from Goole, Snaith, Howden, Thorne, Grimsby and Gainsborough). The College offers a wide range of subjects including General Certificate of Education Advanced Level (GCE A-level), BTEC level 3, GCSE, BTEC level 2, Art Foundation and a small number of Foundation and Entry Level students.

The College directly recruits international students many of whom travel over 6,000 miles to access programmes of study

The College Vision and Mission

The College vision is to be an outstanding provider of education that prepares its learners for progression and achievement. It's mission is to create an inclusive community, where the learner is at the centre of what we do, with a sense of belonging that challenges and inspires through consistently high quality teaching, support and care.

Public Benefit

John Leggott 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 16.

We, at John Leggott College, see huge opportunities to develop in the next period of our history and to make our vision a reality. Through our vision statement we make clear our ambitions for success and progression. We are a College with a strong desire to innovate and develop new approaches to teaching and learning. We value the progressive work of our professional workforce and we want our learners to push to the highest standards.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Public Benefit (continued)

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

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

The College's Annual Accountability Statement 2024/25, (which is available at the College's website), details how it acts in collaboration with a number of key agents in the Skills Agenda of Lincolnshire.

Strategic Plan

Implementation of the Strategic Development Plan

In 2024 the College prepared a Strategic Development Plan for the period 2024-2027. The Development Plan includes strategic aims and objectives and the delivery targets for this period. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans. The plans will be reviewed each year.

The plan puts the learner at the heart of everything the College does, to develop a culture which promotes positivity and value, to develop talent and to reward and recognise both learners and staff.

In terms of finance this requires the College to invest both in infrastructure and people, to work collaboratively with other Colleges and to strive to be at the forefront of development in terms of teaching practice and College offer.

Strategically the college faces a number of exciting options for the future. There is the potential for major changes to its curriculum offer, however, by ensuring that the college focuses on excellence in everything it does ensuring stable and responsive partnerships it looks at this next phase with extreme optimism.

Financial Objectives

The College has over a number of years seen significant change. The priority of the 2021-2024 strategic plan was to use resources to deliver the Strategic Development Plan having achieved a stable financial base. Key targets have been set in order to sustain strong and stable financial health whilst making investment in College infrastructure.

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Financial Objectives (continued)

	2024/25	2023/24
ESFA* Funded Learners (*Education & Skills Funding Agency)	1,700	1,558
International Income	£427,000	£478,000
Other Income	£740,000	£600,000

All expenditure is mapped to ensure that the College achieves and sustains at least Good Financial Status by the end of the strategic plan and the College does not breach any of its banking covenants. The College predicts a positive outturn over the remainder of the plan. It will also strengthen its balance sheet.

Performance Indicators

The College uses the following KPIs to measure performance against financial plan:

KPI	Financial Plan	Actual
Staff costs as a percentage of income (excluding restructure costs)	67.08%	65.07%
Adjusted Current Ratio	1.74	1.66
Borrowing as a percentage of income	15.56%	15.01%
Performance Ratio	3.66%	5.33%
Reliance on ESFA income	83.86%	82.49%
Financial Health Score	190-Good	210-Good

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators such as sixth form sector achievement rates.

The College is required to complete the annual Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA') financial planning template which produces a financial health grading. The College currently had an assessed ESFA financial health grading of Good in the financial year 2022-2023, this is expected to continue in 2023-24. In the year of 2024-25 the College anticipates that a Requires Improvement grading will be achieved due a significant increase in pupil numbers which will not be funded until 2025/26. The years following 2024/25 are then expected to return to a grading of Good.

Financial Results

The Group generated a surplus before other gains and losses in the year of £373,000 ((after £236,000 of FRS 102 (28) related income) (2022-23: surplus of £855,000 after £8,000 of FRS 102 (28) related costs)), with total comprehensive income of £142,000 (2022-23: £880,000).

In 2023-24, the College was allocated an ESFA 16-18 allocation of £7,959,639 (2022-23: £8,638,393) equivalent to 1,672 FTE daytime students. Actual student numbers were equivalent to cohort of 1,558 FTE.

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Financial Results (Continued)

The Group has accumulated reserves of £10,472,000 (2022-23: £10,329,0000).

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £2,620,000. This included £617k for the T-Level space within B Block, £1,031k for the 3G pitch and £514k for the windows and fire safety works.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2023-24 the funding bodies provided 81% (2022-23 82%) of the College's total income. The college reliance on education sector funding is significantly below average.

Tuition fee income for our international provision has increased as a result of increased interest in study abroad. Our international cohort is expected to continue to increase going into the next financial year.

The College has continued to invest in digital transformation and is proud to have excellent levels of IT infrastructure.

Group companies

The College has one subsidiary company, JLSFC Services Limited, which is 100% owned. The principal activity of JLSFC Services Limited is the provision of support staff services to John Leggott College. Any surplus generated by the subsidiary is transferred to the College under deed of covenant. The company generated a profit before tax of £3,008 in the current financial year, (£14,194 losses in 2023).

Future Developments

The College has continued to work collaboratively with partners across the region including local LEP's and other colleges via the LSIF and has focused on green energy and work readiness.

The College continues to have an international focus and is exploring opportunities overseas, it sends a huge number of students aboard through programmes like Turing.

For the financial year 2024-25 the College continues to build on existing relationships and forge new partnerships with local employers and universities.

In terms of Capital investment the College continues to develop and improve the estate and its infrastructure. The college is looking to remodel the older parts of the estate with a particular focus on floors 0 and 1 of B Block.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Future Developments (Continued)

Treasury Policies and Objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows and its banking, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

All borrowing shall comply with the requirements of the College's Financial Regulations and the Funding Agreement.

Cash Flows and Liquidity

A net cash (outflow)/inflow of (£616,000) (2022-23 outflow £150,000 was generated from operating activities during the year).

The College cash flow forecasts for 2024-25 indicated that there was no requirement for an overdraft facility. The College has successfully managed its cash flows throughout the year and through careful management has generated interest of £142,000. The College made loan repayments during the year of £223,000.

Reserves Policy

The College recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of an organisation, whilst ensuring that adequate resources are provided for the College's core business. The College has a requirement within its banking covenants to hold a minimum unrestricted reserves level of £3,000,000. As at the balance sheet date, unrestricted reserves were College £10,473,000, Group £10,472,000 (2022-2023 College £10,342,000 group £10,329,000). The Corporation approved a Reserves policy in 2016-17 which was reviewed during 2023-24.

Financial Health

The College has successfully achieved and sustained strong finances for the last 4 years. There is a consistent record of delivering results in line or in excess of the financial plan. Due to in year growth and funding being lagged it is anticipated that 2024-25 will see the College achieve a financial health score of "Requires Improvement", with future years then anticipated to return to "Good".

Financial Plan

The College and its Corporation are committed to sustaining at least Good financial health for the period of the 3 year financial plan. The CFFR submitted in July 2024 however indicated that the College would achieve "Requires Improvement" for 2024-25 and at least good for the remaining years under the existing methodology. The Plan indicates strong cash flows with stable cash days.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Financial Plan (Continued)

The plan is reviewed regularly and has been stress tested for the impact of ongoing capital bids. The College has consistently outperformed its strategic financial targets.

