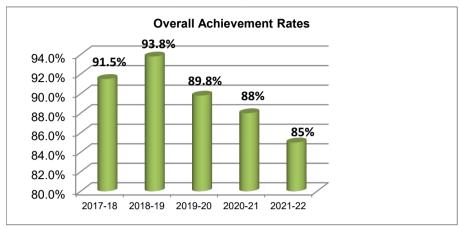


North Kent College Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 July 2022

Key Performance Indicators from 2021-2022

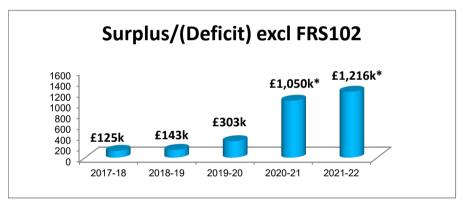
Positive success across the board

Student achievement is the key to the College's success.



Underlying operating surplus

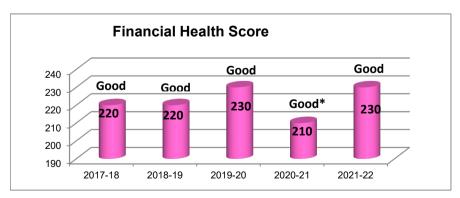
Positive operating result before restructuring and FRS102 delivering financial security.



^{*}Includes deficit grant paid / recovered

Solid financial health

The health score as set by the Education Skills Funding Agency



^{*} The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"). The College is assessed by the ESFA as having a "Good" financial health grading excluding the impact of the accounting of the grant funding agreement.

The accounts have been prepared in 2021/22 on an FRS102 basis. FRS102 takes account of the non cash adjustments for Local Government Pension Scheme.

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Report of the Governing body

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

North Kent College is one of the leading education providers to the Thames Gateway and West Kent, ideally situated across the county in Dartford, Gravesend, Tonbridge and Hadlow which is an area of economic and social regeneration. The College successfully delivers training and education to around 6,000 students from South East London and Kent.

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Legal status

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

Mission

The College's mission as approved by its members is:

To provide high quality education, learning and training which, through partnership working, offers young people and adults the opportunity to achieve their potential and contribute to the success of the community.

Resources

The College has various resources that it deploys in pursuits of its Strategic Aims.

-Tangible

North Kent College has four main sites in Dartford, Gravesend, Tonbridge and Hadlow with three additional specialist sites; a Maritime and Fire Fighting facility on the bank of the River Thames in Gravesend, the Learning Shop at Bluewater, and SusCon at The Bridge, Dartford.

-Financial

The College has £121.6 million of net assets (after long term loans of £6.7 million).

-People

The College employs 700 people, of whom 331 are teaching staff.

-Reputation

When national statistics were available the College ranked 2nd place nationally (out of 169 General FE Colleges) for Level 3 (A Level equivalent) achievement rates in 2019. This was an outstanding set of results across the board in terms of student achievement across curriculum departments. Since the pandemic, due to predicted grades, there are no updated statistics on this.

The College has a good reputation locally and regionally, and nationally for its specialist maritime provision. It was last inspected in February 2014 when it was graded "Good" overall with outstanding features (reconfirmed in November 2017). The College had an Ofsted monitoring visit in November 2021 and this confirmed Good Progress is being made post take over of the additional campuses at Hadlow and Tonbridge.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- Staff;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- Local Authorities;
- Government Offices/Regional Development
- The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Trade Unions University and College Unions (UCU) and Unison;
- Professional bodies.
- South East Local Enterprise Partnership

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

DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Implementation of Strategic Plan

The Strategic Vision for the College is to Excel and Inspire, and is underpinned by 5 aims and 10 objectives used to measure its progress. The Corporation monitors the College's performance against these plans, and are updated on its progress. These are set out below:

Aim 1 - Excellent Outcomes

- Objective Our success rates maintain our position in the top 10% of Colleges nationally year after year.
- Objective Our students will be equipped with the skills and experiences they need to progress and succeed in their chosen career path.

Aim 2 - Inspirational Teaching and Learning

- Objective Our expectation is that all teaching and learning will be good or outstanding.
- Objective Our culture will support innovation and experimentation to provide a unique and exciting learning experience.

Aim 3 - Excellent Engagement

- Our courses will constantly evolve to reflect the needs of local, regional and national employers to ensure our students have the best Objective opportunity to secure employment.
- Our quality and reputation will be such that we will be seen as the first choice for the local community and regional stakeholders requiring a Objective vocational training solution.

Aim 4 - Inspirational Staff

- Objective Our people will constantly demonstrate that they are outstanding in their aspirations and commitment.
- Objective Our people will be experts in their field and be supported to achieve their maximum potential.

Aim 5 - Excellent Resources

- Objective Our courses are delivered in high quality accommodation and use equipment and facilities that are equivalent to national industry standards.
- Objective Our financial position remains secure.

The College is on track to achieving this vision.

Financial Objectives

The College's financial objectives for 2021/22 were to:

- Achieve an a underlying surplus in its operating result Achieved
- To increase incrementally the percentage of alternative funding Achieved
- Maintain cash days of 10 or more at all times Achieved
- Have a current ratio of more than 1.0 Achieved
- Meet the College's loan covenants Achieved
- Maintain general reserves (excluding pension reserve) of at least 25% of income during the period Achieved

Performance Indicators

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

- Achievement rates
- Learner destinations
- Satisfaction survey (formerly "learner views")
- Satisfaction survey (formerly "employer views")

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices website which looks at measures such as success rates.

The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"). The College is assessed by the ESFA as having a "Good" financial health grading. The current rating of Good is considered above standard.

Financial Results

The College achieved an operating surplus of £1,520,000 (2020/21: £1,050,000), before the effect of non cash adjustments of £3,246,000 for the local government pension scheme under FRS102. When taking account of this the college reported a deficit (excluding the accounting impact of taking on the colleges in educational administration) of £1,726,000, with total comprehensive income (excluding the accounting impact of taking on the colleges in educational administration) of £45,158,000 surplus (2020/21: £5,306,000 surplus).

The significant movement is due to the FRS102 non-cash accounting adjustment for the local government pension scheme.

There is exceptional recovery of £304k of previous grant funding in relation to the take over of the Hadlow and Tonbridge sites.

The College has delivered a financial operating surplus since 2012.

The College has accumulated reserves and net assets of £121,611,000 (2020/21: £78,699,000) and cash balances of £16,118,000 (2020/21: £16,206,000). The significant movement is due to the FRS102 non-cash accounting adjustment for the local government pension scheme.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £18,365,000 to provide for high quality learning environments and infrastructure across all the college campuses. Of this £11,024,000 was supported by grant funding monies as part of the take over of the Hadlow and Tonbridge sites. £5,397,000 relates to the new building at Dartford which is funded by the Getting Building Fund, a Covid 19 government response fund.

The College has a strong reliance on funding from its main funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. For 2021/22, the funding bodies provided over 80% of the College's total income. The College continues in its pursuit to increase the percentage of alternative funding to provide a balanced income portfolio.

