

Bishop's Stortford College

THE INCORPORATED BISHOP'S STORTFORD COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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GOVERNORS, DIRECTORS AND CHARITY TRUSTEES

The Governors of the Incorporated Bishop's Stortford College Association are the trustees of the charity and the directors of the charitable company. The trustees who served on the Governing Council during the year were:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
G. E. Baker, (Chairman)	•	•	•	•	•		
I. M. Pearman (Vice Chair)	•	•	•	•			Resigned as Chair of Estates Committee on 1st September 2021 and resigned as Chair of Development Committee on 9th December 2020
D. M. Alexander			•	•			Elected as Chair of Estates Committee from 1st Sep 2020
G. W. W. Barker		•			•		
A. J. W. Conti				•		•	
P. E. Dodd		•					
M. Goitiandia							Resigned as Chair of Nominations Committee and Governor on 20 th September 2020
P. J. Hargrave		•	•	•	•		Elected as Chair of Nominations Committee from 20th September 2020
R. C. V. Harrison	•			•		•	Chair of the Finance Committee
S. Lehec		•					Elected as Governor from 2 nd September 2021
P. Mullender		•		•			Chair of the Education Committee
S. Nurbhai		•			•		
C. P. Solway			•				
D. F. Thomson	•		•	•			Elected as Chair of Development Committee from 9th December 2020

- Member of the Development Committee.
- Member of the Education Committee.
- 3. Member of the Estates Committee.
- Member of the Finance Committee.
 Member of the Nominations Committee.
- Parent of a pupil at the College.

The following were Representative Governors: G. W. W. Barker, A. J. W. Conti, P. E. Dodd, R. C. V. Harrison, S. Nurbhai and C. P. Solway.

OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE:

Head:

K Crewe-Read, Appointed 1st September 2020.

Secretary and Bursar:

P. M Stanley

ADVISERS:

Bankers:

Lloyds TSB Bank plc, 20 North Street, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2LN

Auditors:

Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London, EC4M 7JW

Solicitors:

TEES, Tees House, 95 London Road, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 3GW Veale Wasbrough Vizards LLP, Narrow Quay House, Narrow Quay, Bristol BS1 4QA

Insurance:

Endsleigh Insurances (Brokers) Limited, Shurdington Road, Cheltenham Spa, Gloucestershire,

GL51 4UE

OTHER INFORMATION:

Address and Registered Office: School House, Maze Green Road, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2PQ

Website: www.bishops-stortford-college.herts.sch.uk

The Governors, who are also the directors and charity Trustees, have pleasure in submitting their one hundred and seventeenth annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year, and confirm they comply with the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. The Incorporated Bishop's Stortford College Association, known as Bishop's Stortford College ("the College") was founded in 1868. It is constituted as a private limited company (Number 81130) with charitable status (Number 311057). The College operates three schools known as Pre-Prep, the Prep School and the Senior School.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing Document

2. The College is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated on 2nd June 1904, as amended by Special Resolutions, passed on 30th June 1978 and 29th June 2001 and further amended by determination on 20th March 2015. The Governors continued to keep the Memorandum and Articles under review to ensure they remain appropriate.

Governing Body

- 3. The Governing Council is a self-appointing body that may comprise of up to ten elected Governors and six representative Governors. Up to, but no more than, one third of the elected body is required to retire by rotation each year. They are then eligible for re-election at the Annual General Meeting should they wish to stand. There is one Governing Body for all parts of the College and the Governors, executive officers, principal advisors and business addresses are listed on page 2 above.
- 4. Representative Governors are nominated by the Baptist Union and the United Reformed Church. In addition, the Memorandum and Articles permit four other suitable representatives such as College parents, to serve on the Governing Council. Representative Governors retire each year but are eligible for re-election should they wish to stand. Parent Governors play an important role in bringing the views of the parent community to the attention of the Governing Council.

Recruitment of Governors

5. A Nominations Committee is responsible for identifying, interviewing, and recommending candidates who are not representatives of outside bodies to join the Governing Council. After considering the candidate's eligibility, personal competence, skills and availability, the Governing Council decide, by a vote, to either accept or reject the nominated person. The Baptist Union and the United Reformed Church identify and recommend their own representatives to the elected Governors. The Governing Council then decide, by a vote, to either accept or reject the recommended person.

The Charity Governance Code

6. The Trustees are aware of the Charity Governance Code published in 2018 and updated in March 2021 which sets out the principles and recommended practice for good governance within the sector. The Trustees are satisfied that the Charity applies the principles of the code within its current Governance arrangements.

Training of Governors

7. New Governors are inducted into the workings of the College, including the policies and procedures of the Governing Council and its Committees, by a series of meetings with the Chairman and the Clerk to the Governing Council and through opportunities to attend during their first year, committee meetings. External courses are also made available to incoming Governors as part of their induction process. Governors are encouraged to further develop their skills and knowledge, by attending relevant seminars, training events and presentations.

Organisational Structure

- 8. The Governors, as the Trustees of the Charity, are legally responsible for the overall control and supervision of the College and they meet as a full Governing Council no less than three times per year. In between meetings, the Chair of the Governing Council, or the Vice Chair in their absence, are available to provide guidance or advice to the College if it is needed. The work of overseeing strategy and implementation of policies agreed by the Governing Council is devolved to one of the following Committees:
 - Education Committee, which is responsible for academic, pastoral, staffing, welfare and other operational issues.
 - Estates Committee, which is responsible for the built estate, staff accommodation, maintenance, leasing of property, health and safety, security and building project planning.
 - Finance Committee, which is responsible for financial planning and investment strategies, as well as, scrutinising revenue and capital expenditure, the budget, salaries and monitoring agreed key performance indicators.
 - Development Committee, which is responsible for scrutinising strategies and plans to raise additional funds via grants, gifts, legacies and endowments and to foster links with alumni, friends and other like-minded organisations.
 - Nominations Committee, which is responsible for ensuring that the Governing Council has the right balance of skills and experience, leading the process for Governor appointments.

In addition, the Governing Council are represented at a Project Working Group to provide oversight of major College projects, a Remuneration Working Group and a Contingency Working Group to review external risks and identify appropriate planning and mitigation of those risks. The Contingency Working Group led in all COVID-19 related planning matters.

As part of the strategic planning process the Governing Council meets annually at an 'Away Day' to discuss matters of importance, to review key documents and policies, as well as considering future plans and initiatives.

Structure of the Charity

- 9. The College comprises three schools, three cross-college departments, a support organisation and a Development Office as follows:
 - Pre-Prep. Pre-Prep comprises three year groups from the age of 4 and operates from purpose-built facilities.
 - Prep School. The Prep School comprises six year groups from the age of 7 (Year 3). From Pre-Prep the children move to Shell which provides a transition from Pre-Prep into the Prep School, which offers subject-based teaching from the age of 9 (Year 5). The transfer age to the Senior School is 13 (Year 9).
 - Senior School. The Senior School has five year groups and prepares pupils for the GCSE and A-Level public examinations, university entrance and for adult life.
 - Cross College Departments. Learning Support, Music and Sport are taught across the three schools by single departments. In this way best use is made of specialist teaching, coaching and support staff and pupils are able to develop skills from an early age.
 - College Professional Services. College Professional Services provide College-wide support to all sections. The main functions are bursary administration, marketing and admissions, finance, information technology services, human resources, estates and facilities, health & safety, commercial and medical. A number of College Professional Service staff are embedded and line managed within their allocated schools and departments.
 - **Bishop's Stortford College Enterprises**. In December 2020 the charity established a subsidiary, Bishop's Stortford College Enterprises Limited with the aim of supporting non-fee income generation in support of the Trust's objectives.
 - Marketing and Communications. On change of Heads, the Director of Marketing and Communications reported directly to the Head of the College and was responsible for the marketing, communications, and admissions business critical functions.
 - Development Office. Also, on change of Heads, the Development function reported directly to the Head of the College and was responsible for raising additional funds through grants, gifts, legacies and endowments. In addition, it also encourages other non-financial gifts to the College such as offers of work experience to current pupils and supports the College's relationship with its alumni. All development activities are now orchestrated through the Stortfordian Foundation.

Management Structure and Other Relationships

10. The day-to-day running of the College was delegated to the Head of the College who was also the Senior School Head. The three schools were managed by the Senior School Head and Management Team, the Prep School Head and Management Team and the Head of Pre-Prep.

The College Head, the Prep School Head, the Head of Pre-Prep and the Bursar were the Key Management Personnel (the College Executive Team) who met regularly throughout the year. The Head and Bursar also attend all meetings of the Governing Body, almost all of which are also attended by the Prep School Head and the Head of Pre-Prep.

Jeremy Gladwin, retired in August 2020 as Headmaster of Bishop's Stortford College, having taken up post in 2011. He oversaw the most significant period of estates development in the history of the College and is succeeded by Kathy Crewe-Read. Kathy was Head of an award-winning co-educational day school, Wolverhampton Grammar School from 2013.

- 11. The College remained a selective co-educational day and boarding school that offers, in return for a fee, an education from the age of 4 to 18. The desired outcome was for pupils to achieve suitable public examination grades to allow them to make rewarding choices about their future. As part of the provision, pupils were given assistance in applying for university, work, or gap year travel.
- 12. To support the attainment of the highest standards, the College actively interacted with other schools through membership of the Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Conference, the Independent Association of Preparatory Schools and the Independent Schools Bursars' Association, and, in the local area, through the Head's membership of the Bishop's Stortford Educational Trust (see paragraph 37).
- 13. The Governors, via the Development Office, encouraged the fostering of links between former pupils, parents and present-day students. The College thus encouraged membership of an active society of ex-pupils, known as Old Stortfordians (OS), who meet on a regular basis at the College and other venues. The College benefited from the generosity of its former pupils, whose support continued to be greatly appreciated.
 - The volunteer support of parent groups, such as the Friends of the Prep School, was similarly valued. To develop these links further the College retained a programme that includes Parent Evenings and links with the wider community. These were an important aspect of ensuring the delivery of the charitable aims of the Trust.
- 14. Remuneration is set by the Governing Body, with the policy objective of attracting and retaining talented and motivated people to deliver the College's charitable purpose and it recognises that it is primarily dependent on our key management personnel. The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other organisations and benchmarking reports to ensure that the College remains sensitive to the broader issues of pay and employment conditions elsewhere.

