RUSKIN COLLEGE

England & Wales · Charity number 309701

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	00066196
Registered	1963-03-07
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Ruskin Hall Dunstan Road Headington Oxford OX3 9BZ
Phone	01865759600
Email	enquiries@ruskin.ac.uk
Website	www.ruskin.ac.uk

Activities

Objects: THE COLLEGE'S OBJECTS ARE, FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT, TO ADVANCE EDUCATION.

Activities: Providing adult education, including long courses and short courses.Providing residential education for adult students in Oxford.Providing bursaries and scholarships to support students.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

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Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-07-31	£3,161,393	£2,277,609	£12,573,195	26
2024-07-31	£3,106,240	£3,009,909	£9,619,428	33
2023-07-31	£2,612,630	£2,537,714	£9,310,634	32
2022-07-31	£1,422,120	£4,147,821	£6,507,584	47
2021-07-31	£3,153,497	£4,147,821	£6,507,584	47

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Helena Peacock		2021-11-23
James David Edmunds		2021-07-30
Jonathan Wells Lawrence		2021-11-23
Marion Christina Fitzgibbon		2021-11-23
Professor Peter John		2021-07-30
Stuart Lawrence Wright		2024-01-30

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RUSKIN COLLEGE

England & Wales - Charity number 309701

Accounts

Ruskin College
Oxford

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2025

WEDNESDAY

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A5 26/11/2025 #170

COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number 00066196
(England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
309701

Board of Trustees during the year to 31 July 2025 were:

Helena Peacock (Chair)
James David Edmunds
Professor Peter John
Stuart Wright
Marion Fitzgibbon
Professor Graeme Atherton (Appointed 4th February 2025)
Claire Willets (Appointed 13th May 2025)
Jonathan Wells Lawrence (Resigned 1st June 2025)
Matthew Robson Snowden (Resigned 13th September 2024)
Professor Anthony Woodman (Resigned 19th December 2024)
Dean Richardson (Appointed 24th April 2025)

Advisors

Financial statement auditors and reporting accountants	Alliotts LLP 3 London Square Cross Lanes Guildford GU1 1UJ
Internal auditors	KPMG 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP
Solicitors	Shakespeare Martineau LLP 60 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0HR
Registered office	Ruskin College Dunstan Road Headington Oxford OX3 9BZ

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Nature, Objectives and Strategies

The directors of Ruskin College, who are also the trustees, present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2025.

Legal status

Ruskin College is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2011. It was designated for funding by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) (now transferred to the Department for Education (DfE)).

Mission

Ruskin College's mission has always been to provide educational opportunities to adults who are excluded and disadvantaged, and to transform the individuals concerned along with the communities, groups and societies from which they come. On acquiring Ruskin College on 30 July 2021, the University of West London (UWL) clarified the mission and vision for the future, which can be summarised as follows:

- Re-energising Ruskin College and its brand
- Establishing a "mixed economy" institution with HE and FE
- Implementing lifelong and adult learning together
- Widening participation, access, and opportunity
- Implementing a flexible and personalised (UWLFlex) approach
- Continuing to provide professional development and stand-alone short courses

Public benefit statement

Ruskin College is a registered charity and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education as Principal Regulator for all Further Education Corporations in England. The directors of Ruskin College who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 12.

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

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

- Improves the qualifications, skills and employability of the groups and individuals it engages in learning.
- Provides benefits in other areas of public policy, for example in enhancing health and wellbeing, reducing dependency on public services, supporting families and up-skilling volunteers.
- Transforms the lives of individuals which in turn contributes to the development of cohesive and resilient communities.
- Supports the national need to up-skill its adult population and addresses issues of social deprivation, poverty, and economic inactivity.
- Adds value to the activities of communities and trade unions.
- Supports environmental and sustainable initiatives through Community Learning courses.

The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the Directors' Report.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives were:

- To remain financially sound to protect itself from unforeseen adverse changes in enrolments and to generate sufficient income to enable it to maintain and improve its site and activities.
- To maintain the confidence of students, funders, suppliers, bankers, and auditors.
- To maintain an Outstanding Financial Health rating from the ESFA (now the DfE).
- To grow and diversify teaching and commercial income levels.