Treasury Management

The College has a treasury management policy in place to effectively manage the College's cashflows, its banking, money markets and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Accounting Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum.

The College has a number of borrowings related to the sites and developments, details of which are contained in the main body of the statutory accounts.

Cash Flows

For 2021/22 the College had a cash inflow from operating activities of £6,840,000 which is slightly lower than last year by £232,000.

Liquidity

The College's liquidity decreased in the year, with a small decrease in the cash balance at £16.1m (2020/21: £16.2m). £1m of the cash inflow relates to amounts due to be repaid to the ESFA in relation to AEB and Grant Funding. Just under £400k relates to the residential bursary that supports students in residence at the Hadlow Campus. The college monitors liquidity closely due to the number and size of investments currently under way. The loan balance at the end of the year is £7.4m and the interest rate is fixed for the full term to July 2032.

Reserves Policy

The College's policy is to maintain general reserves (excluding pension reserve) of at least 25% of income during the period. When determining the appropriate level of reserves to hold the Governing Body considers the financial needs of the day-to-day running of the college along with the College's future plans and strategic objectives.

As at 31 July 2022 the College has accumulated assets of £121,611,000 of which £97,000 are restricted for specific purposes, and £2,407,000 generated via past revaluation of assets. The College's income and expenditure reserve stands at assets of £119,107,000. This represents an increase of £43,056,000 and £43,638,000 of this is due to the accounting impact of FRS102 local government pension scheme non-cash accounting entries. Excluding the pension reserve and educational administration impacts therefore, 'general reserves' total £18,237,000, representing approximately 41% (2020/21: 37%) of annual income for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Current and Future Development and Performance

Financial health

The College's financial health remains very positive with a high rating in the good category. Long term banking facilities are in place and the college continues to have significant headroom within its covenants as a result of its financial position.

The financial health return and cashflow forecast submitted to the ESFA in July 2022 updated the forecasts for 2021/22 and 2022/23 taking account of the budget for 2022/23 approved by the Governing Body. The plan indicated the College will remain in 'Good' financial health in 2022/23 excluding the impact of exceptional energy costs.

Current and Future Development and Performance (continued)

The College took over substantial parts of Hadlow College and West Kent and Ashford College sites in the Tonbridge and Malling local area under Education Administration on 15th August 2020. This included the Tonbridge Campus and Hadlow Campus sites and an equine facility in the London Borough of Greenwich.

As part of the complex transaction, whereby the College acquired certain activities, premises and staff of Hadlow and West Kent and Ashford Colleges in Education Administration, the College has secured additional funding under a Grant Funding Agreement with the Department of Education, this support runs to 31 March 2023.

Student numbers and Achievement

When national statistics were available the College ranked 2nd place nationally (out of 169 General FE Colleges) for Level 3 (A Level equivalent) achievement rates in 2019. This was an outstanding set of results across the board in terms of student achievement across curriculum departments. Since the pandemic, due to predicted grades, there are no updated statistics on this.

In 2021/22 16-18 recruitment was lower than planned due to the effects of the continued teacher sssisted grades processs introduced by the government due to the pandemic and the cancellation of exams.

Students continue to succeed at the College. In 2021/22 the College success rate was 85%, despite the pandemic, with the college on an improvement journey with its newly acquired sites. For the prior year it was 88%.

Curriculum developments

The College was inspected by Ofsted in February 2014 (reconfirmed in November 2017) and achieved a rating of good with some outstanding features.

The Strategic Plan has been updated and the focus over the next three years is centred around the ambition of One College, One Future:

- · Consistent achievement rates across all college
- Raise student engagement
- Raise quality of teaching and learning
- Improve outcomes for progression and employability

There are a number of IT improvement projects which run alongside the Strategic Plan and support the drive for improvements.

The College operates from four main sites at Dartford, Gravesend, Tonbridge and Hadlow. At the Dartford site the college is receiving project funding for its creative arts area which will help deliver the local economy wider skills needs. The new Project Miskin building opens for use in September 2022. Significant improvement works were substantially completed over the summer at the Hadlow Campus covering all areas including teaching facilities and residential accommodation and in use from September 2022.

Taxation

The College is an exempt charity and not liable to corporation tax.

Future Developments

Significant infrastructure works will continue up to spring 2023 predominantly at Hadlow funded under the Grant Funding Agreement.

The College has a new strategic plan and over the next two to three years the focus is on integrating the new campuses within the wider college to improve standards and improve financial sustainability for the wider enlarged college going forward.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Governing Body considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Governing Body has taken into account the College's current and projected position and principal risk, with reference to a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and the impact of Covid19 and the acquisitions made in the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk Management

The College has embedded a system of internal controls, which include financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

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

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

1. Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding body and through the Office for Students (formerly Higher Education Funding Council for England ["HEFCE"]). In 2021/22, 80% of the College's revenue was ultimately sector funded and this level of dependency 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,

- Future announcements on Government funding
- Increasing inflationary cost pressures across the College as a whole
- Effect of Covid 19 Pandemic including predicted grades and staff recruitment. Impacts on companies recruiting apprentices and the resultant reduction in opportunities for students.
- The importance of GCSE English and Mathematics as a key component for study programmes going forward.
- The continued uncertainty over government funding will continue to create a difficult market place to
 encourage growth in the sector including cost pressures for unfunded national minimum wage and additional
 National Insurance contributions.
- The effects of Brexit and underlying economic conditions with additional inflation and supply chain issues.
- Reduction in HE recruitment across the sector, with lowering of university entrance requirements.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Business Continuity Planning
- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training as can be seen in the College's year on year increase in success rates.
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies.
- Continued review of curriculum planning to adapt to demand from and opportunity for positive student destination outcomes.
- Development of Level 4 ESFA notional HE pathways to provide additional destination routes for students.
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding.
- College is responsive to changes within the Apprenticeship regime landscape.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

2. Tuition fee policy

In line with the majority of other colleges, the College continues to review its tuition fees in accordance with the fee assumptions, which remains at 50% for Adult non loanable learners. This will impact on the growth strategy of the College.

Loans for Adults (ie Age 19 or over) for Further Education ("FE") and Higher Education ("HE") now make up the bulk of fees, which are regulated and fixed for FE. With existing competition in the HE market, rises in this area are not possible.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus by ensuring value for money for student.
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices changes
- 3. Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102.

This risk is mitigated by an agreed deficit recovery plan with Kent County Council Pension Fund which is recovered via the revised employer contribution rates.

OTHER INFORMATION

Public Benefit

North Kent College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 9.

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

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

- High-quality teaching
- 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)

Equality

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. We respect and value positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, ability, class and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat bigotry. This policy will be resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equal Opportunities Policy, including its Race Relations Policy and Transgender Policies, is published on the College's Internet site.

The College considers all applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees. An equalities plan is published each year and monitored by managers and governors.