Employment Policy

- 15. The Governing Council recognised that staff engagement was vital to the success of the College, and appreciated the contribution made by academic and non-academic staff to that success. Senior management promoted a culture of cooperation and partnership between staff in different sections and departments within the College. The aim was to create a culture of mutual respect, and good internal communications. The Whole School Forum was established to provide representative and scheduled consultation and dialogue between staff and the Executive. The College remained an equal opportunities employer and was fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. Accordingly, recruiting procedures for College staff followed published guidance. At least one member of any interview panel will have attended 'Safeguarding and Recruitment' training and all appointments are subject to Executive safer recruiting review before employment commences.
- 16. The Governing Council and management were committed to staff development. Training was delivered as part of an ongoing INSET programme to meet identified priorities. All staff who were new to the College received induction training that included the College's safeguarding policies and guidance on safe working practices. Senior leadership development was facilitated through 360 degree feedback.

Equality Policy

- 17. The College's equality policy applies to all the pupils, staff and visitors at Bishop's Stortford College and is held on the College website. The College aims to embed equality of access, opportunity and outcome for all members of our College community, within all aspects of College life. The College actively seeks to embrace the following concepts:
 - Shared Humanity. Identifying commonality and shared values, aspirations and needs, underpins our approach to equality. We value our fundamental similarities and universality.
 - Valuing difference and diversity. We appreciate the richness within our differences and look for ways of celebrating and understanding them better.
 - Interdependence, interaction, and influence. We recognise that, as they evolve, distinct cultures, beliefs and lifestyles will impact on and inform each other.
 - Social cohesion within our College and within our local community.
 - Excellence. We aim to inspire and recognise high personal and collective achievement throughout our community, the UK and the wider world. Excellence is to be found everywhere.
 - Personal and cultural identity. We will provide opportunities to explore and value the complexity of our personal and cultural identities.
 - Fairness and social justice. We will develop our understanding of the inequality that exists in society and explore ways of individually and collectively promoting a more equitable society.
 - · Mutual respect of those with different faiths and beliefs.

The College seeks to foster warm, welcoming, and respectful environments, which allow us to question and challenge discrimination and inequality, resolve conflicts peacefully and work and learn free from harassment and violence. We recognise that there are similarities and differences between individuals and groups, but we will strive to ensure that our differences do not become barriers to participation, access and learning and to create inclusive processes and practices, where the varying needs of individuals and groups are identified and met. We therefore cannot achieve equality for all by treating everyone the same. We will build on our similarities and seek enrichment from our differences, and so promote understanding and learning between and towards others to create cohesive communities.

Investment policy and objectives

- 18. The College's investment objectives are to balance the current and future needs by:
 - maintaining (at least) the value of the investments in real terms;
 - producing a consistent and sustainable amount to support expenditure; and
 - · delivering these objectives within acceptable levels of risk.

To meet these objectives the College's investments are managed as a whole on a total return basis, maintaining diversification in order to produce an appropriate balance between risk and return. The investment strategy is monitored by the Finance Committee, as is investment performance, which is reported below within the Strategic Report.

OBJECTS, AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Charitable Objects

- 19. The objects of the Charity, as set out in its Trust Deed, can be summarised as to promote, and provide for the advancement of education and thus, to conduct, carry on or acquire and develop in England any boarding or day school for the education of children.
 - In addition, some small trust funds are held to make awards for purposes specified by the donor, embracing both the development of the College's facilities and the provision of funds for bursaries, scholarships, prizes, and other educational purposes.
- 20. The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the general and sub-sector guidance issued by the Charity Commission. In this connection, the Governing Council monitored the guidance on public benefit produced by the Charity Commission together with its supplemental guidance on fee-charging.
- 21. In furtherance of these objects the College currently operates three schools: Prep-Prep, Prep School, and the Senior School. In addition, the College administered bursaries, grants, and awards, as well as managing property, endowments, bequests and gifts given, or established, in pursuance of these objects.

Ethos, Aims and Intended Impact

- 22. The Trustees were mindful of the guidance issued by the Charity Commission about the need to provide public benefit and on fee charging, as well as the requirements of the Charities Act 2011. The Governing Council monitored the activities of the College closely to ensure its aims and activities aligned with the guidance and the requirements of the Act.
- 23. It remains the Governors intention that the College should offer the opportunity of an all-through education to the age of 18 to those who would benefit from it. COVID-19 has realised both challenge and opportunity and the Governors are determined to secure long term benefits from the accelerated developments of digitised learning. The aims for the College are now described in eight pillars:
 - Pillar 1 Delivering Academic Excellence. We will offer a modern curriculum, which prepares pupils for the future. We will seek to instil a love of learning and develop intellectual curiosity. Teaching will be excellent, learning will be exciting and consequently our pupils will achieve outstanding results.
 - Pillar 2 Finding the Best in Every Pupil. Our pupils will be treated as individuals. We will find and develop every pupil's unique strengths, by providing a broad curriculum and co-curriculum. Our pupils will have wonderful opportunities to become fulfilled, skilful, happy; young people who have confidence for life.
 - Pillar 3 Developing Strong Personal Values. We will nurture integrity and strong values through provision of outstanding pastoral care. Pupils will learn the importance of tolerance, inclusivity and respect for others and will be aspirational about the contribution they make to our community and the wider world.
 - Pillar 4 Enhancing the School Environment. The physical learning environment will be of the highest quality. A programme of maintenance and improvement will ensure the campus is completely up to date in order to support our vibrant learning community.
 - Pillar 5 Attracting Fantastic Pupils and Communicating about College Life. Our reputation for excellence will be strong and ensure healthy demand for boarding and day places.
 - Pillar 6 Being a Great Place to Work. Our staff are our most important resource. We will recruit and retain
 inspirational teachers and highly skilled support staff. All staff will be equally valued, supported and developed
 professionally in their roles.
 - Pillar 7 Maximising our Resources. The College is a registered charity committed to securing and maximising the effectiveness of all its resources towards its educational purpose. The financial strategy will recognise, and deliver, both affordability and teaching excellence.
 - Pillar 8 Inspiring Governance and Leadership. Leadership of the College is accountable, responsible, courageous and has clear vision.
- 24. The College remained first and foremost a place of learning but was also a place where children enjoyed opportunities to become fulfilled, confident, skilful and happy young men and women. It was the College's aim to provide this process of all round growth, academically, morally, spiritually, athletically and creatively. Every pupil was encouraged, taught and challenged to fulfil his or her true potential, by being immersed in an environment of discovery and committed participation. The College thus allowed time and space for academic work to be balanced by sport, art, music, drama and a diverse choice of other extra-curricular activities, including community service.
- 25. The College had its roots in the Christian faith, but welcomes and values young people from all faiths and none. It encouraged each pupil's spiritual discovery and expression in work overseen by the College Chaplain. The College House system was at the heart of the experience offered to pupils.
 - The aim of the House system is to provide small enough units to achieve a real sense of belonging and community, and the family atmosphere that results is, quite deliberately, a strong one. Through this approach, the College aimed to allow its young people to acquire a confidence in their relationships both with each other and also with adults.
- 26. The College gave sixth formers, as they approach adulthood, opportunities to exercise responsibility and leadership as well as to show appropriate care and concern for others. The aim was that as the result of an education here, they should be sufficiently self-confident to contribute constructively to society at large and play a full role in it, whatever their chosen path.
- 27. Overall, the College aimed to provide a secure and structured community for all its pupils, in which they can fulfil their potential while learning to live and work together in a spirit of co-operation, kindness, respect and enthusiasm.

Objectives

28. The Governing Council, through the Contingency Working Group and Finance Committee, tracked the financial impacts of the pandemic on the College and our community, alongside the imperative to protect the quality of the education being provided under lockdown and additional safety measures. The impact on pupils, parents and staff was challenging. However, through careful consideration of the needs of all parties, the primary objectives were largely protected and delivered. The Value Added scores realised during this period were amongst the best in the country, the pupil roll has continued to increase and the finances of the College remained healthy.

To achieve the Governing Council's strategic vision, 'business as usual' objectives include:

- promoting high academic standards through:
 - o an appropriately sized scholarship scheme and a mentoring scheme for those scholars;
 - o the recruitment of high quality academic staff and succession planning for future staffing needs;
 - o reviews of academic value added by the College to identify academic strengths and weaknesses;
 - o continued enhancement of learning support provision; and
 - encouragement of academic ambition beyond school through the College's Higher Education and Careers Department;
- providing a tried and tested, House-based, pastoral care system;
- providing extracurricular and sporting opportunities for each pupil;
- maintaining a full pupil roll;
- offering a broad range of subjects at public examinations to sustain the appeal of the College and the
 opportunities available to its pupils;
- encouraging a happy and well-motivated workforce delivering an effective and broad education;
- providing all staff, academic and non-academic, with appropriate training and development opportunities;
- the operation of performance management procedures;
- generate operating surpluses sufficient, only, to mee the needs of the objects;
- generate non-fee income revenue to reduce pressures on fees;
- re-investing the operating surplus in the College infrastructure;
- fundraise to help finance bursaries and improvement of College facilities;
- actively promoting its means-tested financial assistance (bursary) programme for pupils; and, where possible
- sharing the College facilities with local schools and charitable community groups.

29. Governors also:

- · kept under review the:
 - o Memorandum and Articles to ensure they remained relevant;
 - Its Business Plan; and
 - The Head of College's Development Plan.
- reviewed College policies and supporting procedures on a rolling cycle; and
- prepared for external inspections and audits: ISI, Boarding, UKVI etc., so that the College passes these tests and, thereby, enhances its reputation in the local and wider community.
- 30. The Governing Body continued with the delivery of a number of major projects, subject to available funding. In particular, the Governors focussed on the completion of the Site Master plan which culminated in the completion of the School House project which has provided 12 new classrooms for the Senior School and a new home for College administration.

Principal Activity

31. The principal activity was to provide an education to children between the ages of 4 and 18 in a co-educational day/boarding environment. The number of pupils at the College at the end of the year was:

	Pi	re-Pr	ер
Form	R	P1	P2
Totals	44	41	44
Boarders	0	0	0
Flexi/Part-Time	0	0	0

		Prep	Scho	ol	
LS	US	FI	F2	L3	U3
65	65	66	93	110	107
0	0	0	1	1	5
0	3	0	2	8	8

	Sen	ior Sch	iool	
4F	L5	U5	L6	U6
116	116	112	119	119
10	15	10	19	14
7	8	3	15	5

Totals
1217
<i>7</i> 5
59

32. To ensure the College continued to have a strong financial base and as wider reflection of outside society as possible, the key management team placed considerable emphasis on marketing the College, particularly on future admissions for the younger age groups and on attracting pupils from a wide range of social backgrounds. As a result, the numbers of potential pupils who are recorded as prospective pupils and have an interest in joining the College for entry up until 2026, are:

Year of Entry	Prospective
2022	412
2023	66
2024	26
2025	10
2026	2

PUBLIC BENEFIT

Widening Access

33. One of the College aims continued to be to ensure that it can make 'excellence affordable'. In addition to setting fees at a level that widens the number of families that can afford to provide their children with a private education, the College also aims to provide opportunities for those who would not ordinarily be able to afford the opportunity to send their children to the College to do so through a bursary scheme. Means-tested financial assistance is, therefore, provided so that such families are able to benefit from our charitable objectives.