In the coming financial year, the objective will include further increasing and diversifying teaching and commercial income levels, as well as maintain the Outstanding Financial Health rating from the DfE.

Financial performance indicators

The following financial performance indicators show the movement on the prior year.

	Actual 24-25	Actual 23-24
Surplus/(Deficit) generated (after exceptional items)	£884k	£96k
Income	£3.2m	£3.1m
Current ratio	3.29	2.16
Debt/Income ratio	0%	0%
Cash days in hand	115	71
Staff costs (excluding exceptional items) as a % of turnover	14%	25%
Financial Health	Outstanding	Good

Ruskin College recognises the importance of sector measures and indicators, and these are monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis and through the ESFA (now the DfE). Ruskin College uses the FE Hub data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as achievement rates. Ruskin College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the ESFA (now the DfE).

Financial position

Ruskin College achieved an operating surplus of £884k (2024: £96k). This operating surplus achieved was after adjusting for the provision of pension liabilities associated to both USS and OSPS pensions.

UWL, being the parent entity, which is demonstrably financially resilient, is confident that it can continue to operate Ruskin College at a surplus in the coming years.

Taxation

None of Ruskin College's activities are liable for corporation tax.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of Ruskin College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. Borrowing arrangements are restricted by limits in the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA (now the DfE) with short-term borrowing requiring authorisation from the principal and all other borrowing requiring authorisation of the Board of Trustees and compliance with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum. Ruskin College had no such arrangements in 2024-25.

Liquidity

The current ratio gives an indication of Ruskin College's ability to meet its short-term debt (within one year) using cash owed to Ruskin College.

Ruskin College has sufficient funding to continue operating as a going concern, thanks to its parent company, the University of West London (UWL). The college currently owes a loan to UWL, as detailed in Note 17. However, this loan will only need to be repaid if UWL issues a repayment notice. If such a notice is given, the loan will be fully repaid within 18 months. UWL's objective is to support Ruskin College until it achieves financial independence

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. The College is not aware of any major adverse issues related to suppliers during this financial year.

College Curriculum, Quality and Performance

Quality and curriculum

Ruskin College has focused on expanding and diversifying its income sources across both educational and commercial activities. Ruskin College now offers degree courses in Law, Business Studies and Social Sciences. The College has made significant strides in HE recruitment as the number of HE Students increased from 57 to 84 in FY24/25.

Ruskin College delivered wide range of short courses. These include Tailored Learning programs (formerly Community Learning). The College is focusing on value-driven courses such as Award in ESOL Skills for Life (Reading), Awareness of Mental Health, Introduction to Sociology and many others. These courses aim to equip students with new skills, enhance their mental health and confidence, and foster personal and professional networks.

There were 23 Access to Higher Education students during the year completing courses in Nursing and Health and Social Care. Ruskin will continue to build on these numbers in the next academic year.

Student numbers

Ruskin College enrolled 2,991 ESFA-funded students during the year, of which 158 were Tailored Learning and 2,833 on Trade Union programmes. There were 84 students funded by HE tuition fees and other sources.

Business development

Outreach under business development continued throughout the academic year and Ruskin College continued to engage with its local and national partners during the period. The College continued to successfully work with the NHS Trust to provide long term accommodation for overseas nurses. The College also hosted a number of summer school students during the year.

Resources

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

Financial – Ruskin College has net assets of £12.6m (2024: £9.6m). This includes tangible fixed assets of £20.0m (2024: £18.2m), and pension liabilities of £0 (2024: £319k).

People – Ruskin College employs 26 people (2024:33) of whom 3 are teaching staff (2023: 5), 4 are non-teaching staff (2024: 3), the remaining 19 being Visiting teachers (2024: 25).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Addressed by the College

Ruskin College has well developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management in all processes. The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for risk management. The risk register is maintained and identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, the potential impact on the College and the action being taken to mitigate the risks.