Student Numbers

The College is funded on a lagged basis according to the level of activity it generates each year.

The College enrolls primarily from ten 11-16 schools and one secondary special school in North Lincolnshire as well as recruiting students from outside the local area. Currently over 40% of learners come from outside the area.

The College recruited a cohort of fee paying international students, currently 33 (2022-23 - 47).

Diverse groups of learners are expertly supported to successful programmes of study and the vast majority of ethnic groups perform at, or above college and national averages, as do learners with learning difficulties or disabilities.

Student Achievements

The College recruits students with a large range of qualifications on entry and delivers successful courses from Entry Level and basic life-skills, up to level 3. Most students achieve qualifications at level 3 with an even mix of general vocational and academic courses. Students are drawn from a diverse catchment including the local town, the wider local geographical area and internationally.

The college is very successful in terms of providing a springboard for progression to Higher Education, apprenticeships or employment. 67% of funded leavers have gained a place at university - a 10% increase on 2023/24, with 2% gaining a place at Russell Group Universities. More than 19% gaining a place at university do so in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, linking to the industrial focus of the town, and also to the national skills-gap agendas and regional LEP priorities. LEP priorities are also well-served by strong recruitment to courses in Health. Also provisionally, 10% of funded leavers gained an apprenticeship with the vast majority of the remaining leavers, 12%, moving directly into employment - mostly in the local region.

The College was inspected by OFSTED in May 2018 and continues to be a 'Good' provider. The College was inspected in November 2023 and the College is currently awaiting the report and grade.

2024 results across the sector returned to alignment with 2019. Students certificating in 2024 received inflated GCSE grades but normal outgoing A Level grades. Students gaining an APS (average point score) of a grade C, which is in line with national averages. The average retention and achievement for certificating courses in 2024 were above national average in nearly all course types.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Student Achievements (Continued)

A significant group of learners resit GCSE English or Mathematics at college (either alongside their Level 3 studies or as part of a full Level 2 program). The provision here is outstanding, with students increasing their grades by +0.09 in English and +0.45 in Maths on average.

Progress measures continue to be difficult to interpret, due to the inflated GCSE grades for this cohort that were awarded during the return to pre-covid levels. However the ALPS grades for the college's vocational provision for QCF courses continues to be in the top 10% nationally, and in general around 40% of courses are outstanding with value added scores in the top 25% nationally.

Study programme support for students is strong and personalised with a well-qualified team of 'Progress Tutors' providing targeted, timely and effective support, especially in pastoral issues. This is complemented by an effective and highly visible well-being team that supports learners with more complex support needs. A college wide system of teacher access periods has been implemented, further increasing the support available to all students.

To enhance the learner experience, the college has an extensive, sector-leading, enrichment programme, which has gained national recognition from the Sixth Form Colleges Association. In many cases, these enrichments are student-led and strongly support college retention, student wellbeing and an improved, broader learner experience

Going Concern

The College has a financial plan which is regularly reviewed and updated for changing circumstances when needed. All income streams are risk assessed on a regular basis and mitigating actions taken as needed. Management accounts track diversified income streams to ensure that these are financially sustainable and any significant proposed new income streams are scrutinised by the Corporation prior to commencement.

The financial statements, management accounts and financial plans all indicate that all banking covenants will be met. The College continues to operate comfortably within its borrowing package and is scheduled in cash flow projections to make all loan repayments as they become due in 2024/25.

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.

Resources

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

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Planned Maintenance

The College identified some key priorities in terms of window replacement and safeguarding works these were unsuccessful in the 2023-24 CIF round, however, the college will re bid again in this academic year.

Financial

The College has £10,473,000, Group £10,472,00 (College 2022-2023 £10,342,000, Group £10,329,000) of net assets including a College net pension liability of £Nil (22-23 liability of £Nil) , group pension liability £Nil (2022-23 Group liability (£6,000)).

People

The College employs 208 (2022-23: 195) people of whom 83 (2022-23: 85) are teachers.

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

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The College has a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's risks which includes:-

- identification of risks affecting the enabling of the Strategic Development Plan by the Risk Management Group (RMG) (comprised of Senior Management Team (SLT), Directors and managers to form a Strategic Risk Register
- regular review of the Strategic Risk Register by the RMG
- reporting at SLT meetings
- reporting at every meeting of the Audit Committee
- reporting at regular Corporation Board meetings
- a sensitivity analysis and costed contingency plan which accompanies the commentary to the 3 year financial forecast
- external audit provides feedback to the Audit Committee on the operation of the internal financial controls of the College
- utilisation of external consultants to highlight risk areas and recommend mitigating actions to minimise periodically

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

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

1. External Factors and Government Funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding via the ESFA. In 2023-24, 81.00%, whilst this is less than most in the sector most of the College's revenue was ultimately public funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

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

- The demand led funding system which applies a series of factors such as guided learning hours and success rates to calculate an amount of funding to be received for each learner. Such funding cannot be guaranteed though
- Vocational reforms with the implementation of T levels and review of applied general qualifications

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements
- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding
- Regular dialogue with the ESFA

2. Maintain Adequate Funding Of Pension Liabilities

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

3. Failure To Maintain The Financial Viability Of The College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as Outstanding and it is anticipated that the financial health grade will be confirmed as Good based on these financial statements. The College financial plan indicates that the College will achieve a Requires Improvement classification for 2024-25 but will return to a Good financial health grade for the remainder of the plan.

- Diversified income streams reducing reliance upon public sector income
- Robust financial controls
- By rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis
- Regular financial monitoring during the year

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

Stakeholder Relationships

As detailed previously, the College's Annual Accountability Statement 2024/25 details how it acts in collaboration with a number of key agents in the Skills Agenda of Lincolnshire. This also includes details of local partners. In addition stakeholders also include:

Stakeholders currently include:

- Schools/ Academies
- Local Authority
- Parents
- International agents and parents
- LEPs
- Employers
- Voluntary organisations
- Staff
- Corporation
- Educational Standards Bodies including Ofsted
- Students
- Other educational providers
- Education Sector Funding Bodies
- Community
- Representative bodies
- Universities
- Other educational professionals

Equality

The College is committed to a policy of equality of opportunity and aims to provide a working and learning environment free from any discrimination, harassment and victimisation. We are a diverse College that respects and celebrates differences in race, disability, gender, age, gender identity, sexual orientation, faith and religious beliefs, background or personal circumstance. We want everyone to feel valued and included in the College community and to achieve their full potential.

All forms of prejudice and discrimination are unacceptable, and any form of discrimination or harassment needs to be reported.

This means the College is a place where ALL students and staff, whatever their circumstances or background:

- are fully respected
- feel welcome
- are treated in a friendly way
- have equality of opportunity
- have appropriate support

The measures for monitoring the impact of our inclusivity, diversity and equality measuring are included within HR Strategy which is presented to Corporation and scrutinised by the Search Committee for impact.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)**Equality (Continued)****Disability Statement**

The College believes that the diversity of its community is an essential part of its values and enriches employment, research, studying and learning experiences.

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010.