The Governing Council regularly reviews the admissions process to ensure that those who would benefit from attending the College, are encouraged to apply even if their families may lack the necessary financial resources. Annual advertising of the College's bursary scheme is undertaken.

Financial Assistance

- 34. Financial assistance is available where a pupil meets the College entry requirements. It is funded by allocating a percentage of anticipated income to the scheme. Awards are available from full support by way of a 100% concession, to lesser awards where parental income is assessed to be at a higher level. When necessary, further support is provided; this can take a number of forms e.g. by way of a grant towards the costs for uniform, travel to and from the College or assistance with trips related to the curriculum. During the year, bursaries totalling £840,000 were awarded to provide means-tested financial assistance. As a result, there were 16 pupils in receipt of a bursary (18 in the previous year) worth 100% of the tuition fees, and a further 31 pupils (23 in the previous year) receiving assistance of between 50% and 90% of the fees. The Governing Council aims to grow the percentage of fee income spent on means-tested bursaries to 4% from a current figure of 3.8% of gross fee income.
- 35. The total value of bursaries, scholarships, grants, prizes and other awards made out of restricted funds was £30,000 (2020: £38,000), whilst £2,069,000 (2020: £1,952,000) was awarded out of unrestricted funds, this equates to 9.5% (2020: 9.8%) of gross fee income. The total number of children receiving assistance of all kinds was 340 (2020: 342); equal to 27.9% (2020: 29.1%) of College pupils.
- 36. Where our existing parents find themselves in a difficult financial position, the College, where appropriate, will offer means-tested emergency support so that the pupils can at least reach the next natural break point of their education, for example so that a pupil may complete a public examination year.

Social Impact

- 37. The Governing Council is committed to developing its programme of support and co-operation with others in education and wishes to ensure that the College is making an educational impact for as many children as possible. The College is part of a wider community in which its staff and pupils are encouraged to participate. In addition to educating 1217 pupils, the College also ensured that its facilities and expertise were available for use by others, particularly by children. Examples of support to local state schools and community organisations included:
 - the continued development of links with Mossbourne Community Academy in Hackney by the sharing of advice and practical support with UCAS and Oxbridge applications, and with the curriculum;
 - the annual Festival of Literature an event aimed purely at children. The College actively encourages participation from other local schools and provides bursary participation for schools across the UK. Several well-known authors took part in storytelling and helping to reach out to children;
 - the Bishop's Stortford Pupil Voice Network was established by the Prep School in 2017, with the aim of establishing a new network in Bishop's Stortford. The network enables representatives from different Pupil/School Councils to get together to share good practice, and learn more about the value of Pupil Voice in the local community. This has been held three times, and pupils and staff from approximately 10 local primary schools attend. The next Pupil Voice Network Meeting is due to be held in Spring 2022;
 - the use of the College swimming pool by local clubs, youth groups and schools. The swimming pool is an
 'Approved Training Centre' for the Institute of Qualified Lifeguards and the College offers spaces on this
 course for staff from other local schools and swimming clubs. The College is also a PADI Educational Facility;
 - the College continues to be an MCC Foundation Cricket Hub giving greater access to superb cricket facilities to a wider group of young people. The MCC Foundation, the charitable arm of the MCC, runs a network of Hubs across the UK, providing free coaching and match-play to state-educated 11-15 year old boys and girls with the aim of improving their cricket ability and boosting their confidence on and off the pitch;
 - Bishop's Stortford Scouts and Police Cadets hold regular meetings using College facilities;
 - working with the British Heart Foundation the College continued to provide two defibrillators on the Campus and (in an emergency) for the local community;
 - the College has held Summer Activity Camps for children, including a multi-agency camp and soccer and tennis coaching activities for children and the children of key workers;
 - a number of drama and music performances that are open to the local community, including the Water Lane Church Lunchtime Recitals;
 - in December 2020, the Music department filmed and edited a number of school productions for Windhill21 (a local primary school) to support them during the lockdown period to keep their drama and music active.
 College equipment was used to record audio and film their productions, as well as editing;
 - hosting the annual Rotary Youth Speaks competition (which allows local schools to compete);
 - hosting the annual Rotary Young Musician Competition, using a number of facilities around the campus including the FLT, Memorial Hall, Recital Room and MU1. Last year's event was cancelled due to COVID-19, but they will be back in school this year at the start of the Summer Term;
 - a programme of charitable works by the pupils. Highlights included:
 - o funds raised by the Prep School for Guide Dogs for the Blind (an annual donation of £1,500) and the Royal British Legion (Bishop's Stortford). In 2021, several of our Form 2 pupils produced 'Remembrance 100' posters for a Community Royal British Legion project;
 - throughout the year the Prep School raised £22,000 for St Elizabeth's Centre, Much Hadham. Activities included Charity Days, Spring Community Charity Challenge, Family Virtual Bingo Nights;
 - the Prep School Summer Term on-line pop-up shop raised a net income of £755 in the year which was used to purchase 20 Word Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) adoption packages;
 - the College again collected 'tins and toiletries' for the Whitechapel Mission and Sixth Formers completed the breakfast challenge, preparing and serving breakfast to the homeless and raising over £6,000;
 - the Senior School raised over £2,700 for the College's project school, the Ungana Academy in Nakuru, Kenya:
 - the Senior School Stars in Their Eyes event raises money annually for the Niemann Pick Research Foundation and The Turner Syndrome Support Society;
 - o the RPH commemorative hedge and the Friends of the Earth honey sale raised £741 across the year, which funded donations to CALM and Friends of the Earth;

- In March 2021 two Upper Sixth pupils did a sponsored walk for the Motor Neurone Association and raised over £10,000;
- Pre-Prep charity fundraising throughout the year saw over £1,600 donated to the RSPCA;
- a close partnership with a large number of local maintained schools as a founder member of the Bishop's Stortford Educational Trust (BSET). BSET was established in 2015 to create a co-operative, forward-thinking educational organisation to support provision from Early Years to Post-16 and beyond for the town of Bishop's Stortford and its surrounding villages. The Trust was created to formalise an already effective partnership between local primary and secondary schools and draws on the individual strengths of each institution. This collaboration is not only community-based, but is quite possibly the only such Trust at present to include the state and independent sectors working together to provide high quality education.

BSETs ten key aims are to:

- provide a strategic overview of school provision to ensure sufficient places are made available for primary and secondary schools to meet local demand - this includes bidding to sponsor new and existing schools;
- provide support and advice for schools in order to adhere to the Department for Education's (DfE) academisation programme by 2022;
- o provide effective professional development for staff and share school-to-school expertise;
- o provide peer-to-peer school support regarding educational standards;
- support Initial Teacher Training and staff recruitment by providing local teacher placement and collective teacher recruitment;
- o invest in effective school-led research and development;
- o support financial procurement through collective purchasing power;
- work collectively with regards to curriculum planning and resourcing;
- o develop and enhance school leadership and governance; and
- o engage fully with our local community to ensure that provision meets demand.

Section 172 Statement

- 38. This statement is intended to be a discrete factual statement on how the directors (the College Governors) have regard for stakeholder interests in performing their duties as required under section 172 of the Companies Act. Bishop's Stortford College identifies its principal stakeholders as pupils, parents, prospective parents and pupils, teachers and staff, Old Stortfordians, suppliers, contractors and our local community leaders, businesses and neighbours. Stakeholders are identified by contractual engagement in terms of parent, pupils, staff and external licensees or by virtue of effect and impact of College activity and support opportunities to our community.
- 39. The College is very much rooted in the community, with approximately 89% of pupils being day pupils and hence living locally; due to it being one of the largest employers in Bishop's Stortford; and from the social interaction described in paragraph 37. Stakeholder views are secured through communications strategies specific to groups, for example prospective parents and pupils through admissions and events; pupils, teachers and staff through school routines; parents' evenings, meetings and newsletters, community and neighbours through town business forums and groups. Engagement with all of our community informs strategy, decisions and outcomes. The success of the College is predicated on balancing short and long term planning and aspiration, to effectively:
 - consider the long term likely consequences of any College decision on our community;
 - consider the interests of the College's employees;
 - foster relationships with suppliers, customers, and others;
 - evaluate the impact of College operations on the community and the environment;
 - maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
 - ensure that members of the College act fairly between themselves.

The Governors identify and consider issues and factors affecting the College by:

- maintaining Memorandum of Articles and governance of The Incorporated Bishop's Stortford College Association in accordance with the law and the Charity Commission Regulations;
- maintaining a long term strategy that recognises and balances the needs of all stakeholders;
- developing a culture and ethos founded on fairness, Christianity and compliance with the law and the requirements of the Charity Commission;

- managing risk and impact on the College and community through active risk management as it affects all stakeholders:
- complying with legal obligations relating to the impact the College is making on the environment and meets its obligations in relation to the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme;
- developing clear contractual relationships with employees supported by effective, informal and informal dialogue between employees and the senior leadership of the College;
- maintaining strong links with neighbours, local schools and local businesses in order to be mutually supportive and cognisant of their needs;
- operating professionally and appropriately with business practices and in payment terms; as a significant employer and contractor of services;
- employing staff under terms and conditions encapsulated in the staff handbook to ensure that people act fairly and considerately to each other, to our pupils, parents and other stakeholders; and
- declaring interests and conflicts, annually and before any governance meeting.

Paragraphs 8 to 37 of the Directors' Report provide further detail of the Governors' engagement with different key stakeholders.

40. The Governors have engaged with employees through governance, leadership and direction inclusion the forming of strategies and policy and through oversight of the Executive Team and College activities. The Governors' visits to the College are frequent and activities recorded. Senior employees are present at Governing Council meetings to report, facilitate oversight and receive direction. The reports contain a broad spectrum of employee activity, pupil pastoral and academic performance and detail of staff wellbeing.

The Governors receive outputs from the Health and Safety Committee, security audits, and staff wellbeing activities alongside gender pay reporting and remuneration benchmarking data. The directors oversee the remuneration policy and decisions through a dedicated working group in order to make annual recommendation on policy and pay awards. Paragraphs 22 and 28 of the Directors' Report provide further detail on the Governors' vision and strategies including those relating to employees.