The key risks contained in the risk management register for 2024-25 included the below:

- Reputational damage due to prior financial health of Ruskin College
- Decline in student recruitment rates in higher education
- Student finance reforms affecting accessibility to education and recruitment
- Uncertainty over learning landscape and student demographics
- Risk of being unable to maintain student achievement and performance rates
- Risk of being unable to recruit right levels of staff
- Inflationary pressures leading to poor financial outturns

Risk management process

The key risks have been reviewed by the Board of Trustees on a regular basis since inception and new risks have been identified and considered.

Key risk in relation to Government funding

The College continues to receive student funding through the ESFA. In 2024-25 the College had earned income of £0.7m from the ESFA. It is likely that the level of public funding for adult education will continue to be challenging. The College continues to review its income position and explore new opportunities. The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

Diverse Income Streams: Ruskin College is committed to developing a range of diverse income streams. These include further developing its Further Education offer, the continued commitment to a Higher Education offer and progressing in generating commercial income.

Meeting Local Priorities: Ruskin College works with local providers, communities and commissioners to address local needs.

Funding Priorities: Ruskin College continues to focus upon the funding priorities of the Department for Education to demonstrate the College alignment with educational policy.

Partnership Working: Ruskin College will develop local partnerships to facilitate progression routes from local providers. The scoping of partnerships with national stakeholders and higher education institutions will support the growth in fee income and direct student recruitment.

Campus and Residency: Ruskin College is continually improving the campus to ensure the estate provides an income to the College whilst meeting the future needs of the student body.

Stakeholder Relationships

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

- Students
- Staff
- ESFA (now DfE)
- TUC, CWU, GFTU and Unite
- Other educational institutions
- Employers
- Public sector
- Voluntary and public-sector partners
- Suppliers

Ruskin College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College website and networking meetings.

Trade Union Facility Time

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

Number of employees who were relevant	FTE employee number
None	n/a

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

Total cost of facility time	**£0**
Total pay bill	**£0**
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	**N/A**
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	**N/A**

The above costs exclude any severance costs payable, if any.

Ruskin College has no formal agreement with staff or recognised unions in terms of time and cost on activities associated with supporting union activities.

Equality and Diversity

Ruskin College has a tradition of offering high quality education to mature students, many of whom have experienced social or economic disadvantages. Ruskin College is committed to promoting equality of opportunity and to treating all staff and students with respect and dignity.

Ruskin College has a Single Equality Scheme which ensures that attention is paid to equality and diversity in every aspect of college life, not only in opening the doors to all, regardless of background or prior educational achievement, but in specific measures such as incorporating disabled access in the redevelopment of the College estate, screening for learning support needs and continuing to offer access routes into education at the appropriate level.

Ruskin's equality objectives, with a clear steer from directors and management, are to:

- Retain open access to offer educational opportunities to adults who have been excluded and disadvantaged.
- Promote social mobility by fostering progression through study, encompassing flexible opportunities from Level 1 to Level 7 underpinned by high levels of learning support and a unique model of academic tutorials at the higher education levels.
- Increase the representativeness of the student body on all courses, particularly on trade union short courses.
- Monitor and tackle any retention and achievement gaps between different groups of students for example in respect of categories of disadvantage.
- Promote and embed equality and diversity in learning and teaching and assessment by identifying and sharing good practices identified in lesson observations.
- Increase the contribution of the student voice by including equality and diversity issues in surveys, course reviews and meetings with students.

Safeguarding and Prevent Duty

Ruskin College ensures students and staff understand and engage in the safeguarding and Prevent Duty. Ruskin College's Safeguarding Policy is available on the College website and is displayed in staff offices so that staff and students are reminded of what to do if any learner is believed to be at risk of abuse. All policies, including bullying and harassment, have been kept under review and learners have been helped to bring concerns to the surface. Policies to ensure the safe use of IT are well developed. The College has good links with local community police officers. The College is compliant with the Prevent Duty in terms of staff training, the assessment of risk and the monitoring of the Prevent Action Plan.