- The College has held the 'Disability Confident' award since 2016. The award is Jobcentre plus co-ordinated national award to organisations demonstrating a positive attitude towards employing disabled people.
- Specialist programmes are provided within College with good progression rates.
- The College employs a Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator, who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.

Counselling and welfare services are available for both students and staff. These are signposted via Student Support, the Well-Being team and Human Resources.

Trade Union Facility Time

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 came into force on 1st April 2017. The college is required to publish specified information related to facility time provided to trade union representatives.

The first publication was to be published by 31 July 2018. For the period 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 (see below). In line with the regulations, facility time information will be published annually using the same period (01 April – 31 March).

Numbers of employees who were TU officials during relevant period	FTE employee number
1	0.4

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

Total cost of facility time	-
Total pay bill	-
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time:	0%
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John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY (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/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.

Payment Performance

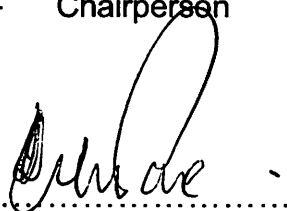
The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, requires organisations to make payment to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice is received. The target set by Treasury is for payment to suppliers within 30 days in 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024, the College paid 82 per cent of its invoices within 30 days.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

John Leggott College is fully committed to the Streamlined Energy and Carbon reporting framework and to promoting and advancing environmental sustainability to support its challenging ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 4th December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

A Pascoe - Chairperson



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STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- 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;

In the opinion of the governors, the College complies with most provisions of the Code of Good Governance throughout the year ended 31 July 2024. The College undertake an external review of governance during 23/24. This included a review of compliance of the code. An action plan was produced as part of this which governors will consider during 24/25.

The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times in carrying out its responsibilities.

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.

The Corporation

As detailed above the Corporation agreed to commission an external review of governance during 24/25.

The review was carried out by Joy Allen, Leading Governance Ltd during the period January – June 2024. It predominantly focussed on the principles of the Association of Colleges Code of Good Governance for English Colleges and the guidance on external board reviews. Details of the outcomes and action plan are included on the college's website. The reviewer agreed to the wording prior to it being uploaded to the website.

(Please refer to appendix A for attendance at meetings)

(Please refer to appendix B for training & development of governors)

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

The Corporation (Continued)

	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Resignation	Status of Appointment	Committees Served
Mr J Aslam	5 July 2016 and reappointment July 2018, July 2021 and July 24	3 years		External	Audit Buildings
Mr S Driver	2008 and reappointed July 2012, 2016, 2018, 2021 and 2024	3 years		External	Financial Monitoring Remuneration Buildings
Mr J Fitzgerald	18 October 2016 and reappointed October 2018, 2020 and 2023	3 years		External	Quality Assurance Audi Buildings
Mrs GA Moore	1996, 2000, 2004, 2008 and reappointed September 2012 & 2016, 2018, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024	1 years		External	Search Audit Buildings
Mrs N Salter	12 December 2021	2 years	23 November 2023	Parent	Audit
Mr AW Pascoe	2004, 2008 and reappointed September 2012, 2016, 2018, 2021 and 2024	3 years		External	Chairperson Corporation, Remuneration Quality Assurance FMC Buildings
Mr P Raistrick	13 October 2017 and reappointed 2019 and appointed as external Governor in 2021 and 2023	2 years		Parent	Quality Assurance Remuneration Audit
Mr L Riley	1 September 2016	Ex-Officio		Principal	
Mr P Townsley	26 February 2015 and reappointed 2019 and 2022	3 years		External	Financial Monitoring Quality Assurance
Mr B Chappill	13 December 2022	2 years	18.10.24	Staff	Search
Mr E Broks-Vitols	9 December 2022	2 years	14.09.23	Student	
Mr M Yuan	9 December 2022	2 years	17.09.23	Student	
Miss R Ogunjinuin	6 December 2023	2 years		Student	
Miss T Davies	6 December 2023	2 years		Student	
Mrs B Robinson acts as Clerk to the Corporation					
Mr A Douglas acted as a co-opted member on the Financial Monitoring Committee effective from March 2018					

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

The Corporation (Continued)

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 and quality matters. The Corporation meets at least twice termly.

The Corporation has seven working committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are audit, remuneration, search, financial monitoring, quality assurance, international and buildings.

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

John Leggott College
West Common Lane
Scunthorpe
DN17 1DS

beckyrobinson@leggott.ac.uk

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

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

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

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

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

Appointments To The Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office of one, two or three years.

**STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL
(CONTINUED)**

Corporation Performance

The Corporation considers its own performance regularly and uses a number of benchmarks in which to draw its conclusions. In addition each of the four key committees (audit, financial monitoring, quality assurance and search) undertake an annual assessment of their own performance and impact. The Corporation also considers their performance against the Code of Good Governance. In addition, governors complete an individual appraisal process.

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2024, the College's remuneration committee comprised the Chairperson, a member of Financial Monitoring Committee and an External governor. The committee's responsibilities are to make decisions on the performance, remuneration, contracts and benefits of the Principal and other senior post-holders. These decisions are then reported to the Board.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2024 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises four members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal). The committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. It ensures that at least one member is experienced and qualified in audit and compliance matters.

The Audit Committee meets on a quarterly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's regularity and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the FE funding body, as it affects the College's business.

As part of the Board Assurance framework the Audit Committee commissions external independent reviews of identified areas of risk.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed recommendations of external reviews, progress is tracked and evidence of completion provided to Audit Committee.

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

Buildings Committee

The Buildings Committee comprises five members plus the Principal and invites other participants as required. The committee has delegated powers – with some decisions being recommended to full Corporation as members deem appropriate. The committee meets at least termly to focus on estate matters, including building projects, and to consider issues of health and safety and sustainability.

**STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL
(CONTINUED)**

Financial Monitoring Committee

The Financial Monitoring Committee comprises of four governors. It ensures that at least one member is experienced and qualified in accounting matters. It meets on at least a termly basis and scrutinises all matters relating to finance and funding. The chair of this committee attends the Audit Committee prior to approval of these accounts by the Corporation. All members of the board receive monthly management accounts.

Search Committee

The Search Committee comprises three members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The main focus is on recommending to Corporation on appointments of governors and best practice in terms of governance arrangements. The Search Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges.

Quality Assurance Committee

The Quality Assurance Committee comprises four governors plus the Principal. The Committee is advised by the Assistant Principals and the Deputy Principal. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Board. The Chair of this Committee is experienced in quality assurance matters having served as a local secondary head teacher for many years. The Committee triangulates the evidence it receives via the use of data, learning walks, etc.

The Committee, at every meeting, scrutinises progress and impact of the College Quality Improvement Policy.

International Committee

The International Committee comprises one governor plus the Deputy Principal and an Assistant Principal in attendance invites other participants as required. The Committee has no delegated powers and meets to consider the international Strategy and to recommend due diligence where appropriate and to make recommendations to the Corporation.

Internal Control

Scope of responsibility

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

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Internal Control (Continued)

Scope of responsibility (continued)

Governors have focussed their use of management internal audit time to provide sources of assurance on matters that they know to be of higher risk as underpinned by the risk management process. In doing this they ensure that the internal audit process delivers best value for money; this includes the appointment of external consultants where appropriate.