- 41. The key decisions made during the year were:
 - The appointment of the new Head of College, Kathy Crewe-Read.
 - The response to the COVID-19 Pandemic through contingency planning and actions aimed at keeping pupils and staff safe from harm and protecting academic progress. Specific decisions included:
 - o following Government guidance and supporting wholeheartedly the nation's response to the pandemic;
 - robustly defending academic delivery, through protection of teaching capacity, investment in remote teaching and learning technology and sustainment of brilliant teaching;
 - Providing facilities to children of key workers as part of the national response to the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - o freezing fee levels for the Autumn Term 2020 and the reduction of fees during periods of remote teaching; and
 - o realising in-year budgetary saving to sustain financial resilience and facilitation of fees reduction.
 - To grow the College through marginal class size increases to meet the geographical and demographic local demands, which, with no detriment to teaching and learning, delivers benefits through economies of scale and allows us to better manage the challenges of fee affordability.

ENERGY REPORT

42. The College's energy usage and emissions are detailed in the table below.

		Year E	nded 31st Jul	y 2021	Year Ended 31st July 2020				
Type of Emission	Activity	kWh	tCO2e	% of Total	kWh	tCO2e	% of Total		
Scope 1 direct emissions	Natural gas Vehicle fleet	5,079,210 71,535	930.31 16.89	76.94% 1.40%	3,791,972 32,252	697.23 7.69	70.16% 0.77%		
	Sub-total	5,150,745	947.20	78.34%	3,824,224	704.92	70.94%		
Scope 2 energy indirect emissions	Electricity	1,230,890	261.35	21.61%	1,228,459	286.40	28.82%		
3,	Sub-total	1,230,890	261.35	21.61%	1,228,459	286.40	28.82%		
Scope 3 other indirect emissions	Grey fleet	2,402	0.59	0.05%	10,271	2.40	0.24%		
	Sub-total	2,402	0.59	0.05%	10,271	2.40	0.24%		
Total gross consumption a	nd emissions	6,384,037	1,209.14	100.00%	5,062,954	993.72	100.00%		
Metric used: Number of pupils			1,217			1,176			
Intensity ratio: Tonnes of CO2 per Number of pupils			0.994			0.845			

Note: due to increased accuracy in methodology, reporting of gas kWh and emissions has increased by 2.2% in the year ended 31st July 2021.

Intensity Ratio

The intensity metric chosen was number of pupils (finishing the year). The resulting intensity ratio of tCO2e/number of pupils best reflects changes in operation and energy consumption over time.

Offsetting

The gas supply to 4 College Close was supplied by Good Energy. 10% of Good Energy's gas supplies is biogas whilst the other 90% is offset through international biogas generation projects.

Assuming Good Energy's offsets can be verified, the resulting emissions reduction is 1.885 tCO2e.

Efficiency

The increase in emissions compared to the prior year was due to the swimming pool being closed from March to July 2020 and therefore not being heated during this period. The pool was heated throughout 2020/21, albeit at a low level during the during the period of remote teaching and learning in the Spring Term 2021.

Emissions have also increased due to the completion and use of School House from March 2021. Although School House consumes energy, this has been kept to a minimum by installing energy saving technology throughout the building including LED lighting and motion light sensors.

The following efficiency measures were taken during the financial year:

- Continued investment in LED lighting and motion light sensors
- Roll out of additional College Transport route, reducing the number of cars on the local roads
- Commissioning a report into energy efficiency opportunities in the swimming pool building
- Expanded video conferencing and online meetings (as opposed to face-to-face meetings)

Quantification and Reporting Methodology

The methodology used to calculate the College's GHG emission and energy consumption has been taken from The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The 2013 UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines (updated March 2019) have been followed and the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting have been used. The energy efficiency narrative methodology has been created based on energy management best practice.

Organisational Boundary

The College reports on all sources of environmental impact over which it has financial control (financial control approach).

STRATEGIC REPORT

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of achievements and performance for the year

- 43. The effects of COVID-19 continued in the UK during the academic year resulting in two periods where it was necessary for the College to operate remotely. Academic progress was sustained, and a variety of creative and non-curricular activities also took place. Pupil welfare was prioritised, and the pastoral teams monitored wellbeing across the College, ensuring support was in place where needed.
- 44. Public examination results are always the most visible measure of academic achievement at an all-through school. For a second year, examinations were cancelled nationally, and students were awarded Teacher Assessed Grades by the Awarding Bodies.
- 45. At Bishop's Stortford College, A Level students received grades which reflected the College's usual high levels of Value Added (as independently measured by CEM (Centre for Evaluation & Monitoring) analysis). 87% (86% in 2020) of grades achieved were A*-B grades, with 67% (62% in 2020) A*s and As.
- 46. In line with the Governors' primary objectives to advance a broad curriculum, study skills at sixth form extend beyond the A Level curriculum. Independent Research Projects are undertaken by all students and this year, and a greater number of students took the Extended Project Qualification. Results were excellent with 98% (88% in 2020) of grades being awarded at A*-B grade and 45% (27% in 2020) receiving the prestigious A*.
- 47. Despite the complex university landscape in August 2020, caused by the Government's response to A Level grades and Centre Assessed Grading, 84% (79% in 2020) of our students received places at their first-choice university. Places included 6 who met their offers for Oxbridge. 74 (64%) (69 (61%) in 2020) students went on to study at Russell Group universities. The average UCAS (including EPQ (Extended Project Qualification)) score for this cohort was 153.1 (148.6 in 2020).
- 48. At GCSE 79% (79% in 2020) of examinations were graded 9-7 with 33% (31% in 2020) being graded at the highest Grade 9. Top performers every year are awarded the prestigious Ten Club membership, which is gained for achieving 10 or more grades 9-7; this year 37% (48%) Ten Club memberships were achieved.
- 49. In the Prep School, although importance is placed on teaching core subjects, humanities are taught separately, language learning is introduced early and creativity is well supported through weekly drama, design technology, ICT, music, and art lessons for every child. Curriculum breadth is viewed as central to the ethos of providing rich and varied opportunities for our pupils.
- 50. Subject specialist teaching from Year 5 provides academic rigour and allows the curriculum to expand further with three modern foreign languages and Latin on the curriculum for Years 7 and 8.
- 51. In Pre-Prep, the positive learning environment is paramount to supporting the delivery of the curriculum. This was tested during the lockdown periods, but we generated sessions that helped maintain a positive environment despite being separated. In Reception, the children have a nurturing learning experience. They enjoy the free-flow environment, involving inside and outside learning; playing and exploring; active learning and creating and thinking critically to interconnect the seven areas of development in the Early Years. The children enjoy working towards their hundredth day, which is celebrated as a numeracy day.
- 52. In Key Stage One, the curriculum is delivered through umbrella topics which provide breadth and a wealth of opportunity to develop thinking skills and grow in academic confidence.
- 53. Across all parts of the College, opportunities to develop strong personal values have been sought through curricula and extra curricula activities which expose pupils to the importance of inclusivity, tolerance and respect for others reflecting closely on certain movements such as Everyone's Invited and Black Lives Matter.
- 54. The Governors place great importance on the pupils' participation in arts, music, and drama. In support of this, the College ran as full a programme of activities as possible, given national COVID-19 restrictions. Pupils participated in virtual House competitions, including House Music. The Drama department's devised plays were performed without audiences and one year group created a digital montage for their assessed piece.
- 55. In the Prep School every Year Group has a drama production, with mass participation up to Form One (Year 5). In music, there are instrumental concerts for each Year Group as well as opportunities to perform with choirs, ensembles and the Prep School Orchestra at Prep School and Whole College recitals. We have regular entries to the IAPS Art competition and often exhibit children's work locally.

- 56. In Pre-Prep, children are encouraged to participate in front of larger audiences. At the start of the year, all the children perform in the Harvest Festival, where they carry out singing, recite poetry and read prayers. In December, all children take part in a Christmas Carol Concert with songs and readings. The Reception children perform a Nativity and Year Two present a class assembly to parents and Pre-Prep children. In March, Year Two lead Pre-Prep at an Easter Service and the Year One classes present a performance with acting and singing. During the summer term, the Pre-Prep Choir (Key Stage One), sing in the Pre-Prep Concert, with Year Two children performing on recorders, violins, clarinets, cellos, and piano (this was videoed for parents to view remotely). All the children participate in a Sports Day, at which they compete for their leagues. Year Two take part in a swimming gala in the summer term.
- 57. In sport, the College's aim is to strike the right balance between excelling at the highest level with its most talented pupils whilst at the same time ensuring that as many pupils as possible can enjoy the match experience and benefit from the excellent coaching available. Students from Pre-Prep to Sixth Form are encouraged to participate in a wide range of sport (core sports being cricket, hockey, netball, rugby, and swimming). For much of the academic year, Coronavirus regulations meant that matches against opposing schools and games involving contact could not be played. Throughout this period, students at the College both trained and played non-contact sport against College teams composed of pupils of the same age group.
- 58. Competitive sport resumed in May and Senior School pupils competed in cricket, hockey, netball, tennis, and rugby fixtures against local schools. The School fielded its first girls cricket teams who played with some success. In the Prep School fixtures have resumed for rugby, swimming, football, hockey, netball, tennis, athletics and cricket for girls and boys.
- 59. The Prep School regularly has sporting success in several different sports. The U13 football team won the IAPS National Championships and hockey, netball and football teams often win district championships. The whole Prep School engaged in virtual sports days during lockdown. The Pre-Prep children were also invited to take part in a virtual sports day and enjoyed a variety of events. Many chose sporting activities to raise money for the Pre-Prep charity.
- 60. The College's Elite Sports provision continues to enhance the sporting offer already available. The Elite programme offers extra training opportunities outside of the main term for each sport. During periods of lockdown, this was delivered through a virtual programme, including podcasts by international coaches and sportsmen, training programmes, and advice on nutrition and sport psychology.
- 61. In addition to these key areas of extra-curricular provision, pupils at the College in the Senior School are offered the opportunity to take part in a wide range of activities, dependent on their age. CAD Design, History Film Club, Model United Nations, Music Tech, Vive La France and French Film Club, Chess, Origami, Police Cadets, Water Polo, Amnesty International, Coding, The Jean-Paul Sartre Club. Prep School children's activity sessions include golf, street dance, cookery, yoga, outdoor activities, and photography. Pre-Prep have football and tennis clubs and ballet classes after school. In school, the children can join the Pre-Prep Choir or gardening club.

Fundraising

62. The College's approach to fundraising.

The College has fundraised for a number of projects throughout its history and since September 2013, a Development Office was established to manage all aspects of alumni relations and fundraising. Fundraising is mainly directed at people who have a clear relationship with the College, namely parents and alumni. Development activities include both formal and informal reunions and sporting and cultural events, most of which are free of charge to attend. Fundraising is carried out via virtual and live events, inserts in hard copy publications, dedicated fundraising mailings and appropriate e-mails, online in the Stortfordian Foundation portal and one to one meetings. Telephone fundraising campaigns have been used as an additional fundraising channel in the past. However, due to GDPR, it has been decided not to use this method for now.