Disability statement

North Kent College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- a In 2006/07 the College secured a substantial grant from the Learning Skills Council ("LSC") to undertake works at both Dartford and Gravesend campus which enabled us to comply with the Act and the capital redevelopment on both sites were designed to comply with the Act;
- b there is a list of specialist equipment, lighting for audio facilities, etc, which the College can make available for use by students;
- the admissions policy for all students is described in the College charter. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy;
- d the College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist lecturers to support students with learning difficulties and disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities;
- e specialist programmes are described in programme information guides, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard College format; and
- f counselling and welfare services are available and are detailed in the College charter and the College's published Policy on Disability and Discrimination.

Trade union facility time

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

Numbers of employees who were relevant union officials in the relevant	FTE employee number
period	
7	5.76
Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	-
1-50%	7
51-99%	-
100%	-
Total cost of facility time	£7,648
Total pay bill	£29,104,300
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.026%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid	100%

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 auditor is unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the Governing Body/Corporation on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Norman Chairman

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2021/22:

David Gleed Chief Executive and Executive Principal; Accounting Officer

Rhiannon Hughes

Lawrence Jenkins

Yolanda Hughes

Deputy Executive Principal
Deputy Chief Executive
Clerk to the Corporation

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants Buzzacott LLP

130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Internal auditors: Scrutton Bland

Fitzroy House Crown Street Ipswich IP1 3LG

Bankers: Lloyds Bank Plc

High Street
Dartford
Kent
DA1 1BY

Solicitors: Thomson, Snell & Passmore

Heathervale House 2-4 Vale Avenue Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1DJ

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The Corporation

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

Table 1: Governors serving on the College board during 2021/22

Name	Date of	Term	Date	Status		Board
	Appointment/ re-appointment	of Office	of Resignation	of Appointment	Committees	Attendance
	re-appointment	Office	Resignation	Appointment		
Mr K Norman	May-20	4 Years		External	Appointed as Chair of Corporation as of 1 August 2021, Member of Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee & Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee	100%
Mr D Martin	Dec-18	4 years		External	Vice Chair of Corporation as of 1 August 2021, Chair of the Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee	100%
Mr D Gleed	Apr-10	Ex-officio		Chief Executive/Executive Principal	Member of Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee (not a member of Remuneration D Gleed only attends in his capacity as CEO/Exec Principal); Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee	100%
Mr T Biring	Reappointed Jul 21	4 Years		External	Chair of the Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee	79%
Mr J Gurney	Reappointed May 20	4 Years		External	Chair of Audit Committee & Member of the Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee	100%
Dr R Longman	Reappointed May 20	4 Years		External	Member of Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee & Member of Search Governance & Remuneration Committee	100%
Mr N Smith	Dec-20	4 years		Staff	None	88%
Mr C Manley	Feb-21	4 years		Staff	None	78%
Mrs S Henwood	Sep-21	4 years		External Governor	Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee	100%
Ms M Sahota	Sep-21	4 years		External Governor	Audit Committee (as of Oct 2021)	100%
Mr L Jones	Sep-21	4 years		External Governor	Audit Committee (as of Oct 2021)	88%
Dr S Hubble	Dec-21	4 years		External Governor	Member of Audit Committee (as of May 2022)	100%
Mrs S Davies	Sep-21	4 years		External Governor	Audit Committee (as of Oct 2021)	100%
Mr C Byrnes	Dec-20	1 year	Left College December 21	Student	None	100%
Mr J Wilcox	Dec-21	1 year	Left College June 22	Student	None	60%
Ms J Williams	Dec-21	1 year	Left College June 22	Student	None	60%
Mrs M Chandler	Dec-20	4 years	Resigned 29.6.22	External	Member of the Audit Committee	75%
Mr S Matthews	Mar-20	4 Years	Resigned 31.1.22	External	Member of the Audit Committee Nov 2021 to Jan 2022	100%
Ms D Halpern- Matthews	Oct-17	4 Years	Retired Oct 2021	External	Member of Audit Committee	0%
Mr R Nithsdale	Oct-22	4 Years		External		n/a
Miss K O'Brien	Nov-22	4 Years		External		n/a

Corporation Board meetings (total of 7 meetings) – 91%
Audit Committee meetings (total of 4 meetings) – 63%
Search & Governance Committee meetings (total of 6 meetings held) – 100%
Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee- (total of 4 meetings held) - 100%
Special Purposes Committee - no meetings held.

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 1st August 2021 to 31st July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- In accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty and leadership).
- ii. In full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2016 ("the Code") insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

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

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2022. The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in 2016. During the 2021/22 period the Corporation Board formally approved the Revised AoC English Code of Good Governance.

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.

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 Key Performance Indicators, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety an

During the year 2021/2022 Academic Period the Corporation met on the following dates:

Thursday 23 September 2021
Thursday 21 October 2021
Thursday 18 November 2021
Thursday 9 December 2021
Thursday 20 January 2022
Thursday 24 February 2022
Wednesday 2 March 2022 - Corporation Board Strategy Day
Thursday 24 March 2022
Thursday 19 May 2022
Thursday 23 June 2022
Thursday 7 July 2022

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees and working groups, each with their own terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These are the Audit Committee, Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee, Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee which was established upon the successful acquisition of Hadlow College in Education Administration & West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration in August 2020 to oversee the capital projects works of the College.

Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College website or on request from the Clerk and Governance Advisor to the Corporation.

The Clerk and Governance Advisor to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of Corporation Members. The register is available for inspection at North Kent College, Oakfield Lane, Dartford, DA1 2JT.

All members are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the Colleges expense and it has access to the Clerk and Governance Advisor to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Corporation 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 members in a timely manner, prior to Corporation, Committee and Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad-hoc basis.

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the Corporation and Accounting Officer are separate.

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee, consisting of five members of the Corporation, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years and may serve up to two terms of office, a maximum of eight years. This may be extended in exceptional circumstances.

Corporation Performance

North Kent College Corporation Board conducted an internal self assessment exercise during the 2021/22 period as per the new requirements set out in the FE White paper the requirements of its Funding Body the Education Skills Funding Agency. The Corporation Board will engage an independent external review of governance in 2023. The Internal Governance Self Assessment entailed three key strands:

- i. Corporation Board Evaluation which was based on a framework for effective governance in FE Colleges. The first two features were the core pillars of the Board's role and purpose, the second two were about the way in which governance was organised, and the last two were about ensuring and improving the quality of governance.
- ii. 1:1 Governor Appraisal Exercise was conducted by the Chair of Corporation
- iii. Chair of Corporation Appraisal Exercise undertaken by the Vice Chair of Corporation

As part of the Self Assessment exercise the Corporation Board also completed the English Code of Good Governance Compliance Review. The findings from this compliance review and any areas identified for improvement are included in the Governance Improvement Plan.

Based on the of outcomes from the above evaluation strands the judgement reached by the North Kent College Corporation Board was that overall the governance framework and governance practices were effective. The Board set and agree the Vision, Mission and Strategic direction of the College and that they govern effectively and act with honesty, frankness and objectivity. The Board membership offers a wide range of attributes and skills which enables the governors to suitably challenge senior leaders and scrutinise the strategic objectives and overall performance of the institution.

The Corporation Board will work on the agreed Governor Improvement Action Plan over the next academic period and will commission an external review of Governance in 2023 as per the requirements set out in the FE White Paper.