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an 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 John Leggott College for the year ended 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and Financial Statements.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ended 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and Financial Statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the governing body
- regular reviews by the governing body of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Internal Control (Continued)

The risk and control framework (continued)

- setting targets to measure financial and other performance outcomes
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

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 Risk Management Group
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and the regularity auditors in their management letters and other reports
- the receipt of internal and external sources of assurance

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 bespoke external consultant reports and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Principal and the senior leadership team as part of the Risk Group receive 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 College. The senior leadership team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is to provide an opinion on whether the College has an adequate and effective assurance 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".

In addition, the Audit Committee confirms whether the College's financial statements fulfil statutory and regulatory responsibilities in line with funding body specific requirements. The Corporation receives a regular report for consideration of risk and control through the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2024 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2024 by considering documentation from the senior leadership team and sources of assurance and taking account of events since 31 July 2024.

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Internal Control (Continued)

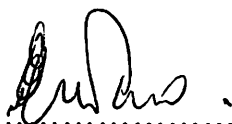
Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Principal, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for *“the effective and efficient use of resources, the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

Going Concern

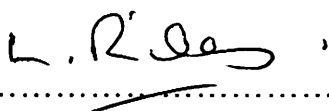
After making appropriate enquiries as outlined in the accounting policies (pages 35-46) and the Going Concern section of the Report of the Governing Body (pages 9), the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period of the financial plan submitted July 2023. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 4th December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

A Pascoe – Chairperson


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L Riley – Accounting Officer


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John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

GOVERNING BODY'S STATEMENT ON THE COLLEGE'S REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE WITH FUNDING BODY TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FUNDING

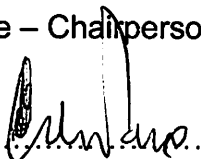
The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA.

We confirm, on behalf of the corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, or any other public funder.

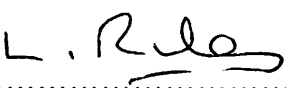
We confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to ESFA.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 4th December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

A Pascoe – Chairperson

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L Riley – Accounting Officer

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

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

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

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

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

The Corporation is also required to prepare a Member's Report that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including 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 the relevant legislation of including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and the Charities Act 2011 and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order 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 is the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the ESFA and any other public funds are used only in accordance with the ESFA's grant funding agreement and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA, or any other public funder. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public

John Leggott College

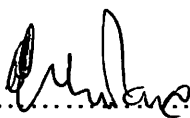
REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the Corporation's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 4th December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

A Pascoe - Chairperson

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John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of John Leggott College

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2024 and of the Group's and College's 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, and Accounts Direction 2023 to 2024 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and 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 Group's and 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.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of John Leggott College (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable entity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Corporation

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of John Leggott College (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Group and the College operates in and how the Group and the College is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud;
- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify any unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (Continued)

- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings to those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims;
- reviewing grant agreements to identify terms and any potential non-compliance; and
- reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Further and Higher Education SORP and the College Accounts Direction published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The College is also subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material impact on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, including Further and Higher Education Act 1992, Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the Group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

Due to 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. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regularity and legal correspondence, if any.

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 <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of John Leggott College (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 1 November 2023. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


16/12/24

Andrew Cribb FCA

For and on behalf of
Xeinadin Audit Limited
Sidings House
Sidings Court
Doncaster
DN4 5NU

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2024		Year ended 31 July 2023 as restated	
		Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2	8,895	8,895	9,352	9,352
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	680	680	621	621
Other Grants and Contracts	4	371	371	600	600
Other income	5	829	829	722	722
Investment income	6	335	335	166	166
Total Income		11,110	11,110	11,461	11,461
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	7	6,892	6,889	6,619	6,613
Other operating expenses	9	2,963	2,969	3,255	3,254
Depreciation	12	813	813	656	656
Interest and other finance costs	10	69	69	76	75
Total Expenditure		10,737	10,740	10,606	10,598
Surplus/(Deficit) -					
Before Other Gains and Losses		373	370	855	863
(Deficit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	-	(8)	(8)
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax		373	370	847	855
Taxation	11	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for The Year		373	370	847	855
Re-measurement of net defined benefit pension liability	22	(230)	(239)	33	(14)
Other Comprehensive Income for The Year		(230)	(239)	33	(14)
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year		142	131	880	841
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year					
Attributable To Corporation Of The College		142	131	880	841

John Leggott College

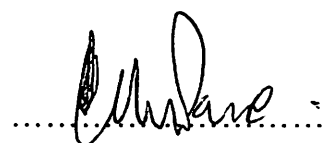
REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 JULY 2024

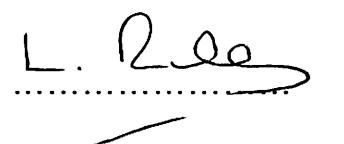
		Year ended 31 July 2024		Year ended 31 July 2023 as restated	
	Notes	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	12	20,115	20,115	18,308	18,308
		20,115	20,115	18,308	18,308
Current Assets					
Debtors	13	869	869	1,121	1,128
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,294	2,294	2,910	2,910
		3,163	3,163	4,031	4,038
Current Liabilities					
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,468)	(2,467)	(4,228)	(4,228)
Net Current Assets /(Liabilities)		725	726	(197)	(190)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		20,810	20,811	18,111	18,118
Creditors – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	15	(10,337)	(10,337)	(7,774)	(7,774)
Provisions For Liabilities					
Defined benefit pension scheme	22	-	-	(6)	-
Other provisions	16	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Total Net Assets		10,472	10,473	10,329	10,342
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve		7,522	7,523	7,315	7,328
Revaluation reserve		2,950	2,950	3,014	3,014
Attributable To The College Corporation And Total Unrestricted Reserves		10,472	10,473	10,329	10,342

The financial statements on pages 33 to 62 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 4th December 2024 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Andy Pascoe
Chairperson



Leon Riley
Accounting Officer



CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

College	Income And Expenditure Reserve as restated £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 July 2022	6,423	3,078	9,501
Surplus for the year	855	-	855
Other comprehensive income	(14)	-	(14)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	64	(64)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year	905	(64)	841
Balance at 31 July 2023	7,328	3,014	10,342
Surplus for the year	370	-	370
Other comprehensive income	(239)	-	(239)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	64	(64)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year	195	(64)	131
Balance at 31 July 2024	7,523	2,950	10,473

Group	Income And Expenditure Reserve as restated £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 July 2022	6,371	3,078	9,449
Surplus for the year	847	-	847
Other comprehensive income	33	-	33
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	64	(64)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year	944	(64)	880
Balance at 31 July 2023	7,315	3,014	10,329
Surplus for the year	373	-	373
Other comprehensive income	(230)	-	(230)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	64	(64)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for The Year	207	(64)	143
Balance at 31 July 2024	7,522	2,950	10,472

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Operating Activities			
Cash generated from operations	17	2,296	4,418
Net cash from operating activities		<u>2,297</u>	<u>4,418</u>
Investing Activities			
Withdrawal of deposits		-	-
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(2,620)	(4,269)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		-	-
		<u>(324)</u>	<u>149</u>
Financing Activities			
Interest paid		(69)	(76)
Repayments of borrowings		(223)	(223)
Capital elements of finance lease repayments		-	-
		<u>(292)</u>	<u>(299)</u>
Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents In The Year		<u>(616)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of The Year		<u>2,910</u>	<u>3,060</u>
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of The Year		<u>2,294</u>	<u>2,910</u>
Cash And Cash Equivalents Comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,294	2,910
		<u>2,294</u>	<u>2,910</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

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

General Information

John Leggott College is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an English general College of further education. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 17. The nature of the College's operations are set out in the Report of the Governing Body.