63. Work with, and oversight of, any commercial participators/professional fundraisers.

From time to time, the College engages companies to assist us with fundraising activities. This includes using a mailing house to manage the distribution of the magazine, and dedicated fundraising mailings. From time to time, the College also engages specialist fundraising consultants to support industry best practice and conduct more successful community engagement fundraising.

64. Fundraising conforming to recognised standards.

The College is a member of the Institute for Development Professionals in Education (IDPE). Development Office staff, SMT members and Governors regularly attend IDPE training events to ensure that best practice in alumni relations and fundraising is being used. Guidance issued by the Fundraising Regulator (including the latest updates to the Fundraising Code of Practice) and the Information Commissioner's' Office are observed. The College uses "legitimate interest" as its lawful basis to process personal data for the purposes of fundraising and this approach has been ratified by the College's Governing Council. The College's Fundraising and Development Privacy Notice is publicly available and promoted to parents and alumni. The Notice makes the College's approach to fundraising clear and if anyone objects to their personal data being used for the legitimate purpose of fundraising, these wishes are respected. Upon registration to a new portal, www.stortfordianfoundation.org, constituent users are able to specify their preferences, enhancing GDPR compliance.

65. Monitoring of fundraising carried out on our behalf.

When consultants are used to assist the College in its fundraising efforts, they are data processors, not data controllers. In addition, their work is monitored closely by the Development Director to ensure there can be no reputational damage.

66. Fundraising complaints

The Development Office has a sophisticated CRM database. If anyone who receives a fundraising communication objects to it, this is noted on the database to ensure future communications are not sent.

67. Protection of the public, including vulnerable people, from unreasonably intrusive or persistent fundraising approaches, and undue pressure to donate.

As stated above, the Development Office operates a sophisticated CRM database. If anyone who receives a fundraising communication objects to it, this is noted on the database to ensure future communications are not sent. In addition, if a family member contacts the Development Office to advise that their relative has, for instance moved into residential care due to serious health condition and should not be contacted again, this is respected. Also, the College does not buy or sell donor lists and does not attempt to fundraise with the wider public who have no direct connection or interest in the College. Fundraising activities are mostly directed towards people who have a clear relationship with the College, namely parents and alumni.

68. The College Development office completed its seventh year of operation. Expenditure on fundraising amounted to £180,000 including staff costs of £139,000 and the total donations received or committed in cash or in kind during the year were £78,000 in value. The fundraising capability of the College was constrained during the year as staff in the Development office were on furloughed leave for part of the year. The College regularly invites all constituents of the College to voluntarily take part in fundraising. Appeals are typically directed towards raising donation income towards bursaries, scholarships, academic and pastoral facilities.

Investment Policy

- 69. The Articles of Association of the Charity allow the Governors to invest such part of the funds of the Association, as shall not be required to satisfy or provide for immediate demands upon such securities as they deem expedient, and may, from time to time, vary such securities and convert the same as occasion requires or as they may deem fit.
- 70. The investment funds held comprise units in the M & G Charifund, and a freehold farm and associated properties, which were bequeathed to the College by a former pupil. In both of these investments, the Governors have taken the view that a combination of low risk income and long-term capital growth should be their objective.
- 71. The investment strategy and performance is monitored by the Finance Committee. At the year end the College's long-term investments, including the units in M & G Charifund and property investments, were valued at £5,298,000 (2020: £4,917,000). The overall investment return for the year was £123,000 (2020: £150,000) (See note 4). The value of investments has increased by £381,000 this year (2020: £419,000 decrease). The performance of investments has met expectations this year with a rebound of much of the previous year's decrease in value of the M & G Charifund investments. It is anticipated that a full recovery of value and subsequent capital growth will be achieved over the longer term.
- 72. The Pre-Paid fee scheme while assisting some parents in managing the cost of their child or children's education continues to provide what amounts to be a stable reserve that can be used by the College to the benefit of the charity. The Finance Committee monitors the cost of running the Pre-Paid Fee scheme and this year the scheme generated an income of £45,000 (2020: £2,000).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the Year

73. The College continued to be affected by COVID-19 during the financial year. The fees were frozen for the Autumn Term and discounted by 10% for the period of Spring Term remote learning. As the boarding houses were not operating for the majority of the Spring Term, the College also received no boarding income for this period. An increase in pupil numbers of 41 from the prior year was favourable to fee income. Expenditure savings and utilisation of government grants also mitigated the impact of reduced income during periods of remote learning. These impacts together resulted in a net increase in funds for the year of £1,940,000.

The completion of the School House capital renovation project marked the end of a period of significant capital investment in the College and capital expenditure for the year was £4,113,000. The resilience and adaptability of the College during the pandemic has resulted in the College's cash reserves remaining strong with a cash balance as at 31 July 2021 of £4,450,000.

An increase in pupil numbers across the year groups and strong demand for places in future years, together with the creation of Bishop's Stortford College Enterprises Limited to be used to generate non-fee income enable financial resilience for the future. The Trustees remain confident that the College is in a strong financial position to continue to deliver the current academic programme and planned physical development of the campus.

74. The College continued to be adversely affected by the low interest rates available to it on its cash balances. Continuing confidence in the forecasted number of future pupils, however, allowed the College to continue developing the facilities to meet the aspirations outlined in the Head's Development Plan.

Reserves Level and Policy

- 75. In accordance with the objectives of the Association, and subject only to the normal constraints of prudence, it is the Governors' policy not to accumulate and retain funds but to spend, wisely, the available cash on maintenance, and on enhancement of the College's facilities. Such enhancements usually involve significant capital sums and are therefore, normally only undertaken as and when funds on a sufficient scale, built up over a number of years, become available. This policy means the College does not hold a large reserve for any length of time. Moreover, as the fees are paid in advance and the short-term flow of income and expenditure is relatively predictable, the College does not, as a matter of policy, hold reserves to cover say a whole term's operating costs.
- 76. Note 17 to the accounts sets out a full analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds. These assets are sufficient to meet the Charity's obligations on a fund-by-fund basis. See note 1.10.
- 77. Details of the College's Restricted Funds and the movements in the year by fund are set out in note 16 to the accounts.
- 78. The College's Unrestricted Funds and the underlying assets representing those Funds are set out in note 17 to the accounts. The most significant part of the Unrestricted Funds is invested in College buildings and other fixed assets used by the College in furtherance of its charitable objectives.
- 79. In the unusual circumstances where legacies to the College take the form of property, it is the Governors' policy to retain such investments and to look for capital appreciation while using any net income generated to support the Association's ongoing charitable objectives.
- 80. The College's total reserves of £41,634,000 (2020: £39,694,000) at the year-end included £2,612,000 (2020: £2,151,000) restricted funds and £39,021,000 (2020: 37,542,000) unrestricted funds. The College has no free reserves at the balance sheet date due to the investment of funds in tangible fixed assets, largely buildings for use within the College.

Financial Viability and Going Concern

- 81. The Governors regularly examine the College cash flows alongside the development plans for the future and are satisfied that they are adequate for the purpose of meeting its working capital requirements and that they will also cover strategic capital expenditure when complimented with an appropriate amount of loan finance.
- 82. Financial forecasts are produced, stress tested and reviewed by the Executive Team and the Governors at least termly to assess the impact of actual and potential favourable and adverse impacts to the College's finances. The stress testing includes potential future financial impacts of COVID-19 as well as other financial scenarios that may impact the College. This allows the Governors to respond quickly to financial changes to ensure the stability of the College.

- 83. The Governors are satisfied that the College has maintained an acceptable level of profitability and cashflows in the year to 31st July 2021 to allow it to carry out its objectives and will continue to do so in the future. The educational offering has been tailored, including excellent remote teaching and learning and will continue to be modified to match the requirements of these challenging times.
- 84. The impact of COVID-19 has been managed to date through utilisation of Government support schemes and budget savings. The College has been able to stimulate further interest and demand in places due to the positive response to its lockdown initiatives. Demand for places has allowed the College to grow from 1217 to 1227 pupils by the start of the new 2021-22 academic year. Accordingly, the College is operating on a going concern basis.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES

- 85. The Governors, supported by the Executive, are responsible for the identification and management of the strategic risks faced by the College. A review of the College Strategic Risk Register was completed as an annual standing item on the agenda of each of the various committees and the Governing Council itself. Following the review, the register was updated, and this year reformatted, and action taken to address any risks that are insufficiently mitigated. While it is recognised that any system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance, the Governors are satisfied the procedures described above have identified the risks faced by the College and that these have been adequately managed.
- 86. The Governing Council remain mindful of the affordability of fees risk. The risk is managed by two connected factors, the need to offer excellent education and associated with this is to provide it efficiently at affordable fees. The resultant excellent value proposition will sustain demand and mitigate financial risk. Within this formula is an obvious tension between the need to recruit and retain the best teachers in an expensive to live area and the need to keep fees low.
- 87. The unforeseen risk faced by the College of the COVID-19 pandemic required bespoke and comprehensive risk mitigation. In the first order, it represented a risk to health and learning. Second order risks related to the potential for harmful impact on the economy and the affordability of fee-paying education. The Governing Council and Executive proactively managed all related risks. The safety of pupils and staff were subject to rigorous risk assessment and carefully conceived mitigating control measures in line with Government direction. The affordability of fees is monitored through fee payment tracking and open communication channels with parents who are find themselves in unexpected hardship. Budgeting and mid-term planning were prudently readjusted to meet immediate needs of investment and at the same time, recognition of change in the offer and discount to fees. Midterm planning continues to recognise the need for increased financial capacity to cope with any further COVID-19 impacts.
- 88. The Governors identified strategic risk connected to the significant building works, including School House scheduled during a period of political uncertainty, Brexit and pandemic related impacts on construction and supply chains. The Governor led Project Working Group, reporting into the Estates Committee, provided close oversight of the projects and risk.
- 89. The College has appropriately recognised the principle and potentially combined risks of loss of business rate relief in its financial forecast and plans. There remains risk related to the affordability of the Teachers' Pension Scheme. The Governors are looking to increase resilience and capacity to tolerate the impacts should the risks materialise but overall, they are confident that the risks are being managed effectively through careful control of operational costs and due to the strong demand for places at the College.
- 90. The Health and Safety risks, connected to College activities and the College estate are clearly identified and efficiently treated through policies, risk assessments and planned preventative maintenance and measures. The College has commissioned condition surveys of its oldest buildings to better quantify medium term planning and the prioritisation of resources. The College make great reliance on external competence in assessing and mitigating risk, areas of consultation include; fire risks, legionella and water safety, electrical safety, gas and asbestos. The College Health and Safety Committee has broad representation and agenda to ensure that the College is continually learning and improving safety for pupils, staff and visitors.