Health and Safety

The health and safety of students is monitored throughout their time at Ruskin. All long course students are required to obtain medical clearance to study and Ruskin College works with its designated Medical Officer to ensure that appropriate decisions are taken, and appropriate support put in place from the interview stage onwards. Throughout their time at Ruskin, students are assisted by information and guidance, disability support, learning development and close tutorial contact as well as on-site advice services for those who are resident. This support, together with the collegial atmosphere, helps students to focus on their studies and hence change their lives for the better.

Disability Statement

Ruskin College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010. Ruskin College focuses on ability and as far as possible will consider flexible arrangements within its procedures, to challenge stereotyping; provide information in flexible formats; plan events, presentations and training to allow inclusivity and accessibility and provide opportunities for advancement.

Reserves Policy

Ruskin College's reserves policy is aligned to UWL's policy. Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted reserves are where donors have designated a specific purpose and therefore the University is restricted in the use of these funds. At the end of the financial year 2024-25, the restricted reserves balance is equal to the restricted cash balance. Ruskin College will continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances to create contingencies to meet future financial requirements.

Events After the Reporting Period

There were no significant or notable events after the reporting period.

Future Developments

Ruskin's main priority will be to expand and diversify its income sources for both educational and commercial activities. A key part of this effort will be attracting more higher education (HE) students. This year, the number of HE students has grown from 57 to 84, and the college aims to further increase enrolment in the upcoming academic year.

Going Concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. UWL will continue to provide working capital to the college to ensure it will meet its financial objectives.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which Ruskin College's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that Ruskin College's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 4th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Helena Peacock

Helena Peacock

(Chair of the Board)

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Governance Code

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of Ruskin College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

i. in accordance with the six principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (Accountability, Sustainability, Reputation, Equality, inclusivity and diversity, Effectiveness and Engagement);
ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the FE code of good governance ("the Code")

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

In the opinion of the Board of Trustees, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2025.

The Board of Trustees recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the code of good governance for English College's issued by the Committee of University Chairs.

The Board of Trustees

There were three new Directors appointed during the year. It is the Board of Trustees's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Board of Trustees has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Board considers that each of its non-executive directors is independent of management and is required to declare any business or other relationship, which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. Training is undertaken by all Board of Trustees to ensure they are competent.

The Board is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of Ruskin College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters, personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Board of Trustees meets at least three times a year. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to directors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Board of Trustees also conducts its business through a number of committees. The Audit and Risk Committee and Finance Committee of the University of West London are specifically designated to discuss and report on the subsidiary Ruskin College. Each committee has approved terms of reference.

Minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board of Trustees, are available from the Clerk to the directors at:

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

University of West London
St Mary's Road
Ealing
W5 5RF

The Clerk to the directors maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Board of Trustees, and various Committees. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All directors can take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at Ruskin College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Board, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Board of Trustees as a whole. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to directors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

Appointments to the Board of Trustees

Any new appointments to the Board are a matter for the consideration of the full Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Any new appointments to the Board of Trustees are appointed for a term of office ordinarily lasting four years (1 year for the student trustee). The Board of Trustees met four times in the financial year, in November 2024, February 2025, April 2025 and June 2025.

The following served on the Board of Trustees throughout the year:

Name	Term of office	Role	Attendance
Professor Peter David John	Appointed 30.07.2021	Director	100%
James David Edmunds	Appointed 30.07.2021	Director	100%
Helena Caroline Peacock	Appointed 23.11.2021	Chair	100%
Stuart Lawrence Wright	Appointed 30.01.2024	Director	100%
Marion Fitzgibbon	Appointed 23.11.2021	Director	100%
Professor Anthony Woodman	Resigned 19.12.2024	Director	100%
Matthew Robson Snowden	Resigned 19.12.2024	Director	100%
Jonathan Wells Lawrence	Resigned 01.06.2025	Director	100%
Graeme Atherton	Appointed 04.02.2025	Director	100%
Claire Louise Willitts	Appointed 13.05.2025	Director	100%
Dean Richardson	Appointed 24.04.2025	Director	100%

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee of the University of West London is specifically designated to discuss and report on the subsidiary Ruskin College. The Audit and Risk Committee provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and external auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of college management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the ESFA as they affect the College's business.