Basis Of Accounting and Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2023-2024 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) under the historical cost convention. 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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the College.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary, JLSFC Services Limited controlled by the group. Control is achieved where the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Under the purchase method of accounting, the results of subsidiary and associated undertakings acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from or up to the date on which control of the undertaking passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Report of the Governing Body. External factors including future spending reviews have been considered in the preparation of the financial plan.

For the period to 31 July 2024 all banking covenants have been met and the College has demonstrated its ability to operate within its borrowing package. The Financial Plans for 2024 and 2025 also indicate that the College will continue to meet covenants and operate within borrowings.

The financial position of the college, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The College currently has £1,600,000 of loans outstanding with bankers, of which £560,000 is on terms negotiated in 2012 and a further £1,040,000 is on terms negotiated in 2024 with the DfE, following the reclassification of colleges in November 2022. The loans portfolio is on fixed rate terms which are affordable and give additional certainty to cash flows.

The terms of the 2012 agreement are for up to another 3 years to 30 November 2027.

The financial plans for 2024-25 and 2025-26 are regularly reviewed in terms of recruited numbers and the impact of both student numbers and funding per learner. The College currently has a sustainable financial plan that allows for confirmed lagged funding numbers. This plan has been stress tested with sensitivities such as reduced international numbers and increased pay awards and other inflationary pressures. Planning assumptions for 2024-2025 are:

- Funding per learner is maintained at current levels
- The Teachers Pension Grant is continued for the life of the financial plan
- 1,700 ESFA funded learners as the lagged funded number for 2024-2025
- The College continues to be able to maintain cost savings without impacting on quality of provision

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)
Going Concern (Continued)

The College's financial forecasts and projections indicate that the College will be able to operate within all banking covenants for the foreseeable future. Monthly management accounts are produced and scrutinised by Financial Monitoring Committee in a timely manner. All new revenue streams are monitored closely for financial viability and contribution to core costs. The College has continually demonstrated its ability to reduce both pay and non-pay costs and has now established consistently strong and robust finances.

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

Government revenue grants are accounted for under the accrual model and are recognised where a reliable estimate of the fair value of the asset received or receivable can be made on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs for which the grant compensates are recognised.

Recognition of Income

Revenue Grants

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 year of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved.

Any under achievement of 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.

16-19 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments and is recognised when receivable.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Grants (Continued)

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

Capital Grant Funding

Government capital grants other than land, are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised as income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS102. 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.

Other Income

Income from the supply of services is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the value of services to the extent there is a right to consideration.

Income from tuition fees is recognised over the period for which it is received. The associated costs of overseas recruitment are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. The costs of any fees waived by the College are included in note 9.

All income from short-term deposits is accrued in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by Teachers' Pensions Scheme (TPS) and the East Riding Pension Fund (ERPF), which are multi-employer defined benefit plans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the 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 are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

East Riding Pension Scheme (ERPF)

The ERPF is a funded scheme. The assets of the ERPF are measured using the closing fair values. ERPF liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high 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.

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.

As the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date is less than the fair value of plan assets at that date, the plan has a notional surplus. As management do not consider that the College will be able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan, the surplus has not been recognised in these financial statements in line with paragraph 28.22 of FRS102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (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. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement the College expects to pay in future periods is recognised in the period the employees' services are rendered.

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by College annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to comprehensive 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 body.

Tangible Fixed Assets

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

Land and buildings are stated at cost or deemed cost for land and buildings at the date of transition to FRS 102 less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item or set of items acquired together is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised and recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and residual values

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life. Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight line basis, to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful lives, as follows:

- Freehold buildings – 10-50 years
- Leasehold improvements - over the term of the lease
- Equipment - 10 years or 5 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation and residual values (Continued)

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Subsequent costs, including replacement parts, are only capitalised when it is probable that such costs will generate future economic benefits. Any replaced

parts are then derecognised. All other costs of repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred.

Impairments of Fixed Assets

A review for impairment of 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.

Impairment of revalued assets are treated as a revaluation loss. All other impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income or, for revalued assets, as a revaluation gain. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

Borrowing Costs

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

Leased Assets

All leases are operating leases and annual rents are charged to The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments

The College has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) except for those financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. A financial asset or financial liability that is payable or receivable in one year is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be received or paid net of impairment, unless it is a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset only when there is a current legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the intention to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards or ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. For this reason the College is generally unable to recover input that it suffers on

goods and services purchases. Capital costs and non-pay expenditure are therefore shown inclusive of VAT.

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

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when

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

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. 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 reliably measured.

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

Agency Arrangements

The College acts as an agent in distributing discretionary support funds from the funding body. Payments received from the funding body and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College where the College does not have control of the economic benefit related to the transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**1. Accounting Policies (Continued)****Presentation Adjustments**

An adjustment to the presentation of the brought forward costs and depreciation of fixed assets has been made to bring values in line with our internal records. This has had a £nil affect on the overall brought forward NBV and is for presentation purposes only.

Prior Period Adjustment

During the financial year it was determined that holiday pay had previously been over accrued and was therefore overstating creditors due within one year and reserves.

	Relating to the current period disclosed in these financial statements	Relating to the prior period disclosed in these financial statements	Relating to prior periods before the prior period disclosed in these financial statements
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Staff costs			
Accruals		(9)	(208)
Income and expenditure reserve	237	9	208

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical areas of judgement

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

- Determined whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

- For East Riding Pension Fund valuation purposes the College has assumed a standard assumptions as detailed below:

Period ended	2023	2022
	% p.a	% p.a
Pension increase rate (CPI)	3.0%	2.7%
Salary increase rate	3.0%	2.87%
Discount rate	5.05%	3.5%

FRS 102 section 28.22 inhibits the recognition of the net defined asset only to the extent that we are able to recover the surplus through reduced contributions in the future or a refund. Management's judgement is that where the evidence from the Actuary is that the asset is not recoverable, a balance of £3,797,000 would be disclosed for the College.

- **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, maintenance programmes, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions and the remaining life of the asset.

- **East Riding Pension Fund**

The present value of the East Riding Pension Fund defined benefit asset depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 23, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2022 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

- Impairment of fixed assets

The College considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required.