- 91. Across all risks, the key controls used include:
 - detailed terms of reference and formal agendas for all committee and Governing Council activity;
 - the formation of additional Governor led working groups to oversee specific areas of risk or challenge; remuneration, projects, contingency;
 - comprehensive strategic planning, budgeting and management accounting;
 - monitoring key performance indicators, e.g. pupil numbers, ratios and trends;
 - review, adjustment where necessary and approval by the Governors of all formal written policies;
 - spot checks by Governors on College records and ledgers to ensure approved procedures are being followed;
 - use of external professional advice;
 - clear authorisations for approved levels of expenditure;
 - safer recruitment and vetting procedures as required by law for the protection of children; and
 - COVID-19 contingency planning scenarios, risk assessment oversight and reporting of effectiveness.

LONGER TERM PLANS

- 92. The College Strategy highlights plans for the next ten years. It is updated and it is reviewed each year. The strategy provides the framework for the Executive to form projects and supporting development plans. These are listed at paragraphs 22-28 but in summary, they inform efforts to:
 - continue to actively scrutinise and validate the quality of our academic delivery, ensuring that we deliver a modern curriculum, which prepares pupils for the future;
 - continue to develop strategies that provide opportunities for all pupils;
 - continue with the enhancement of physical facilities and buildings, including the renewal of the site master plan;
 - continue with the delivery of ambitious ICT strategies in our teaching and learning;
 - recognise the imperative to recruit and retain a highly skilled workforce through continued improvement to culture and working conditions;
 - continue with increasing bursaries by making them more widely known about in our communications;
 - actively encourage and support all pupils in choosing a place at university or other post school options that best suits their aspirations; and
 - reduce pressure on fees, by increasing fundraising and non-fee income generated through Bishop's Stortford College Enterprises Limited.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

- 94. The Trustees, who are also Directors of The Incorporated Bishop's Stortford College Association for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and relevant accounting standards. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve those financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:
 - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
 - observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
 - make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
 - state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
 - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.
- 95. The Trustees are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of the Charity's constitution. They are in addition responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. To that end, the Chair of the Finance Committee makes regular spot checks of ledgers and other financial records to ensure the integrity of the College's accounting procedures.
- 96. Each of the Directors, as members of the Governing Body, at the date of approval of this Report, confirms that they are aware of no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the audit report) of which the company's auditor is unaware. In that context, each Governor has taken all the steps that he or she should have taken as a Governor, in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITORS

97. Crowe U.K. LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor for the next financial year.

This Annual Report, prepared under the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006, was approved by the Governing Body of The Incorporated Bishop's Stortford College Association on 10th December 2021, including in their capacity as company directors approving the Strategic Report contained therein, and is signed on its behalf by:

Chair of the Governing Council

Date: 10/12/21

R. C. V. Harrison

Chair of the Finance Committee

Date: 10/12/21

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INCORPORATED BISHOP'S STORTFORD COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Incorporated Bishop's Stortford College Association ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee'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 charitable company'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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, employment legislation and general data protection legislation together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing and recognition of non-fee income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, performing analytical reviews and testing income for completeness, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, Independent Schools Inspectorate, Ofsted and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Thomas

Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date: 18 December 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES				2024	2020
	Nata	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021 Total	Z0Z0 Total
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		L 000	L 000	2 000	2 000
Income from:					
Charitable activities					40.070
School fees receivable	2	20,098	-	20,098	18,373
Ancillary trading income	3	369	-	369	375
Income from insurance claims	3	37	-	37	1,863
Grant income	3	168	-	168	633
Other trading activities					
Investments					
Investment income	4	50	73	123	150
Interest receivable and similar income	6	96	•	96	27
Voluntary sources					
Grants and donations	5	33	45	78	68
Total income	-	20,851	118	20,969	21,489
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds					
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(21)	-	(21)	-
Fundraising & Development	7	(180)	-	(180)	(140)
Total deductible costs		(201)	-	(201)	(140)
Charitable activities					
Education and grant making	7	(19,171)	(38)	(19,209)	(18,449)
Total expenditure		(19,372)	(38)	(19,410)	(18,589)
Net incoming funds from operations before		1,479	80	1,559	2,900
transfers and investment gains			381	381	(419)
Gains/(losses) on investments	•				
Net movement in funds for the year		1,479	461	1,940	2,481
Fund balances brought forward		37,543	2,151	39,694	37,213
		39,022	2,612	41,634	39,694

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes		31 July 2021		31 July 2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					2 000
Tangible assets	9		39,648		<i>37,089</i>
Securities investments	10		1,935		1,554
Property investments	11		3,363		3,363
		_	44,946	_	42,006
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	671		730	
Cash and Deposits		4,450		5,913	
	·	5,121		6,643	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors payable within one year	13	(4,927)		(5,183)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			194		1,460
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,140		43,466
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Creditors payable after one year	14	_	(3,506)		(3,772)
NET ASSETS			41,634	_	39,694
				_	
REPRESENTED BY:					
SHARE CAPITAL			1		1
RESTRICTED FUNDS	16		2,612		2,151
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
General Reserve	16	36,657		35,178	
Revaluation Reserve	16	2,364		2,364	
		_	39,021		37,542
			41,634	entron	39,694
				_	

These financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 10th December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

R.C.V. Harrison

Chair of the Finance Committee

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Date: 10/12/21

G.E. Bake Chair of the Governing Council Date: 10 12 21

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

CASHFLOW STATEMENT		2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net Cash Inflow From Charitable Activities (Note 1)		2,937	4,167
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Investment income	123		
Net interest income	75		
		198	177
		3,135	4,344
Capital Expenditure			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(4,113)	(3,322)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) after Capital Expenditure and before movement on prepaid fees		(978)	1,022
Financing			
Prepaid fees			
New contracts, repayments and revaluations during the year	1,895		
Utilised during the year	(2,380)		
		(485)	(1,154)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR		(1,463)	(132)
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOMING RESOURCES TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES			
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
Net incoming resources		1,533	2,900
Investment income		(123)	(150)
Net interest income		(75)	(27)
Depreciation of tangible assets		1,554	1,510
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		59	78
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors excluding prepaid fees		(11)	(144)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		2,937	4,167

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The College is a Public Benefit Entity registered as a charity in England and Wales and a company limited by shares. It was incorporated on 2 June 1904 company number: 081130 and registered as a charity on 22 July 1964 charity number: 311057.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - effective 1 January 2015.

The functional currency of the College is considered to be GBP because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the College operates.

The accounts are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and other investments.

Having reviewed the funding facilities available to the College together with the expected ongoing demand for places and the College's stress tested future projected cash flows, the Governors have a reasonable expectation that the College has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future and consider that there were no material uncertainties over the College's financial viability. Accordingly, they also continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as outlined in the Statement of Accounting and Reporting Responsibilities on page 20.

1.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affected current and future periods.

In the view of the Trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

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

1.3 Fees and similar earned income

Fees receivable and charges for services and use of the premises, less any allowances, scholarships, bursaries granted by the College against those fees, but including contributions received from restricted funds, are accounted for in the period in which the service is provided.

The College accepts prepayment of fees from parents for any period up to five years from the commencement of the following academic year. The terms on which prepayment of fees are accepted are reviewed from time to time in the light of investment returns and the level of increase in school fees. At present, fees are accepted on the basis that future years will be calculated at the base rate prevailing at the time the contract is made incremented by 2.5% per annum compound.

The present value of future costs arising from the difference between the fixed fee price offered and the projected fee price is provided for as a liability in the accounts.

1.4 Investment Income

Investment income from dividends, bank balances and fixed interest securities is accounted for on an accruals basis. Income from investment properties is accounted for in the period to which the rental income relates.

Rental income (including incentives received or paid) for operating leases on investment property are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.5 Donations, legacies, grants and other voluntary incoming resources

Voluntary incoming resources are accounted for as and when entitlement arises, the amount can be reliably quantified and the economic benefit to the College is considered probable.

Voluntary income for the College's general purposes is accounted for as unrestricted and is credited to the General Reserve. Where the donor or an appeal has imposed trust law restrictions, voluntary income is credited to the relevant restricted fund and incoming endowments are accounted for as permanent trust capital or expendable trust capital, according to whether the donor intends retention is to be permanent or not. Gifts in kind are valued at estimated open market value at the date of gift, in the case of assets for retention or consumption, or at the value to the College in the case of donated services or facilities.

Grant income is recognised on an accruals basis, in the period in which it occurs. Government grants are recognised on the performance model, when the Company has complied with any conditions attaching to the grant and the grant will be received. The grant in connection to the job retention scheme has been recognised in the period to which the underlying furloughed staff costs relate to.

1.6 Expenditure

Expenditure is accrued as soon as a liability is considered probable, discounted to present value for longer-term liabilities. Expenditure attributable to more than one cost category in the SoFA is apportioned to them on the basis of the estimated amount attributable to each activity in the year, either by reference to staff time or the use made of the underlying assets, as appropriate. The direct costs incurred in preserving the College's ancient buildings and their contents are shown as a charitable activity distinct from that of education and grant making. Irrecoverable VAT is included with the item of expenditure to which it relates.

Grants awarded are expensed as soon as they become legal or operational commitments. Governance costs comprise the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Intra-group sales and charges between the College and its subsidiaries are excluded from trading income and expenditure

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Expenditure on the acquisition, construction or enhancement of land and buildings costing more than £10,000 (2020: £1,000) together with vehicles, furniture, machinery, ICT infrastructure and other equipment costing more than £10,000 (2020: £1,000) are capitalised and carried in the balance sheet at historical cost. ICT equipment costs are written off as incurred. In certain circumstances, where the original costs of assets are not ascertainable, a reasonable estimate of the cost, if material, has been used.

Other expenditure on equipment incurred in the normal day-to-day running of the College and its subsidiaries is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets in use at rates and bases calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land and buildings - over 50, 10 or 5 years

Astro Turf All Weather Surface - over 10 years

Furniture and equipment - over 10 years

Motor vehicles - over 4 years

Computers - over 3 years

The Governors have carried out an impairment review of the assets and are satisfied that they are not impaired. The Governors will undertake future reviews in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

1.8 Investments

Investment properties are valued as individual investments at their market values as at the balance sheet date. Rental income is recognised in the period to which it relates. Purchases and sales of investment properties are recognised on exchange of contracts.

The investment properties at Clapton Hall are stated at market value as at 31 July 2016, as calculated by Strutt and Parker. The Governors believe this to be an accurate estimate of the current open market value.