The Audit and Risk Committee also advises the Board of Trustees on the appointment of the reporting accountants and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

The Audit and Risk Committee met 4 times during the year in September 2024, November 2024, February 2025 and June 2025. Attendance of the Audit and Risk Committee is below:

Name	Meetings Attended
Steve Fowler	4
Nicola Arnold	3
Jo Croft	3
Professor Peter John	4
Tina Coates	2
Simona Fionda	2
Liam Earney	1

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee takes a strategic overview of the finance of the College, including the oversight of financial forecasts and budgets, the College's investment policy, cash management and borrowing policies, banking arrangements and insurance arrangements.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of college policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Capacity to handle risk

The Board of Trustees is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing Ruskin College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

The risk and control framework

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

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

An internal audit of core financial systems was conducted by KPMG Governance, Risk and Compliance services in May 2025. A rating of "significant assurance" was given over the selected financial controls, and KPMG concluded that the financial control environment was generally well designed and operated effectively. The work, outcomes and recommendations have been shared with the Board of Trustees and so too have actions plans and progress arising thereon. The analysis of risks, via the risk register has also been shared and endorsed by the Board of Trustees. The executive management team has shared at regular intervals the very latest assessment of risk.

The identification, evaluation and management of these risks is also outlined in the Director's report, see page 7.

Review of effectiveness

In the year, as Accounting Officer, the Principal had responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control was informed by:

- the work of consultants and advisors, including Senior Managers
- the work of the executive managers within Ruskin College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by Ruskin College's financial statements auditors and the reporting accountant for regularity assurance, in their management letters and other reports

The Accounting Officer had been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by other members of the Finance group, which oversaw the work of the auditors and other sources of assurance. The College is deemed to have had an effective system of internal controls for the year after being integrated into UWL.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Responsibilities under accountability agreements

Ruskin College is deemed to have met its contractual responsibilities under its accounting agreements and contracts with the DfE. There has been regular communication between Ruskin College and the DfE in which no material issues have been raised. The CFFR for Ruskin College was submitted to the DfE in July 2025.

Statement from the Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed Ruskin College's framework for governance and risk management and believes the corporation has effective internal controls in place.

The areas of work and discussions undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee in the financial year and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements were:

- Ruskin College recruitment and enterprise activities were growing.
- KPMG confirmed that Ruskin College is in a strong financial position and performing well, as also noted in the recent Ofsted report.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as Ruskin College is now a wholly owned subsidiary of UWL. UWL will continue to provide working capital to the college to ensure it will meet its financial objectives.

Approved by the directors of Ruskin College on 4th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed: Helena Peacock.
Date: 4/11/2025
Helena Peacock
(Chair of the Board)

Signed:
Date: 4/11/2025
Professor Peter John CBE
(Accounting Officer)

Statement on the College's Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As accounting officer of the Corporation of Ruskin College I confirm that I have had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, propriety and compliance, including the College's accountability agreement with DfE, and the requirements of the College Financial Handbook. I have also considered my responsibility to notify the Corporation's Board of Trustees and DfE of material irregularity, impropriety and noncompliance with terms and conditions of all funding. I confirm that I, and the Board of Trustees, are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of all funds by the Corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities.

I confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the Board of Trustees and DfE.

Approved by the directors of Ruskin College on 4th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed:
Date: 4/11/2025
Professor Peter John CBE
(Accounting Officer)

Statement of responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2025

The trustees for the charitable activities of Ruskin College are also the directors of the college for the purposes of company law and are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Company law and the law applicable to charities in England and the terms and conditions of the College's accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and DfE and other relevant funding bodies and the Corporation of the College, requires the directors of the college to prepare financial statements and the Directors' and Strategic Reports for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions the annual Accounts Direction issued by the DfE, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

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

The directors are also required to prepare a Directors' Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the College.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Companies Act 2006 and other relevant accounting standards. They are responsible for taking steps to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from ESFA, DfE, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with the accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by DfE, or any other public funder, including that any transactions entered into by the corporation are within the

Statement of responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2025

delegated authorities set out in the College Financial Handbook. On behalf of the Corporation, the Chair of Board of Trustees is responsible for discussing the accounting officer's statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the accounting officer.