These will require an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

2. Funding Body Grants

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Recurrent Grants				
ESFA: 16-18	7,960	7,960	8,638	8,638
ESFA: Adults	46	46	39	39
Specific Grants	889	840	675	675
Total	8,895	8,895	9,352	9,352

3. Tuition Fees and Education Contracts

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Tuition fees	453	453	488	488
Education contracts	227	227	133	133
Total	680	680	621	621

4. Other Grants and Contracts

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Other Grants	371	371	600	600
Total	371	371	600	600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Other Income

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Catering	59	59	62	62
Miscellaneous income	237	237	179	179
Exam fee income	11	11	20	20
Travel pass income	400	400	353	353
Visit contributions	122	122	108	108
Total	829	829	722	722

6. Investment Income

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Net return on pension scheme	193	193	53	53
Other interest receivable	142	142	113	113
Total	335	335	166	166

7. Staff Costs and Key Management Personnel Remuneration

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

	Group 2024 Number	College 2024 Number	Group 2023 Number	College 2023 Number
Teaching staff	71	71	63	63
Non-teaching staff	70	28	103	61
	141	99	166	124

Staff Costs For The Above Persons:

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 as restated £'000	College 2023 as restated £'000
Wages and salaries	5,063	5,063	4,907	4,901
Social security costs	492	492	463	463
Other pension costs	965	962	930	930
Payroll subtotal	6,520	6,517	6,300	6,294
Contracted-out staff	372	372	319	319
Total Staff Costs	6,892	6,889	6,619	6,613

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**8. Key Management Personnel**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the senior leadership team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Principal, Assistant Principals, Director of Finance and Resources and Director of Governance. The Principal and Director of Governance are both senior post holders.

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

	Group 2024 No.	College 2024 No.	Group 2023 No.	College 2023 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting officer	8	8	9	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Key Management Personnel (Continued)

The number of key management personnel and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind, in the

	Key Management Personnel				Other Staff			
	Group 2024 No.	College 2024 No.	Group 2023 No.	College 2023 No.	Group 2024 No.	College 2024 No.	Group 2024 No.	College 2023 No.
£35,001 to £40,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
£40,001 to £45,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£45,001 to £50,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
£50,001 to £55,000 p.a.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
£55,001 to £60,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
£60,001 to £65,000 p.a.	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
£65,001 to £70,000 p.a.	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-
£70,001 to £75,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
£75,001 to £80,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£80,001 to £85,000 p.a.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
£85,001 to £90,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
£90,001 to £95,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£95,001 to £100,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£100,001 to £105,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£105,001 to £110,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£110,001 to £115,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£115,001 to £120,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£120,001 to £125,000	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
£125,001 to £130,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£130,001 to £135,000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	8	9	9	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Key Management Personnel (Continued)

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Salaries	569	569	506	506
National Insurance	68	68	63	63
	637	637	569	569
Pension contributions	143	143	120	120
Total Emoluments	780	780	689	689

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year. The College has salary sacrifice arrangements in place for childcare vouchers.

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid of key management personnel) of:

Current Principal:	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Salaries	132	132	122	122
National Insurance	17	17	16	16
	149	149	138	138
Pension contributions	34	34	29	29
Total Emoluments	183	183	167	167

The governing body has adopted most aspects of the AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and will assess pay in line with its recommendations.

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

The Principal and Chief Executive reports to the Chair of Corporation, who undertakes an annual review of his performance against the college's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple. This calculation is based upon all other employees on a full time equivalent basis. Agency workers are excluded from this calculation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Key Management Personnel (Continued)

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	4.96	4.96	4.63	4.63
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	4.96	4.96	4.63	4.63

Governors' Remuneration

The Accounting Officer and the staff members only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking their roles of Principal and staff members under contracts of employment and not in respect of their roles as governors. The other members of the Corporation did not receive any payments from the College in respect of their roles as governors.

Governors have received reimbursement of travel costs in line with College policy of £nil (2023: nil). No Governor has received remuneration or waived any payments from the College during the year (2023: nil).

9. Other Operating Expenses

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Teaching costs	1,238	1,238	1,236	1,236
Non-teaching costs	1,135	1,141	1,407	1,406
Premises costs	590	590	612	612
Total	2,963	2,969	3,255	3,254

Surplus Before Taxation Is Stated After Charging:

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Auditor's remuneration:				
Financial statements audit				
Other services provided by the financial statements auditor	19	19	21	21
Operating lease rentals	3	2	3	3
	29	29	51	51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Interest and Other Finance Costs

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	69	69	75	75
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 23)	-	-	1	-
Total	69	69	76	75

11. Taxation

The Governors do not believe the College or the Group is liable for any Corporation tax arising out of its activities during either year.

12. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Leasehold improvements £'000	Equipment £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2023	24,676	118	2,489	276	27,559
Additions	2,136	-	484	-	2,620
Transfers	276	-	-	(276)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2024	27,088	118	2,974	-	30,179
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2023	7,631	109	1,511	-	9,251
Charge for the year	490	1	322	-	813
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2024	8,121	110	1,834	-	10,064
Carrying Amount At 31 July 2024	18,967	8	1,140	-	20,115
Carrying Amount At 31 July 2023	17,045	9	978	276	18,308

Land and buildings include land valued at £2,500,000 (2023: £2,500,000) on 1st August 2014 (the transition date for FRS 102) this is not depreciated. This was included at deemed cost. The valuation was performed by CBRE Limited, an independent valuer, on a fair value basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

If inherited land and buildings had not been re-valued they would have been included at the following historical cost amounts:

	£'000
Cost	nil
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	nil
Carrying Amount Based On Cost	nil

13. Debtors

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	378	378	207	207
Other debtors	104	104	690	690
Prepayments and accrued income	387	387	224	224
Amounts due from Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	7
Total	869	869	1,121	1,128

Trade debtors are inclusive of impairment losses of £8,642 (2023 - £78,504). This consists of specific provisions in respect of trade debtors due from customers.

14. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year:

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2023 £'000	Group 2023 as restated £'000	College 2023 as restated £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	255	255	1,262	1,262
Trade creditors	193	193	435	435
Other taxation and social security	116	116	115	115
Other creditors	462	462	409	409
Accruals and deferred income	885	884	1,285	1,285
Amounts due to Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Deferred income - government capital grants	392	392	444	444
Amounts due to the ESFA	165	165	278	278
Total	2,468	2,467	4,228	4,228

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Creditors Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year:

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Bank loans	1,345	1,345	561	561
Government capital grants	8,992	8,992	7,213	7,213
Total	10,337	10,337	7,774	7,744

Bank Loans

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Bank loans are repayable as follows:				
In one year or less	255	255	1,262	1,262
Between one and two years	255	255	154	154
Between two and five years	1,020	1,020	407	407
In five years or more	70	70	-	-
Total	1,600	1,600	1,823	1,823

The College has a loan with Lloyds Banking Group set up in August 2012 repayable by quarterly instalments of £43,662 commencing August 2012 and finishing in November 2027, at a fixed interest rate of 4.07% on the reducing balance. This borrowing is secured by a first legal charge in the banks standard form over the property dated 24 November 2014.

In addition the college has a DfE loan which is the accumulation of two historic Barclays loans which were refinanced in July 2024. The loan is payable over 12 years in quarterly instalments of £20,116.