Corporation Board Improvement Plan for 2022/23

The Corporation Board identified the following areas for development and improvement over the forthcoming academic period and will routinely review progress against the set objectives:

- 1. Further develop Governors' understanding of the national and local contexts within which the College works and how these impact upon the College's strategic goals. Enhance Governors' connectivity within the sector and the College's local communities, enabling them to have a stronger understanding of the long-term needs of learners, employers and other stakeholders.
- 2. Recruit further Governors from external stakeholders, including local businesses, with a vested interest in improving the value and quality of further education and technical skills; for example, in the areas of legal, land-based and HR. Overall, further diversify the ethnicity of Board membership and strengthen the Board's Succession Planning.
- 3. Continue to review the effectiveness of current Board structures, and implement a Quality & Standards Committee, whilst bearing in mind the capacity of the SLT to support new arrangements
- 4. To further improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board's meetings, review their structure and process, including the quality and quantity of reports to the Board.
- 5. Strengthen the Board's knowledge and understanding of the college's internal stakeholders, particularly the staff and student communities, and of relevant HR matters particularly with reference to staff recruitment, staffing levels, pay and progression and their impact on the College's finances and strategy for improvement.
- 6. Governors to take advantage of development opportunities through systematically targeted and evaluated training/briefing sessions and access to external provision.

Governor Training & Development 2021/22

Corporation Board members have undertaken and attended a number of AoC 'Association of College's' training and development sessions over the course of the 2021/22 academic period as well as mandatory training as set out by the Corporation Board.

Governor Induction Training and Briefing Sessions

The Corporation Board have a dedicated budget for training and development and governors are provided with regular updates and opportunities to enrol on external development sessions. All newly appointed governors including Staff and Student Governors undergo an induction programme which includes various elements of getting to know the College and the FE sector. The two newly appointed Student Governors undertook their training with the Clerk & Governance Advisor and were then mentored through the academic period. The five newly appointed governors attended arranged meetings with key members of the SLT for initial briefings on the Curriculum provision and financial aspects of the College and actively participated in external Governor Induction Training Modules run by ETF 'Education Training Foundation and AoC 'Association of Colleges'.

The following internal/external developmental sessions were attended by governors:

- AoC Governors Summit; AOC/Ofsted Keeping in Touch session
- iBabs End User Training Board & SLT
- AoC Masterclasses x 3 individual governors
- Student Induction AoC x 2 Student Governors
- Student Governor Induction Clerk & Governance Advisor
- AoC Governance Finance Masterclass Series x 3 Governors - Safeguarding & Vulnerable Adults Online Training Modules - all governors
- Sateguarding & Vulnerable Adults Online Trainin
 Prevent & Radicalisation Certificate
- AoC Southwest Governance Conference attended by 3 governors
- Governance Development Programme C7 Effective Teaching, Learning & Assessment 1 governor
- Governance Development Programme Future Learn

The Clerk & Governance Advisor to the Corporation Board undertook all mandatory training within the College and in addition attended external briefing sessions run by ETF and the AoC which included the following:

- Completed the final modules in the Technical Aspects of the Governance Professional AOC/ETF March 2022
- Eversheds Briefing FE Legal update Feb 2022
- ICSA Online Briefing Podcasts
- Safeguarding & Vulnerable Adults

Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee (SG&R)

Throughout the year ended 31 July 2022, the College's SG&R Committee comprised of Mr D Martin (Chair as of December 2019), Dr Richard Longman (appointed October 2020), Mrs S Henwood (appointed March 2022) and Mr Keith Norman (appointed October 2020). Mr D Gleed (Chief Executive/Executive Principal) is not a member of Remuneration Committee.

The Committee's objectives and purpose is to make recommendations to the Board on the nomination of candidates for appointment as governors and cooptions on to committees, in accordance with the Instrument & Articles of Government.

To monitor the performance of governors and to advise the Board on procedures to promote effective governance. To review and determine the remuneration package of the Senior Postholder(s) and Clerk & Governance Advisor to the Corporation and to advise the Chief Executive/Executive Principal on the structure of the Senior Leadership Team (those designated as Senior Post Holders).

The Corporation adopted the AoC's Senior Post Holder Remuneration Code in December 2019 and complies with the main principles of the Code. The Senior Post Holders within the remit of the SG&R Committee are the Chief Executive & Accounting Officer, Deputy Executive Principal, Teaching, Learning & Improvement, Deputy Chief Executive and Clerk & Governance Advisor to the Corporation.

The Search, Governance & Remuneration Committee had four meetings during the academic period and again during formal interview processes. The Committee successfully conducted a recruitment campaign and made recommendation to the Corporation Board to appoint 5 new external governors based on Details of remuneration for the year ended 31st July 2022 are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee as at 31 July 2022 comprised of five independent governors of the Corporation. In September, 2021 the Corporation Board successfully appointed four new external corporation board members of which three have been appointed to the Audit Committee to strengthen the combined attributes and skills of the committee. This ensured that the Audit Committee had the relevant recent experience in risk management, finance and assurance and character to provide assurance, challenge and scrutiny on key issues to the Corporation Board. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. The Audit Committee comprises of the following governors Mr J Gurney (Chair of the Audit Committee as of 1 August 2021), Mrs D Halpern-Matthews (appointed May 2018 and resigned October 2021), Mrs M Chandler (appointed March 2021 and resigned June 2022), Mr L Jones (appointed October 2021), Mrs M Sahota (appointed October 2021), Mrs S Davies (appointed October 2021) and Dr S Hubble (appointed May 2022). Mr S Matthews was a member for three months from November 2021 to January 2022.

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

The Audit Committee undertake an annual self-evaluation exercise and identify areas for development.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertake periodic follow up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

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

Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee

The Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee was formally established in August 2020 following the successful significant part acquisition of Hadlow College in Education Administration & West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration in August 2020 to oversee the capital projects and estate works to be undertaken at the four college campuses. Membership comprises of five governors of the Corporation including the Chief Executive/Executive Principal. The committee consists of Mr T Biring (Chair of the ES&CP Committee as of 1 August 2021), Mr K Norman, Mr J Gurney, Dr R Longman and Mr D Gleed. The Estates Strategy & Capital Projects Committee oversee and consider key capital projects and act within their determined delegated authority and report all findings and recommendations to the Corporation Board.

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

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

Clerk & Governance Advisor to the Corporation Board

North Kent College Corporation Board has an independent Clerk & Governance Advisor to the Corporation, the current incumbent is employed on a full time contract. The Clerk has 19 years experience within the FE&HE governance sector and has continued to increase her expertise through continued professional development.

Internal Control (continued)

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 objects; 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 realed 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 North Kent College for the year ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

Risk and Control Framework

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

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

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

The audit committee has advised the board of governors that the College has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The audit committee believes the College has effective internal controls in place.