Members of the corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the corporation are responsible for securing economic, efficient and effective management of the corporation's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from DfE, ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the directors of Ruskin College on 4th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed: Helena Peacock
Date: 4/11/2025
Helena Peacock
(Chair of the Board)

Signed:
Date: 4/11/2025
Professor Peter John CBE
(Accounting Officer)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Ruskin College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ruskin College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and of the College's surplus in income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
- Have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (the 2019 FE HE SORP) and the Accounts Direction 2024 to 2025 issued by the DfE.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board of 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 College's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustee's with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report, 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges issued by the Department for Education requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where

- adequate 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

Responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College set out on pages 17 to 18 (who act as Trustees for the charitable activities of the College, and are Directors of the College for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the college through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the college, including Keeping Children Safe in Education under the Education Act 2002, Ofsted, ESFA and OfS regulatory requirements, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

Audit response to risks identified

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed all transactions listed;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the directors, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 9 October 2025. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Christopher Mantel

Chris Mantel (Nov 24, 2025, 12:50pm)

Christopher Mantel (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alliotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
3 London Square
Cross Lanes
Guildford
GU1 1UJ

24 Nov 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Income			
Funding body grants	3	699,257	1,045,273
Tuition fees and education contracts	4	913,847	394,305
Other income	5	1,412,469	1,535,910
Investment income	6	135,700	129,752
Donations and endowments	7	120	1,000
Total income		3,161,393	3,106,240
Expenditure			
Staff costs	8	445,788	774,640
Other operating expenses	10	1,634,885	1,994,611
Depreciation	13	196,936	240,659
Total expenditure		2,277,609	3,009,910
Surplus before other gains and losses		883,784	96,330
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	12	-	-
Gain on investments		-	-
Surplus before taxation		883,784	96,330
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the year		883,784	96,330
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets		2,070,001	212,500
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the college		2,953,785	308,830
Represented By:			
Restricted comprehensive income		-	-
Unrestricted comprehensive income		2,953,785	308,830
		2,953,785	308,830

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Non current Assets					
Tangible Fixed assets	13		20,034,676		18,161,611
			20,034,676		18,161,611
Current assets					
Debtors	15	669,406		652,200	
Investments	14	2,300,000		2,300,000	
Cash and cash equivalents		653,890		538,988	
		3,623,296		3,491,188	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,100,781)		(1,617,806)	
Net current Assets/liabilities			2,522,515		1,873,382.00
Total assets less current liabilities			22,557,191		20,034,993
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	17		(9,983,997)		(10,096,565)
Provisions					
Defined benefit pension scheme	18				(319,000)
Total net assets			12,573,195		9,619,428
Reserves					
Restricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve			272,936		272,936
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve			60,174		60,193
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve			1,572,000		688,216
Revaluation reserve			10,668,084		8,598,083
Total reserves attributable to the college			12,573,195		9,619,428

The financial statements on pages 27 to 44 were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Executive on 4th November 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Helena Peacock

Helena Peacock

(Chair of the Board)

Statement of changes in reserves as at 31 July 2025

	Income and Expenditure reserve			Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Expendable Endowment	Restricted	Unrestricted	Land & Buildings	
	£	£	£		£
Balance at 1 Aug 2023	272,936	60,229	379,386	8,598,083	9,310,635
Surplus/(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account	-	-	96,330	-	96,330
Other comprehensive income	-	-	212,500	-	212,500
Surplus for the year	-	-	308,830	-	308,830
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(37)	-	-	(37)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(37)	308,830	-	308,793
Balance at 31 July 2024	272,936	60,192	688,216	8,598,083	9,619,428
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	-	-	883,784	-	883,784
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,070,001	-	2,070,001
Surplus for the year	-	-	2,953,785	-	2,953,785
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	-	-	(2,070,001)	2,070,001	-
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(19)	883,784	2,070,001	2,953,767
Balance at 31 July 2025	272,936	60,174	1,572,000	10,668,084	12,573,195