16. Provisions for Liabilities

	Enhanced Pension Group £'000	College £'000
At 1 August 2023	2	2
Expenditure in the period	(1)	(1)
At 31 July 2024	1	1

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employment. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

	Group 2024	College 2024	Group 2023	College 2023
Price Inflation	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Discount Rate	5%	5%	5%	5%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Notes To Statement of Cash Flows

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000
Surplus/(Deficit) After Tax For The Year	142	880
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	813	656
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	8
Interest payable	69	76
Pensions costs less contributions payable	(6)	(40)
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	1,018	1,580
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	253	(29)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	1,025	2,867
Cash Generated From Operations	2,296	4,418

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At start of year		Cash Flow		Other non cash changes		At end of year	
	Group	College	Group	College	Group	College	Group	College
Cash at bank	2,910	2,910	(616)	(616)	-	-	2,294	2,294
Loans falling due in 1 year	(1,262)	(1,262)	223	223	784	784	(255)	(255)
Loans falling due after 1 year	(561)	(561)	-	-	(784)	(784)	(1,345)	(1,345)
Total	1,087	1,087	(393)	(393)	-	-	694	694

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**19. Capital and Other Commitments**

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	-	-	1,300	1,300

20. Financial Commitments

The College had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Payments due:				
Not later than one year	29	29	20	20
Later than one year and not later than five years	184	184	75	75
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total Lease Payments Due	213	213	95	95

In addition, in note 9 the operating lease spend was £29,000.

21. Related Party Transactions

Key management compensation disclosure is given in note 8.

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.

During the year the group employed staff closely connected to governors. In each case the staff were remunerated at the same level as other similar posts.

During the year the College employed support staff through its subsidiary company JLSFC Services Limited. The value of inter group transactions was £1,075,283 (2023 £798,831).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Retirement Benefits

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 Wessex Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff. 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 2020 and of the LGPS 31 March 2022.

Total Pension Cost For The Year

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme contributions paid	774	774	689	689
Nest Pension scheme contributions paid	36	-	29	29
East Riding Pension Fund:				
Contributions paid – normal	198	174	213	213
FRS 102 (28) charge	(43)	(46)	45	39
Total Pension Cost For The Year Within Staff Costs	965	902	976	970

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

Contributions amounting to £18,738 (2023: £21,154) were payable to the ERPF scheme at 31st July and are included in creditors.

Contributions amounting to £95,441 (2023: £77,268) were payable to the TPS scheme at 31st July and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 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 at the effective date of £262 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion (compared to £22 billion in the 2016 valuation)

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates will rise to 28.68% from April 2024 (compared to 23.68% during 2018/9).

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 £774,000 (2023: £689,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Retirement Benefits (Continued)
East Riding Pension Fund

The ERPF is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by the East Riding local authority. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2024 was £260,149 of which employers' contributions totalled £198,075 and employees' contributions totalled £62,074. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 23.8% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2023 updated to 31 July 2024 by Hymans Robertsons LLP.

	At 31 July 2024	At 31 July 2023
	College	College
Rate of increase in salaries	2.75%	3.00%
Future pension increases	2.75%	3.00%
Discount rate	5.00%	5.05%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	-%	-%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	65%	65%

The average life expectancy for a pensioner retiring at 65 on the reporting date is:

	At 31 July 2024		At 31 July 2023	
	Group	College	Group	College
Retiring today:				
Males	20.5 Years	20.5 Years	21.1 Years	21.1 Years
Females	23.5 Years	23.5 Years	24.0 Years	24.0 Years
Retiring in 20 years:				
Males	21.2 Years	21.2 Years	21.9 Years	21.9 Years
Females	25.0 Years	25.0 Years	25.5 Years	25.5 Years
Retiring today:				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

	Fair Value at 31 July 2024		Fair Value at 31 July 2023	
	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Equities	(74%) 11,676	(74%) 11,373	(72%) 10,359	(72%) 10,105
Bonds	(16%) 2,524	(16%) 2,459	(17%) 2,446	(17%) 2,386
Property	(8%) 1,262	(8%) 1,229	(9%) 1,295	(9%) 1,263
Cash	(2%) 316	(2%) 307	(2%) 288	(2%) 281
Total Fair Value Of Plan Assets	15,778	15,368	14,388	14,035
Actual Return On Plan Assets	708	690	(226)	(231)

The Amount Included In The Balance Sheet In Respect Of The Defined Benefit Pension Plan Is As Follows:

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	15,778	15,368	14,388	14,035
Present value of plan liabilities	(10,922)	(10,517)	(10,597)	(10,238)
Net pension asset/(Liability)	4,856	4,851	3,791	3,797
Less notional surplus not recognised	(4,856)	(4,851)	(3,797)	(3,797)
Net Pensions Liability	-	-	(6)	-

As the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date is less than the fair value of plan assets at that date, the plan has a notional surplus. As management do not consider that the College will be able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan, the surplus has not been recognised in these financial statements in line with paragraph 28.22 of FRS102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**22. Retirement Benefits (Continued)****Principal Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Current service cost	43	46	(261)	(237)
Past service costs including curtailments	-	-	-	-
Net interest on defined benefit pension liability	193	193	54	53
Total	236	239	(207)	(184)

Amount Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

Re-measurement of net defined benefit pension liability	(230)	(239)	33	(14)
Amount Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income	(230)	(239)	33	(14)

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Changes In The Present Value Of Defined Benefit Obligations				
Defined Benefit Obligations At Start Of Period	10,597	10,238	12,450	12,083
Current service cost	161	133	261	237
Past service costs including curtailments	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	533	514	436	423
Contributions by scheme participants	53	47	56	52
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(458)	(449)	(3,322)	(3,229)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(22)	(21)	28	12
Other experience	359	345	937	904
Benefits paid	(301)	(290)	(249)	(244)
Defined Benefit Obligations At End Of Period	10,922	10,517	10,597	10,238

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Retirement Benefits (continued)

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Changes On Fair Value Of Plan Asset				
Fair Value Of Plan At Start Of Period	14,388	14,035	13,938	13,617
Interest income	726	707	488	476
Return on plan assets excluding net interest in the net defined benefit liability	708	690	(231)	(226)
Employer contributions	204	179	216	198
Other Experience	-	-	170	162
Contributions by scheme participants	53	47	56	52
Benefits paid	(301)	(290)	(249)	(244)
Fair Value Of Plan Assets At End Of Period	<u>15,778</u>	<u>15,368</u>	<u>14,388</u>	<u>14,035</u>

23. Amounts Disbursed as Agent

	Group 2024 £'000	College 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	College 2023 £'000
Bursary Funds And Discretionary Bursary Awards				
Balance unspent at 1 st August	278	278	193	193
Funding body grants	208	208	332	332
Disbursed to students	(306)	(306)	(231)	(231)
Administration costs	(15)	(15)	(16)	(16)
Balance unspent at 31 July included in creditors	<u>165</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>278</u>

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

APPENDIX A

Corporation Attendance 2023/24

- The Corporation membership comprises 13 members (currently 2 vacancies)
- The Corporation has seven committees that meet regularly – Audit, Search, Remuneration, Quality Assurance, International, Buildings and Financial Monitoring
- Audit is comprised of 4 members
- Search is comprised of 3 members
- Remuneration is comprised of 3 members
- Quality Assurance is comprised of 4 members
- International is comprised of 2 members (currently 1 vacancy)
- Buildings is comprised of 5 members
- Financial Monitoring is comprised of 4 members
- Governors have set a target of 75% for individual governor attendance and per meeting.