Statement from the Audit Committee

The specific areas of review undertaken by the Audit Committee in 2021/22 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements were as follows:

- Anti-Fraud Framework by IAS
- ESFA Residential Bursary Fund for Funding Year 2020/21 Report by IAS
- GLA Audit Report by FSA
- 1st Internal Audit Report update by IAS
- 2nd Internal Audit Report update by IAS
- Budgetary Control & Cashflow Recommendations Report by IAS
- Cyber Security Report by IAS
- Funding Assurance Health check
- Risk & Assurance Progress Report by IAS
- Risk Register/Management Reports
- Follow up Recommendations Report by IAS
- Mental Health & Wellbeing Report by IAS
- Subcontracting Report by IAS
- IAS Assurance & Strategy for 2021/22
- Termly Report on Outstanding Audit Recommendations
- Termly Reports on College Risk Register
- Updates on sector developments and changes to Post 16 Audit Code of Practice
- Disclosure Reports

The Internal Audit Services (IAS) completed seven assignment reports during the 2021/22 academic year, raising 2 Medium Risk, and 10 Low Risk recommendations. They also reviewed outstanding recommendations (1 Low Risk) from prior years in a follow up report where a reasonable progress assessment was derived by the IAS.

The medium risk recommendations raised in Cyber Security and related to firewall and password protocols.

The Internal Audit Service Providers did not raise any high-risk recommendations during the year and did not assign any 'limited' or 'none' assurance levels.

Where low and medium risk recommendations have been made these have been followed up by management within the Outstanding Audit Recommendations tracker and reported to the Audit Committee on a termly basis.

Management Actions on Previous Recommendations:

The Internal Audit Services also reviewed the progress made with implementing the recommendations made by them in their 2021/22 audit report and in their opinion, Management have taken or have planned appropriate and timely action to implement the recommendations.

No significant control weaknesses were identified by internal audit.

Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Accounting Officer's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:-

- the work of the internal auditors;
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework; and
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and the reporting accountants for regularity assurance in their management letters and other reports.

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

The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the CEO/Executive 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, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

In making this assessment, the Governing Body has taken into account the College's current & projected position and principal risk, with reference to a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As part of the complex transaction, whereby the College acquired certain of the activities, premises and staff of Hadlow College in Education Administration & West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration on 15 August 2020, the College has secured additional funding under a Grant Funding Agreement with the Department of Education.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Norman Chairman Mr D Gleed Accounting Officer

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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 Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the Corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contract 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 the 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 the ESFA.

Mr K Norman

Chairman

15 December 2022

Mr D Gleed Accounting Officer

15 December 2022

Statement of the Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the Corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and any other relevant funding bodies, the Corporation – through its Accounting Officer – is required to prepare financial statements and 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 College and its surplus / deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- assess whether the corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions qualifications or mitigating actions as appropriate;
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Corporation will continue in operation.

The Corporation is also required to prepare a Members Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the Corporation.

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

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the ESFA are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreement and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure so that the benefits 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 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Norman Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Corporation of North Kent College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Kent College (the "College") for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in reserves, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies, and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- in all material aspects, funds from whatever source administered by the College for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation; and
- in all material respects funds provided by the OfS, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the Office for Students' Accounts Direction have been met.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusion relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Corporation of North Kent College (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Office for Students requires us to report to you, if in our opinion:

The College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements has been

■ materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the members of the Corporation of North Kent College

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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 and error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the College through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector; we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the
- financial statements or the operations of the College, including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, funding agreements with the ESFA and associated funding rules, ESFA regulations, data protection legislation, anti-bribery, safeguarding, employment, health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Corporation of North Kent College (continued)

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected financial relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
 - assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the
- accounting policies were indicative of potential bias;

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of Corporation meetings;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing any available correspondence with HMRC and the College's legal advisors.

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

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

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

Use of our report

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

Buzzacott LLP Date
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street

Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity

To: The Corporation of North Kent College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency("the ESFA")

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 7 June 2021 and further to the requirements of the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by North Kent College during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 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 (ILR) returns, for which the ESFA or devolved authority has other assurance arrangements in place.

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

Respective Responsibilities of the Corporation of North Kent College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of North Kent College is responsible under the requirements of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is 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 2021 to 31 July 2022 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion includes:

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

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 2021 to 31 July 2022 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Euzzacott hh!

16 December 2022

Buzzacott LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL Date

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2022

Note Impact of Hadlow and Tonbridge Takeover* Impact of Hadlow Operating Surplus £'000 FRS102 Pension FRS102 Pension Operating and Tonbridge Surplus £'000 Adjustments £'000 Adjustments 2022 Total 2021 Total £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Income Funding body grants 36,163 36,163 Tuition fees and education contracts Other income 3 4 3 257 3 257 4.112 4 112 5,472 5,472 4,482 4,482 Investment income 5 6 6 Total income 44,374 44,374 44,763 44,763 _ -_ Expenditure 29,104 13,190 Staff costs 6 26,527 2,559 18 28,319 3,711 3,855 35.885 12.628 12.628 Other operating expenses 13.190 Depreciation and amortisation Interest and other finance costs 2,904 233 4,846 920 3,178 254 10 1,942 1,942 5,120 687 634 888 Total expenditure 42,854 3,246 1,960 48,060 44,379 4,345 5,797 54,521 Surplus / (Deficit) before exceptional 1,520 (3,246) (1,960) (3,686) 384 (4,345) (5,797) (9,758) Exceptional Items: Fair Value of net assets acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration
Deficit Recovery Grant 20 77,293 77,293 (304) 18 (304) 666 666 3,855 3,855 ESFA Restructuring Recovery Grant Total Exceptional Items (286) 666 81,148 81,814 (286) Surplus/(Deficit) before tax 1,520 (3,246) (2,246) (3,972) 1,050 (4,345) 75,351 72,056 Taxation 9 Surplus/(Deficit) for the year 1,520 (3,246) (2,246) (3,972) 1.050 (4,345)75.351 72.056 Actuarial gains in respect of pension scheme 21 46,884 46,884 8,601 8,601 Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenditure) for the year 1,050 4,256 75,351 1,520 43,638 (2,246) 42,912 80,657

The income and expenditure account is in respect of continuing activities.

^{*}The College took over substantial parts of Hadlow College in Education Administration & West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration sites in the Tonbridge and Malling local area on 15th August 2020. This included the Tonbridge Campus and Hadlow Campus sites. The analysis includes depreciation on fixed assets inherited by North Kent College on the transfer as well as staff costs relating to consequent restructuring and the associated restructuring grant funding received by the College.