Listed investments are valued at market value as at the balance sheet date. Unrealised gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investments are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities and are allocated to the appropriate Fund according to the "ownership" of the underlying assets. Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

1.9 Investment accounting

Investment returns are accounted for on a receivable basis of their income.

1.10 Fund accounting

The charitable trust funds of the College are accounted for as restricted income, in accordance with the terms of trust imposed by the donors or any appeal to which they may have responded.

Unrestricted income belongs to the College's corporate reserves, spendable at the discretion of the Governors either to further the College's Objects or to benefit the College itself. Where the Governors decide to set aside any part of these funds to be used in future for some specific purpose, this is accounted for by transfer to the appropriate designated fund.

Restricted income comprises gifts, legacies and grants where there is no capital retention obligation or power but only a trust law restriction to some specific purpose intended by the donor.

1.11 Pension costs

The Charity contributes to the Teachers' Pension Defined Benefits Scheme at rates set by the Scheme Actuary and advised to the Board by the Scheme Administrator. The scheme is a multi-employer pension scheme and it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of the scheme which are attributable to the College. In accordance with FRS 102, therefore the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

The company participates in a Group Personal Pension Plan for non-teaching staff to provide individual pension accounts for participating employees. Individual pension policies accrue to each individual participating, and are underwritten by the Scottish Widows. In addition, the College as employer will pay premiums under a Group Life Policy, the annual contributions are expensed as incurred.

1.12 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost with the exception of investments which are held at fair value. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. A specific provision is made for debts for which recoverability is in doubt. Cash at bank and in hand is defined as all cash held in instant access bank accounts and used as working capital. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise all creditors except social security and other taxes and provisions. Assets and liabilities held in foreign currency are translated to GBP at the balance sheet date at an appropriate year end exchange rate.

2. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - FEES RECEIVABLE

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Fees receivable consist of:		
School fees	22,167	20,325
Scholarships, bursaries and staff concessions	(2,099)	(1,990)
	20,068	18,335
Add back: bursaries and other awards paid for by restricted funds	30	38
	20,098	18,373

Scholarships, bursaries, staff concessions and other awards were paid to 340 pupils (2020: 341). Within this means-tested bursaries totalling £840,000 were paid to 58 pupils (2020: £724,000 to 60 pupils).

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - OTHER INCOME

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
School trips	35	174
Entrance and registration fees	55	35
Income from letting school facilities	112	165
Income from anniversary celebrations	-	1
Holiday camps	146	-
Ticket sales	21	-
Income from insurance claims	37	1,863
Grant income	168	633
	574	2,871

Income from insurance claims results from the following insurance claims:

- £37k (2020: £81k) of claimable cost from the College insurers for school trips cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Enil (2020: £1,782k) of claimable cost from the College insurers for the rebuilding cost of Robert Pearce House which was severely damaged by fire in September 2015. The final settlement of this insurance claim was made in the year ended 31st July 2020.

The grant income received is for claims made by the College to the Government Job Retention Scheme for the period from August 2020 - April 2021. During this period the maximum number of employees claimed for under the scheme in any single month was 85.

4.	INVESTMENT INCOME				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
				2021	2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Securities investment income:				
	Equities	-	73	73	87
	Property investment income				
	Rents receivable	50	-	50	63
	- -	50	73	123	150
5.	GRANTS AND DONATIONS RECEIVABLE				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
				2021	2020
	Parala a de la constanta de la	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Development donations	33	45	78	68
6.	NET INTEREST INCOME				
	(a) Interest receivable and similar income			2021	2020
	Perkins			£'000	£'000
	Bank interest receivable			4	25
	Fees in advance debt-financing income Total interest receivable and similar income			92	2
	Total interest receivable and similar income		<u></u>	96	27
	(b) Interest payable and similar charges			2021	2021
	Food in advance dakt Granding of			£'000	£'000
	Fees in advance debt-financing charge			(21)	-
	Total interest payable and similar charges			(21)	-
	(c) Net interest income/(expense)			2021	2021
	lakanak manakahiran 1999 s			£'000	£'000
	Interest receivable and similar income			96	27
	Interest payable and similar charges			(21)	-
	Net interest income/(expense)			75	27

7. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

/.	ANALISIS OF EAFERDITORE					
(a)	Total expenditure					
		Staff Costs	Other	Depreciation	TOTAL	Total
		(Note 8)			2021	2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
	Costs of generating funds					
	Development costs	139	41	-	180	140
	Total cost of generating funds	139	41	_	180	140
	Charitable expenditure					
	Education and grant making					
	Teaching	10,008	1,113	265	11,386	11,326
	Welfare	498	1,721		2,219	1,910
	Premises repair and maintenance	643	1,404	1,289	3,336	2,884
	Support costs and governance	1,490	740	-	2,230	2,258
	Grants, awards and prizes (note 7 (b))	-	38	-	38	71
	Total charitable expenditure	12,639	5,016	1,554	19,209	18,449
	Total Expenditure	12,778	5,057	1,554	19,389	18,589
(b)	Grants, awards and prizes				2021	2020
					£'000	£'000
	From Restricted Funds:					
	Bursaries and other grants and awards				30	38
	Prizes and leaving awards				4	8
	Library archiving				3	-
	Building				1	-
	Sporting equipment			-		25
				-	38	71
(c)	Governance included in support cos	ts:			2021	2020
, ,					£'000	£'000
	Remuneration paid to auditor for aud	it services			21	20
	Other governance costs				1	1
	=					2.4

In addition to the above audit remuneration the auditor received fees for advisory services totalling £10,000 (2020: £ nil).

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8. STAFF COSTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2021	2020
The aggregate payroll costs for the year were as follows:	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	9,983	10,063
Social security costs	1,031	1,017
Apprentice levy	35	35
Other pension costs	1,729	1,665
	12,778	12,780
Key Personnel	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate employee-benefits of key management personnel	693	677
	2021	2020
Number of higher paid employees in bands of:		
£60,001 to £70,000	12	6
£70,001 to £80,000	2	1
£80,001 to £90,000	1	-
£90,001 to £100,000		1
£100,001 to £110,000	-	-
£110,001 to £120,000	-	1
£120,001 to £130,000	2	1
£130,001 to £140,000	-	-
£140,001 to £150,000	1	-
£150,001 to £160,000	-	-
£160,000 to £170,000	-	-
£170,000 to £180,000	-	1

15 of these employees are in a defined benefit pension scheme (2020: 10) and 3 employees are in a defined contribution pension scheme (2020: 1).

The table below sets out the College employee numbers shown by average monthly gross amount and full time equivalent.

	Gross 2021	FTE 2021	Gross 2020	FTE 2020
Teaching	187	164	195	157
Welfare	36	19	63	38
Premises	22	21	19	20
Support	48	35	43	33
Development	3	3	3	3
_	296	242	323	251

During the year there were redundancy or termination payments made which amounted to £117,000 (2020: £19,000) there was £22,000 outstanding at the year end (2020: £nil).

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Buildings under Construction £'000	Furniture and Equipment £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost (or frozen* valuation)					
At 1 August 2020	47,794	2,173	2,970	33	52,970
Additions	3,819	34	260	-	4,113
Assets transferred	2,052	(2,173)	121	-	-
Fully depreciated assets written off	-	-	(277)	-	(277)
At 31 July 2021	53,665	34	3,074	33	56,806
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2020	13,735	-	2,124	22	15,881
Charge for the year	1,289	-	261	4	1,554
Fully depreciated assets written off	-	-	(277)	-	(277)
At 31 July 2021	15,024	-	2,108	26	17,158
Net book value					
At 31 July 2021	38,641	34	966	7	39,648
At 31 July 2020	34,059	2,173	846	11	37,089

All tangible fixed assets are held for use on charitable activities.

*The College has substantial long-held historic assets used in the course of the College's educational activities. These comprise listed buildings on the College campus, together with their contents comprising works of art, ancient books and manuscripts and other treasured artefacts. Because of their age and, in many cases, unique nature, reliable historical cost information is not available for these assets and could not be obtained except at disproportionate expense. However, in the opinion of the Governors the depreciated historical cost of these assets would now be immaterial.

10. SECURITIES INVESTMENTS

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Investments comprise:		
Listed investments		
Equity unit trusts	1,935	1,554

The movement in the value of investments is due to revaluation to market value. There were no additions or withdrawals during the period.

11. PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Valuation at 1 August	3,363	3,363
Net movement	-	-
Valuation at 31 July	3,363	3,363

Investment properties consist of a legacy from a College Alumnus consisting of farm land and buildings near to Great Dunmow.

A formal valuation of the properties was prepared by Beatrice Ramsey, FRICS of Strutt and Parker as at 31 July 2016. There has been no material change in fair value to 31 July 2021.

12. DEBTORS

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Fees and extras	256	54
Staff loans	14	15
Other debtors	106	150
Government debtor - Job Retention Scheme	-	127
Insurance claim debtor	-	49
Other prepayments and accrued income	295	335
<u> </u>	671	730

All debtors are due within one year.

13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
Deposits fr	rom parents	476	327
Fees receiv	ved from parents in advance of term	762	1,049
Trade cred	litors	446	234
Taxation a	nd social security	253	256
Contribution	ons due to pension schemes	191	212
Other cred	litors	72	34
Fees in adv	vance scheme	2,130	2,312
Fees In adv	vance adjustment to fair value	21	74
Defined be	enefit pension deficit provision	11	10
Accruals a	nd deferred income	565	675
		4,927	5,183
14. CREDITORS:	amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
Defined be	enefit pension deficit provision	110	100
	vance scheme	3,443	3,622
	vance adjustment to fair Value	(47)	50
	•	3,506	3,772

The Governors have reviewed the contract terms under which Pupil fee deposits are held by the College. Although under normal circumstances these will be repaid over future years when the pupils complete their education at the College, pupils can leave at earlier dates. The College does not therefore have an unconditional right to retain the individual deposits for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date and, in line with the requirements in FRS 102, the balance of the deposits held at 31 July 2021 have been included within current liabilities. The prior year Pupil fee deposits balance has been similarly represented.