The following details the members' attendance during 2023/24:

Key		
P = present	X = absent	Yellow shading – not a governor/member of committee at this time

Corporation

Governor	13.09.23 Joint Audit	17.10.23	16.11.23 Joint Audit	04.12.23	06.02.24	26.02.24	18.03.24	15.05.24	26.06.24	% by gov	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
J Aslam	P	X	P	X	X	P	P	P	X	56					
E Broks-Vitals	X									0					
B Chappill	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	89					
T Davies					P	X	P	P	X	60					
S Driver	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	100					
J Fitzgerald	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	89					
R Ogunjimi					P	X	P	P	P	80					
A Moore	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	100					
A Pascoe	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	89					
P Raistrick	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	78					
L Riley	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	P	89					
N Salter	X	P	P	X						50					
P Townsley	P	P	X	X	P	X	X	P	X	44					
M Yuan	X									0					
% by meeting	58	80	90	70	82	73	91	91	64	78%	80%	85%	89%	91%	79%

Audit

Governor	13.09.23 (inc above - joint mtg)	16.11.23 (inc above - joint mtg)	21.02.24	05.06.24	% by governor
J Aslam			P	P	100
J Fitzgerald			P	P	100
A Moore			P	P	100
N Salter					
% by meeting			100	100	100%

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

Search

Governor	26.09.23	23.11.23	31.01.24	05.06.24	% by governor
B Chappill	P	P	P	X	75
A Moore	P	P	P	P	100
P Townsley	X	X	P	P	50
% by meeting	67	67	100	67	75%

Remuneration

Governor	12.03.24	% by governor
S Driver	P	100
A Pascoe	P	100
P Raistrick	P	100
% by meeting	100	100%

Quality Assurance

Governor	04.10.23	24.01.24	08.05.24	% by governor
J Fitzgerald	P	P	P	100
A Pascoe	X	P	P	67
P Raistrick	P	P	P	100
P Townsley	P	P	P	100
% by meeting	75	100	100	92 %

International

Governor	10.10.23	17.01.24	01.05.24	% by governor
A Pascoe	P	P	P	100
% by meeting	100	100	100	100 %

Buildings

Governor	01.11.23	26.02.24	23.04.24	% by governor
J Aslam	P	P	P	100
S Driver	P	P	P	100
J Fitzgerald	P	P	P	100
A Moore	P	P	P	100
A Pascoe	P	P	P	100
% by meeting	100	100	100	100%

Financial Monitoring

Governor	08.11.23	06.03.24	22.05.24	% by governor
A Douglas	P	P	P	100
S Driver	P	P	P	100
A Pascoe	P	P	P	100
P Townsley	P	X	P	67
% by meeting	100	75	100	92%

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

Attendance Total

$\frac{\text{Total number of actual attendances (Corporation \& Committee)}}{\text{Total number of possible attendances (Corporation \& Committees)}} \times 100 = \text{overall rate (\%)}$

$$\frac{133}{160} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{83.12\%}}$$

Compared to

$$\frac{158}{201} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{78.6\%}} \text{ in 22/23}$$

$$\frac{141}{161} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{87.57\%}} \text{ in 21/22}$$

$$\frac{185}{207} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{89.37\%}} \text{ in 20/21}$$

$$\frac{174}{188} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{92.55\%}} \text{ in 19/20}$$

National Benchmarking Data (National Clerks network group)

Results for 2023 - 2024 (82 colleges' statistics included in total)

Average overall attendance rate – 82.19%

Range – 67% - 97%

Results for 2022 - 2023 (101 colleges' statistics included in total)

Average overall attendance rate – 82.68%

Range – 69% - 94%

Results for 2021 - 2022 (102 colleges' statistics included in total)

Average overall attendance rate – 82.49%

Range – 63% - 96.5%

Results for 2020 - 2021 (99 colleges' statistics included in total)

Average overall attendance rate – 87.79%

Range – 73% - 96%

Results for 2019 - 2020 (82 colleges' statistics included in total)

Average overall attendance rate – 83.77%

Range – 63% - 96%

APPENDIX B

REGISTER OF GOVERNOR & GOVERNANCE PROFESSIONAL (GP) TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT 2023/24

September 2023

What governors need to understand about 2023 results - Nick Allen/SFCA

Becky Robinson (GP)

Safer Recruitment – Smartlog

Ben Chappill

Becky Robinson (GP)

October 2023

Safeguarding for Governors – Safeguarding Network

Ann Moore

Paul Raistrick

Safeguarding (Governors), Online safety (Governors), PREVENT Duty, Safer Recruitment - The National College

Paul Townsley

December 2023

DSE, HSE, E&D - Smartlog

Becky Robinson (GP)

January 2024

Safeguarding – How to fulfil the governance role - NGA

John Fitzgerald

Student Induction – ETF

Rebekah Ogunjimi

Tallulah Davies

Safeguarding Network Webinar

Ann Moore

Audit Workshop – SFCA

Ann Moore

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

February 2024

Safeguarding – Monitors & Filters – inhouse Emily Watkinson & Ben Chappill

Ben Chappill
Tallulah Davies
Simon Driver
John Fitzgerald
Ann Moore
Rebekah Ogunjimi
Andrew Pascoe (Chair)
Paul Raistrick
Paul Townsley

Board Development in Practice

- Setting the tone for board effectiveness
- Assessing and reviewing board effectiveness
- Building the board team
- The Governance Action plan in practice

Facilitated by Joy Allen, Director, Leading Governance

Andrew Pascoe (Chair)

Sector Update - SFCA

Becky Robinson (GP)

Audit & Assurance – Lessons Learnt- RSM Tenon

Becky Robinson (GP)

April 2024

Safeguarding Workshop – SFCA

Ann Moore

May 2024

SmartLog – GDPR & Fire Awareness

Becky Robinson (GP)

June 2024

Information Management/Data Protection – SFCA/Forbes Solicitors

Becky Robinson (GP)

REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY

To: The corporation of John Leggott College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA")

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 July 2024 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by John Leggott College during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

This report is made solely to the Corporation of John Leggott College and ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation of John Leggott 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 John Leggott College and the ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of John Leggott College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of John Leggott 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 which govern them.

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

**REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY
(CONTINUED)**

Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Documenting the framework of authorities which govern the activities of the Corporation;
- 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 the Corporation and Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance with the framework of authorities;
- Testing a sample of transactions with related parties;
- Confirming through enquiry and sample testing that the Corporation 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.

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

John Leggott College

REPORT OF GOVERNING BODY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2024

REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY (CONTINUED)

Conclusion

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

Signed:



16/12/24

Andrew Cribb FCA

For and on behalf of
Xeinadin Audit Limited
Sidings Court
Lakeside
Doncaster
DN4 5NU