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 July 2022

	Income and Expenditure Reserve before Exceptional Items £'000	FRS102 Pension Adjustments £'000	Impact of Hadlow and Tonbridge Takeover* £'000	Total Income and Expenditure Reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Restricted reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1st August 2020	15,379	(20,129)	-	(4,750)	2,695	97	(1,958)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Exceptional Depreciation due to Educational Administration Transfer for Fair value Transfer of pension deficit acquired Other comprehensive expenditure Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	1,050 - - - - - 144	(4,345) - - (27,765) 8,601 -	(1,942) 77,293 27,765 -	(3,295) (1,942) 77,293 - 8,601	- - - - - (144)	- - - - -	(3,295) (1,942) 77,293 - 8,601
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for this year	1,194	(23,509)	103,116	80,801	(144)	-	80,657
Balance at 31st July/1 August 2021	16,573	(43,638)	103,116	76,051	2,551	97	78,699
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Exceptional Depreciation due to Educational Administration Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	1,520 - - 144	(3,246) - 46,884 -	(304) (1,942) - -	(2,030) (1,942) 46,884 144	- - - (144)	- - - -	(2,030) (1,942) 46,884
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for this year	1,664	43,638	(2,246)	43,056	(144)	-	42,912
<u>-</u>							
Balance at 31st July 2022	18,237	-	100,870	119,107	2,407	97	121,611

^{*}The College took over substantial parts of Hadlow College in Education Administration & West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration sites in the Tonbridge and Malling local area on 15th August 2020. This included the Tonbridge Campus and Hadlow Campus sites. The analysis includes depreciation on fixed assets inherited by North Kent College on the transfer as well as staff costs relating to consequent restructuring and the associated restructuring grant funding received by the College.

Balance Sheet at 31 July 2022

		Balance Sheet before Exceptional F Items		Impact of Hadlow and Tonbridge Takeover*	2022 Total	Balance Sheet before Exceptional Items	FRS102 Pension Deficit	Impact of Hadlow and Tonbridge Takeover*	2021 Total
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets									
Tangible fixed assets	10	206,190		-	206,190	88,854	-	103,817	192,671
Investments	11	1		-	1	1		400.047	192,672
		206,191			206,191	88,855		103,817	192,672
Current assets									
Stocks		309	-	-	309	14	-	484	498
Trade and other receivables	12	7,106	-	-	7,106	6,375	-	-	6,375
Cash and cash equivalents		16,118	-		16,118	16,197		9	
Total current assets		23,533	-	-	23,533	22,586	-	493	23,079
Less creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(15,619)			(15,619)	(14,997)		(169)	(15,166)
Net current assets		7,914	-	•	7,914	7,589	-	324	7,913
Total assets less current liabilities		214,105	-	•	214,105	96,444	-	104,141	200,585
Less creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(88,914)			(88,914)	(74,349)	-	-	(74,349)
Provisions									
Defined benefit obligations	21	-	-			•	(43,638)	-	(43,638)
Other provisions	16	(3,580)		-	(3,580)	(2,874)	-	(1,025)	(3,899)
Total net assets		121,611	-	•	121,611	19,221	(43,638)	103,116	78,699
Restricted Reserves						***************************************			
Restricted Reserves	24	97			97	97			97
Harvateletad Danaman									
Unrestricted Reserves Revaluation reserve		2.407	_	_	2,407	2,551			2,551
Income and expenditure account		18,237		100,870		16,573	(43,638)	103,116	
Total unrestricted reserves		20,644	-			19,124	(43,638)	103,116	
Total reserves		20,741		100,870	121,611	19,221	(43,638)	103,116	78,699
				,	,	. 3,22	(,,	,//	,

*The College took over substantial parts of Hadlow College in Education Administration & West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration sites in the Tonbridge and Malling local area on 15th August 2020. This included the Tonbridge Campus and Hadlow Campus sites. The analysis includes depreciation on fixed assets inherited by North Kent College on the transfer as well as staff costs relating to consequent restructuring and the associated pestructuring grant funding received by the College.

The financial statements on pages 21 to 40 were approved by the Corporation on 15 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Norman Chairman Mr D Gleed Accounting Officer

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(3,972)	72,056
Adjustment for non cash items		
Depreciation	4,846	5,120
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	189	-
Increase in debtors	3,313	(3,152)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors due within one year	1,237	7,629
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors due after one year	(8)	(15)
Increase in provisions	(319)	(74)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	2,559	3,711
Hadlow/West Kent and Ashford Collegecash	-	9
Transfer of net assets acquired	-	(77,293)
Release of deferred capital grants	(1,925)	(1,801)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	-	(6)
Interest payable	920	888
Net cash flow from operating activities	6,840	7,072
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital funding received	13,645	9,403
Investment income	-	6
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(19,596)	(9,753)
	(5,951)	(344)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(233)	(254)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(744)	(743)
	, ,	` ,
	(977)	(997)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(88)	5,731
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	16,206	10,475
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	16,118	16,206

1 Accounting policies

Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the Accounts Direction for 2021-22 financial statements and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirement of FRS102.

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

For greater transparency, the Statement of Comprehensive income shows separate analysis of adjustments relating to the LGPS pension liability. Furthermore due to the transfer of net assets of Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration during the year, the impact of administrating these have been shown separately from the main operating activities of the College. The later includes depreciation on fixed assets inherited by North Kent College on the transfer as well as staff costs relating to consequent restructuring and the associated restructuring grant funding received by the College'

Going Concern

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

The College currently has £7.425m of loans outstanding with its bankers with terms that were renegotiated in August 2020, when a legal charge was taken over the Gravesend Campus with a fixed rate of interest until its maturity date in July 2032. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

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

As part of the complex transaction, whereby the College acquired certain of the activities, premises and staff of Hadlow and West Kent and Ashford Colleges in Education Administration on 15 August 2020, the College secured additional funding under a Grant Funding Agreement with the Department of Education, of up to £25 million in the period to 31 March 2023.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recognition of income

Revenue grant funding

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

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

Capital grant funding

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Other 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.

Tuition fee income

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

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

Investment income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period in which it is earned.

Accounting for post employment benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P).

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in Note 21, 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 scheme and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Kent County Council Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets is recognised in interest and other finance costs.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in actuarial gains and losses.

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. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Enhanced pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by a college annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement of the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the college's Statement of 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 bodies.

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost as the open market value for existing use is not readily obtainable. The associated credit is included in the revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation charged on the historic cost of assets and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount is released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an annual basis. Building improvements made since incorporation are included in the Balance Sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 2 and 50 years. On adoption of FRS102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

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

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

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed assets 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.

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were re-valued in 1996, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of re-valuations of these properties in the future.

Land and buildings acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration were included at fair value on the date of acquisition of 15 August 202 and then treated as deemed cost.

The Department for Education (DfE) hold a charge over the Land and Property assets acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration for a period of 40 years from 15 August 2020 and in the event of any being sold proceeds must be passed back to the DfE.

Assets under construction

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

- Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases
- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

Such expenditure termed short life accommodation will have an expected useful life of 10 years.

Buildings owned by third parties

Where land and buildings are used, but the legal rights are held by a third party, for example a charitable trust, they are only capitalised if the College has rights or access to ongoing future economic benefit.

These assets are then depreciated over their expected useful economic life.

Equipment

Individual equipment costing £1,000 and above is capitalised.

Equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

Plant	15-25 years
Motor vehicles and general equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years

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

Borrowing Costs

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

Leased assets

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

Investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of their cost (using the first in first out method) and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year with all resulting exchange differences being taken to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period in which they arise.

Taxation

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when

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

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Agency Arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain Bursary and Learner Support Funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are shown separately in Note 23, except for the 5 per cent of the grant received which is available to the College to cover administration costs relating to the grant.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are:

· Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 21, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2021. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

· Dilapidations provision

The provision is an estimate of the College's liabilities in respect of certain properties used by the College.