15. FEES IN ADVANCE SCHEME

Parents may enter into a contract to pay the College in advance for contributions towards the tuition fees for up to five years in return for a fixed price on their fees. The money may be returned subject to specific conditions on the receipt of notice. Assuming pupils will remain in the College, fees in advance will be applied as follows:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
After five years	-	83
Within two to five years	1,956	1,036
Within one to two years	1,487	2,503
	3,443	3,622
Within one year	2,130	2,312
	5,573	5,934
Summary of movements in liability		£'000
Balance at 1 August 2020		5,934
New contracts		2,242
Repayments		(222)
Amounts used to pay fees		(2,381)
Balance at 31 July 2021	_	5,573

16. SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS ON MAJOR FUNDS

	1 August 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds & revaluation	31 July 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Share capital	1	-	-	-	1
Unrestricted Funds					
General Reserve	35,178	20,851	(19,372)	-	36,657
Revaluation Reserve	2,364	•	-	-	2,364
	37,542	20,851	(19,372)	-	39,021
Restricted Funds					
Bursary/Scholarship Funds	1,192	83	(30)	193	1,438
Alumni Funds	846	25	(3)	175	1,043
Prize Funds	85	4	(1)	13	101
Building Funds	5	6	(1)	-	10
Sporting Expenditure Funds	1		-		1
Library Archiving Fund	22	-	(3)	-	19
	2,151	118	(38)	381	2,612

16. SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS ON MAJOR FUNDS

	1 August 2019	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds & revaluation	31 July 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Share capital	1	+	_	-	1
Unrestricted funds					
General reserve	32,329	21,343	(18,518)	24	35,178
Revaluation reserve	2,364	-	-	-	2,364
·	34,693	21,343	(18,518)	24	37,542
Restricted funds					
Bursary/scholarship funds	1,349	109	(37)	(229)	1,192
Alumni funds	998	30	(6)	(176)	846
Prize funds	98	4	(2)	(15)	85
Building funds	27	2	-	(24)	5
Sporting expenditure funds	25	1	(25)	-	1
Library archiving fund	22	-	-	-	22
	2,519	146	(70)	(444)	2,151

17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	39,648	39,648	37,089
Property investments	-	3,363	3,363	3,363
Securities investments	1,935	-	1,935	1,554
Net current assets/(liabilities)	677	(436)	241	1,460
Long term liabilities	-	(3,553)	(3,553)	(3,772)
_	2,612	39,022	41,634	39,694

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total 2020	Total 2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	37,089	37,089	35,277
Property investments	•	3,363	3,363	3,363
Securities investments	1,554	-	1,554	1,973
Net current assets	597	863	1,460	846
Long term liabilities	-	(3,772)	(3,772)	(4,246)
_	2,151	37,543	39,694	37,213

18. PENSION SCHEMES

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided through two defined benefit schemes and four defined contribution schemes, which are funded by the College's and employees' contributions.

Defined benefit schemes

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The College participates in the Teachers' Pension Scheme ("the TPS") for its teaching staff. The pension charge for the year includes contributions payable to the TPS of £1,556,000 (2020: £1,498,000) and at the year-end £186,000 (2020: £nil) was accrued in respect of contributions to this scheme.

The TPS is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefits pension scheme governed by The Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010 (as amended) and The Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014 (as amended). Members contribute on a "pay as you go" basis with contributions from members and the employer being credited to the Exchequer. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

The employer contribution rate is set by the Secretary of State following scheme valuations undertaken by the Government Actuary's Department. The most recent actuarial valuation of the TPS was prepared as at 31 March 2016 and the Valuation Report, which was published in March 2019, confirmed that the employer contribution rate for the TPS would increase from 16.4% to 23.6% from 1 September 2019. Employers are also required to pay a scheme administration levy of 0.08% giving a total employer contribution rate of 23.68%.

The 31 March 2016 Valuation Report was prepared in accordance with the benefits set out in the scheme regulations and under the approach specified in the Directions, as they applied at 5 March 2019. However, the assumptions were considered and set by the Department for Education prior to the ruling in the 'McCloud/Sargeant case'. This case has required the courts to consider cases regarding the implementation of the 2015 reforms to Public Service Pensions including the Teachers' Pensions.

On 27 June 2019 the Supreme Court denied the government permission to appeal the Court of Appeal's judgment that transitional provisions introduced to the reformed pension schemes in 2015 gave rise to unlawful age discrimination. The government is respecting the Court's decision and has said it will engage fully with the Employment Tribunal as well as employer and member representatives to agree how the discriminations will be remedied. The government announced on 4 February 2021 that it intends to proceed with a deferred choice underpin under which members will be able to choose either legacy or reformed scheme benefits in respect of their service during the period between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2022 at the point they become payable.

The TPS is subject to a cost cap mechanism which was put in place to protect taxpayers against unforeseen changes in scheme costs. The Chief Secretary to the Treasury, having in 2018 announced that there would be a review of this cost cap mechanism, in January 2019 announced a pause to the cost cap mechanism following the Court of Appeal's ruling in the McCloud/Sargeant case and until there is certainty about the value of pensions to employees from April 2015 onwards. The pause was lifted in July 2020, and a consultation was launched on 24 June on proposed changes to the cost control mechanism following a review by the Government Actuary. Following the public consultation, the Government have accepted three key proposals recommended by the Government Actuary, and are aiming to implement these changes in time for the 2020 valuations.

In view of the above rulings and decisions the assumptions used in the 31 March 2016 Actuarial Valuation may become inappropriate. In this scenario, a valuation prepared in accordance with revised benefits and suitably revised assumptions would yield different results than those contained in the Actuarial Valuation.

Until the cost cap mechanism revision is completed it is not possible to conclude on any financial impact or future changes to the contribution rates of the TPS. Accordingly, no provision for any additional past benefit pension costs is included in these financial statements.

Pensions Trust Independent School's Scheme

The College participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 66 non-associated employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the College to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore, it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore, the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2017. This actuarial valuation was certified on 27 December 2018 and showed assets of £149.4m, liabilities of £187.6m and a deficit of £38.2m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions will be paid, in combination from all employers to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

£2,387,357 per annum

From 1 September 2020 to 30 April 2030:

(payable monthly and increasing by 3% on each 1st September)

Note that the scheme's previous valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2014. This valuation showed assets of £110.0m, liabilities of £147.4m and a deficit of £37.4m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

£2,341,000 per annum

From 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2029:

(payable monthly and increasing by 3% on each 1st September)

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

The following schedule sets out the future deficit reduction contributions agreed between the Company and the scheme under the deficit funding arrangement:

	2021	2020
Year ended:	£'000	£'000
31st July 2021	-	10
31st July 2022	11	11
31st July 2023	11	11
31st July 2024	11	11
31st July 2025	12	12
31st July 2026	12	12
31st July 2027	12	12
31st July 2028	13	13
31 st July 2029	13	13
31 st July 2030	10	10
Balance at 1 August 2020 Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense) Deficit contribution paid Remeasurements - impact of any change in assumptions Balance at 31 July 2021	2021 £'000 109 1 (10) (1)	2020 £'000 116 1 (10)
	99	109
The impact of income and expenditure during the year was as follows:	99 2021 €'000	109
	2021	109
Interest expense	2021 £'000 1	109 2020 £'000
	2021 £'000	109 2020 £'000 1

The net present value calculation to determine the value of the provision has been made on the basis of discount rates of 1.04% as at 31 July 2021 and 0.84% as at 31 July 2020. These rates are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

This defined benefit scheme was provided to support staff that have ceased to be employed by the College. Contributions were paid for 1 member of support staff to the defined contribution section of the pension scheme during the year ended 31 July 2021 (2020: 1). Contributions paid to the defined contribution section of the pension scheme in the current year were £3k (2020: £1k).

The College Support Staff Pension Plan

The College participates in 2 group personal pension plans for non-teaching staff. The regular cost is charged to income and expenditure account and is based on 5% of salary. Contributions paid in the current year were £99,000 (2020: £116,000) and £15,000 was payable at the year end (2020: £nil). In addition to the pension contributions, the College pays 1% for each of the participating employees for life assurance cover.

In February 2014 the College introduced Auto Enrolment in accordance with new legislation. This has resulted in some employees being enrolled in the NEST pension scheme at the minimum contribution levels. Contributions paid in the current year were £30,000 (2020: £16,000) and £5,000 was payable at the year end (2020: £3,000).

In addition, the College pays employer contributions into a further defined contribution scheme for one employee under a salary sacrifice scheme. During the year the College paid contributions of £30,000 into the scheme (2020: £16,000) and £3,000 was payable at the year end (2020: £3,000).

19. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE CONTRACTED

Capital expenditure in the sum of £303,000 has been contracted for as at 31st July 2021. The capital expenditure is to complete significant building works to two existing buildings.

The capital commitments at the year-end on 31st July 2020 were £2,989,000, of which £2,960,000 related to the refurbishment of School House which was completed during the year ended 31st July 2021.

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

As at 31 July 2021 the College had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following lease periods:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Not later than one year	65	65
Later than one year and not later than five years	38	99

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Governors made donations totaling to the College for the following fundraising initiatives:

	2021		2020	
	Number of Donations Governors		Number of Governors	Donations
		£		£
Unrestricted	1	240	1	240
Digital organ refurbishment	1	40	1	-
Bursaries	1	2,000	1	
Total	3	2,280	3	240

Travel and subsistence expenses of £nil were paid to Governors during the year (2020: £208.84 was paid to 1 of the Governors for travel and subsistence expenses).

Mr Conti and Mr Harrison are parents of pupils in the College. These families are paying school fees in accordance with the College's standard terms and conditions.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2021	2020	
	£000	£000	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost (a)	4,827	6,182	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (b)	(994)	(594)	
Financial assets measured at fair value (c)	1,935	1,554	
Net financial assets/(liabilities) measured at amortised cost (a) - (b)	3,833	5,588	

- (a) Financial assets include cash, trade and fee debtors, staff loans, other debtors and accrued income.
- (b) Financial liabilities include bank overdraft, deposits, trade creditors, and other creditors
- (c) Financial assets held at fair value include assets held as investments

A reduction of £nil in impairment losses was credited to financial assets measured at amortised cost in the year, in 2020 there was an impairment charge of £nil.

23. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - COMPARATIVE FIGURES BY FUND TYPE

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	2020 Total £'000
Income from:	2 000	L 000	1. 000
Charitable activities			
School fees receivable	18,373		18,373
Ancillary trading income	375	-	375
Income from insurance claim	1,863	-	1,863
Grant income	633	-	633
Other trading activities			
Investments			
Investment income	63	87	150
Interest receivable and similar income	27	-	27
Voluntary sources			
Grants and donations	9	59	68
Total incoming resources	21,343	146	21,489
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds			
Interest payable and similar charges	-		-
Fundraising & Development	(140)	-	(140)
Total deductible costs	(140)	_	(140)
Charitable activities			
Education and grant making	(18,378)	(71)	(18,449)
Total expenditure	(18,518)	(71)	(18,589)
Net incoming funds from operations before transfers and investment gains	2,825	75	2,900
Gains/(losses) on investments	-	(419)	(419)
Net income and capital inflow	2,825	(344)	2,481
Transfer between funds during the year	24	(24)	-
Net movement in funds for the year	2,849	(368)	2,481
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2019	34,694	2,519	37,213
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2020	37,543	2,151	39,694