• Transfer value of assets acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration

These were valued on a fair value basis at date of transfer of 15 August 2020.

2 Funding body grants

	2022	2021
Recurrent grants:	£'000	£'000
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	1,325	1,645
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16 - 18	29,188	28,680
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	1,552	1,953
Greater London Authority - adult	71	130
Higher Education Funding Council Work Placement Pilot	64 453	59 525
Specific grants:	455	323
Teacher Pension Scheme Contribution Grant	977	1,165
16-19 Tuition Fund	90	205
Releases of deferred capital grants	1,925	1,801
Total	35,645	36,163
Income relating to students studying Higher Education courses at Level 4 and	above is as follo	ws:
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Grant income from the Office for Students (included in note 2)	64	59
Fee income for taught awards (included in note 3 below)	2,070	2,560
3 Tuition fees and education contracts		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Tuition fees	781	816
Education contracts	659	1,066
HE Franchised Income	1,817	2,230
	3,257	4,112
	3,237	4,112
A Other income		
4 Other income	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Residences, catering and conferences	1,996	1,612
Other income generating activities Other income (see below)	864 2,612	1,032 1,838
Other income (see below)	2,612	1,030
	E 472	4 400
	5,472	4,482
	2022	2024
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Other income includes:	2 000	2000
Other grants	203	-
Nursery income	1,323	1,142
Examination and registration fees	82	69
5 Investment income	0000	2024
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	~ 000	_ 000
Other interest receivable	-	6

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group (including key management personnel) during the year was as follows:

2022 Number	2021 Number
331 369	376 412
700	788
2022	2021
£'000	£'000
19,323 2,687 6,146	20,736 1,958 8,439
28,156	31,133
800	897
28,956	32,030
148	3,855
29,104	35,885
	331 369 700 2022 £'000 19,323 2,687 6,146 28,156 800 28,956 148

The College furloughed some of the catering, nursery, full cost engineering, sports lettings, full cost maritime, residential, garden centre and estates staff in 2021 under the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The funding received of £Nil (2021:£59k) relates to staff costs, netted off above.

In 2021/22 the College paid a non-consolidated bonus of 6% to all staff.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Leadership Team which comprises the Chief Executive and Executive Principal, Deputy Chief Executive, Deputy Executive Principal - Teaching, Learning and Improvement and the Clerk to the Corporation.

	2022 Number	2021 Number
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	4	4

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

	2022 Number of key		Restated 2021 Number of key			
	management personnel	Number of other staff	management personnel	Number of other staff		
£50,001 - £55,000 p.a.	-	N/A	1	N/A		
£55,001 - £60,000 p.a.	1	-	-	-		
£60,001 - £65,000 p.a.	-	1	-	5		
£65,001 - £70,000 p.a.	-	1	-	-		
£70,001 - £75,000 p.a.	-	-	-	1		
£75,001 - £80,000 p.a.	-	1	-	2		
£80,001 - £85,000 p.a.	-	1	-	1		
£85,001 - £90,000 p.a.	-	2	-	2		
£95,001 - £100,000 p.a.	-	1	2	-		
£120,001 - £155,000 p.a.	2	-	-			
£175,001 - £180,000 p.a.	-	-	1	-		
£185,001 - £190,000 p.a.	1	-	-	-		
	4	7	4	11		

Emoluments of key management personnel including Accounting Officer

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows		Restated
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	472	422
Employers National Insurance	64	52
Benefits in kind	13	13
Pension contributions	55	47
		-
	604	534

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

2022	2021
£'000	£'000
170	172
10	-
6	6
<u>-</u>	
186	178
	£'000 170 10 6 -

The Accounting Officer's emoluments in 2022 included a non-consolidated bonus of £10,200 which reflects the 6% non-consolidated bonus paid to all staff in that year. No bonuses were paid to any staff in 2021.

The pension contributions in respect of Key management personnel are in respect of employer's contributions to the Teachers' Pension Scheme and Local Government Pension Scheme and are paid at the same rate as for other employees. In 2021/22 key management personnel received a 6% non-consolidated bonus in line all staff.

The governing body adopted AOC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and assesses pay in line with its principles.

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Chief Executive and Executive Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance. The Remuneration Committee assesses the Corporation's performance against KPI's and the attainment of students in the year, as well as the progress against the college's long term strategic objectives when reviewing the remuneration package of the key management personnel, including the Chief Executive and Executive Principal. Qualitative measures of success, such as level of engagement of the staff and students are also considered.

The level of pay is benchmarked against the pay of similar colleges in the prior financial year, taken from their financial statements, and the general trend within the sector is also considered.

No compensation was paid to former key management personnel or higher paid employees.

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

Relationship of Principal pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple

Relationship of Filliopal pay and formation expressed as a mattiple		
	Restated	Restated
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
	2 000	2 000
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.5	6.7
Principal's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	5.6	5.9
7 Other operating expenses		
Caron operating superiors	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	2,207	1,914
Non-teaching costs	4,752	5,176
Premises costs	6,231	5,538
Total	13,190	12,628
Other operating expenses		
Auditor's remuneration:		
Financial statements audit:	62	57
Internal audit	24	23
Other services provided by the financial statements auditor	3	4
Hire of other assets – operating leases	37	56

8 Interest and other finance costs

On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Repayable wholly or partly in less than 5 years	233	250
On finance leases	-	4
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 21)	687	634
	920	888

9 Taxation

The members of the Corporation do not believe that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year ended 31 July 2022 (2021 - £Nii).

10 Tangible fixed assets

Freehold Construction Equipment Total £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000
185,135 11,997 48,066 245,198
161 17,668 536 18,365
13,693 (14,382) 689 -
198,989 15,283 49,291 263,563
<u> </u>
31,386 - 21,141 52,527
1,942 1,942
1,847 - 1,057 2,904
35,175 - 22,198 57,373
163,814 15,283 27,093 206,190
153,749 11,997 26,925 192,671
198,989 15,283 49,291 20 31,386 - 21,141 31,942 -<

Land and buildings were valued for the purpose of the 1994 financial statements at depreciated replacement cost by Lawrence Hewitt Partnership, a firm of independent chartered surveyors, in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance notes. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the local education authority at incorporation have been valued by the Corporation on a depreciated replacement cost basis with the assistance of independent professional advice.

Land and Buildings acquired during the 2020/21 in relation to the Hadlow and Tonbridge sites were valued at the date of acquisition by Gerald Eve LLP

The Department for Education (DfE) hold a charge over the Land and Property assets acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration for a period of 40 years from 15 August 2020 and in the event of any being sold proceeds must be passed back to the DfE.

From August 2020, the Gravesend campus is subject to a legal charge in respect of the loan facility (see note 15).

11 Investments

Investment in The Retail Academy	1	1
Total	1	1

The Retail Academy was set up to promote training within the retail sector. The shares were purchased in April 2004, the College being one of many participating training providers involved with the Retail Academy.

12 Trade and other receivables

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	290	1,389
Prepayments and accrued income	6,816	4,986
	7,106	6,375

13 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 15) Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors Deferred income - government capital grants Amounts owed to the ESFA	743 1,938 1,161 7,373 1,288 2,370 746	743 2,894 618 7,220 1,251 1,923 517
	15,619	15,166
14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Bank loans (note 15) Other creditors	6,682	7,426
Deferred income - government capital grants	82,232	8 66,915
	88,914	74,349
15 Analysis of borrowings		
Bank loans and overdrafts		
Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
In one year or less Between one and two years Between two and five years Over five years	743 743 2,228 3,711	743 743 2,227 4,456
	7,425	8,169

A new single fixed facility started on 31 January 2019 to 30 July 2032 which was agreed at a fixed interest rate of 2.759%. The College agreed in August 2020 to create a legal charge against the Gravesend campus for the facility with an agreed increase in rate to 2.779% from October 2020.

16 Other Provisions

	Enhanced Pensions £'000	Building Dilapidations £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2021 Provision in the period Expenditure in the period	1,355 (216) (111)	2,466 - -	78 8 -	3,899 (208) (111)
At 31 July 2022	1,028	2,466	86	3,580

The buildings dilapidations relates to the Thameside campus leased by the College.

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the college cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2022	2021
Price inflation	2.9%	2.6%
Discount rate	3.3%	1.6%

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2021 £'000	Cash flows	At 31 July 2022 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	16,206	(88)	16,118
Total	16,206	(88)	16,118

18 Lease obligations

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

Payable:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	14 10	46 24
Total lease payments due	24	70
19 Capital and other commitments	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	789	12,962

20 Net assets acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration

On 15 August 2020 certain assets and liabilities were acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration.

The fair value of the net assets acquired for consideration of £1 were as follows:

	£'000
Land and Buildings Stock Cash Enhanced pension provision LGPS pension deficit Holiday pay provision	105,759 484 9 (1,025) (27,765) (169)
	77,293

21 Defined benefit obligations

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

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

Total pension cost for the year	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:	2,315	2,604
Contributions paid	1,487	2,039
FRS 102 (28) adjustment	2,559	3,711
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	(215)	85
Total Pension Cost for Year	6,146	8,439

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

Under the definitions set out in FRS102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan.

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution plan. The College has set out below the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contributions 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 real rate of return.

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in April 2019. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19). The Department for Education agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2020-21 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £2,315,000 (2021: £2,604,000)

21 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Kent County Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2021 was £1,904,000 (31 July 2021 £2,521,000) of which employer's contributions totalled £1,487,000 (2021: £2,039,000) and employees' contributions totalled £417,000 (2021: £482,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 18.4% for employers and between 5.5% and 12.5% for employees, depending on salary according to a national scale.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions:

The following information based on a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 July 2022 by a qualified independent actuary.

	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.75%	2.80%
Rate of increase in salaries	1.00%	1.00%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.75%	2.80%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	3.40%	1.60%

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

	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
Retiring today Males	21.0	21.9
Females	23.5	23.8
Retiring in 20 yrs		
Males	22.3	23.3
Females	24.9	25.3
Sensitivity analysis - present value of plan liabilities		
osilolavity allaryolo procent value of plan habililios	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
	£'000	£'000
As included in financial statements	96,887	146,683
Discount rate +0.1%	94,820	143,675
Discount rate -0.1%	99,001	150,125
Mortality assumption - 1 year increase	100,596	153,258
Mortality assumption - 1 year decrease	93,319	140,783
Long term salary increases +0.1%	96,982	147,022
Long term salary increases -0.1%	96,793	146,705
Pension increases and deferred revaluation +0.1%	98,917	149,923
Pension increases and deferred revaluation -0.1%	94,899	143,867

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

	Value at 31 July 2022 £'000	Value at 31 July 2021 .£'000
Equities	65,007	67,425
Bonds	13,317	14,314
Property	12,052	10,657
Cash	1,865	2,945
Gilts	574	630
Target Return on Portfolio	7,304	7,254
Total market value of assets	100,119	103,225
Actual return on plan assets	(1,375)	14,131

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fair value of plan assets Present value of plan liabilities Asset restriction (see note below) Net pensions liability	100,119 (96,887) 	103,225 (146,863) - (43,638)

As the LGPS surplus is irrecoverable, recognition of the surplus on the balance sheet has been restricted to nil by adjusting the actuarial gain.

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

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan are as follows:		
	2022	2021
Annual to the total field of the control	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in staff costs Current service cost	3,970	4,193
Past service cost	17	1,533
Administration expenses	59	24
Total	4,046	5,750
Amounts included in interest cost		
Net interest expense	687	634
	687	634
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	(3,013)	12,958
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of	48,914	(7,215)
Changes in demographic assumptions	4,609	- 0.050
Experience gain/loss on defined benefit obligation Asset restriction (see note above)	(394) (3,232)	2,858
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	46,884	8,601
Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year		
inovolition in not dominou bollone hability during the year	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(43,638)	(20,129)
Current service cost	(3,970)	(4,193)
Past service cost	(17)	(1,533)
Employer contributions	1,487	2,039
Net interest on the defined benefit liability Administration expenses	(687) (59)	(634) (24)
Actuarial loss	46,884	8,601
Acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration		
and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration (note 20)		(27,765)
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	0	(43,638)
Asset and Liability Reconciliation		
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	2022	2021
	£'000	£,000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	146,863	53,515
Current Service cost	3,970	4,193
Interest cost	2,325	1,807
Contributions by Scheme participants Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of	417 (53,523)	482 7,215
Acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West	(53,020)	
Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration (note 20)	-	83,761
Estimated benefits paid	(3,576)	(2,785)
Experience loss on defined benefit obligation Past service costs including curtailments	394 17	(2,858) 1,533
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	96,887	146,863
	=	

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Reconciliation of Assets

Noonolination of Associa	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	103,225	33,386
Interest on plan assets	1,638	1,173
Return on plan assets	(3,013)	12,958
Employer contributions	1,487	2,039
Contributions by Scheme participants	417	482
Acquired from Hadlow College in Education Administration and West Kent and Ashford College in Education Administration (note 20)	-	55,996
Estimated benefits paid	(3,576)	(2,785)
Administration Expenses	(59)	(24)
Other actuarial losses	-	-
Assets at end of period	100,119	103,225

22 Related Party Transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the Board of Governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Board of Governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arms length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. No transactions were identified which should be disclosed under UK Accounting Standards.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2021: None).

23 Amounts Disbursed as agent

Learner Support Funds

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward	501	409
Grants	766	724
Disbursed to students	(647)	(603)
Administration costs	(22)	(29)
Balance under spent as at 31 July, included in creditors	598	501

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

24 Restricted Reserves

At the balance sheet date the College held £97,000 (2021: £97,000) of North West Kent College Training Trust monies in a restricted reserve.

25 Post Balance Sheet Event

On 29 November 2022, the Office for National Statistics reclassified all college corporations to Central Government sector with immediate effect. This will mean that colleges will now be subject to the framework for financial management set out in Managing Public Money (MPM) and the Department for Education will introduce new rules for colleges, some of which will take effect immediately.