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st July 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Net cash from operating activities	20	(20,797)	(903,779)
Investing activities	21	135,700	(2,170,248)
Financing activities	22	-	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year		114,903	(3,074,027)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		538,988	3,613,015
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		653,890	538,988

1 Accounting policies

General information

Ruskin College ("the College") is a private company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in England & Wales. The College is also a registered charity (number 309701) in England & Wales. The liability of directors in the event of a winding up is limited by guarantee to an amount not exceeding £1 per director.

The address of the College's registered office and principal place of operation is Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ.

The College's principal activity is that of operating an education establishment and the nature of the College's operations are discussed in the Directors' Report.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 ("the 2019 FE HE SORP"), the College Accounts Direction for 2024 to 2025, Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"). The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is also the College's functional currency, rounded to the nearest whole £1.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, following the successful acquisition by the University of West London on 30 July 2021. UWL has confirmed that it would provide continued cash flow facilities to ensure the College is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved.

Income recognition

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers, or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income. Investment income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a receivable basis.

Funds the College receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Grant funding

Government revenue grants including funding body recurrent grants and other grants are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depends on the income stream involved. Where part of a government grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

Donations and endowments

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor-imposed restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds. Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.
Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds.

Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income in the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms other restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

There are three main types of donations and endowments identified within reserve

Restricted donations
The donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.

Restricted expendable endowments
The donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the College has the power to use the capital.

Restricted permanent endowment
The donor has provided a permanent capital sum, which would be invested, and any income arisen would be used to support the specified spending criteria.

Capital grants

The capital grants are recognised in income in the year grants are received.

Accounting for retirement benefits

The two principal pension schemes for the College's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). The schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). Each fund is valued annually by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Both schemes are multi-employer schemes, and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes (see below).

A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within both schemes.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP and following a professional valuation of the estates as at 31 July 2025, are measured on the basis of open market value, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation. The revaluation was done by professional property services firm Savills. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ. The valuation was made on the assumption that there are no onerous conditions or restrictions affecting the market value reported. Market value is an appropriate basis for the valuation, as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings.

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

Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives of 50 years. A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

Equipment

Equipment, including computers, costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	12.5% per annum on a straight line basis
Computer equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Borrowing costs

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

Investments

Non current asset investments are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities

The College has chosen to adopt section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

(a) the College has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;

(b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Taxation

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College is registered for Value Added Tax but is unable to recover any significant element of its input tax.

Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the College, are held as a restricted fund.

Other restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Agency arrangements

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

2 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

Critical areas of judgement

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

Lease agreements

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, were depreciated over their useful lives considering residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values were assessed annually and may vary depending on several factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, maintenance programmes, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets are considered. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions and the remaining life of the asset.

Pension Scheme provisions

The value of the Pension Scheme provisions depends on several factors that are determined using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 18, will impact the carrying amounts of the provisions.

Impairment of fixed assets

The College considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset, or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required. These will require an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rates to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

3a Funding body grants

	2025	2024
	£	£
Recurrent grant – ESFA Adult	699,257	734,534
Release of deferred capital grants	-	310,739
	699,257	1,045,273

3b Total Grant and Fee Income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Grant income from other bodies	699,257	1,045,273
Total grants	699,257	1,045,273
Fee income for taught awards	913,847	394,305
Total tuition fees and education contracts	913,847	394,305
Total grant and fee income	1,613,104	1,439,578

4 Tuition fees and education contracts

	2025	2024
	£	£
Full-time home and EU students	913,847	394,305
	913,847	394,305

5 Other income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Residences, catering and conferences	508,801	516,171
Other income	903,668	1,019,739
	1,412,469	1,535,910

6 Investment income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	135,700	129,752
	135,700	129,752

7 Donations and endowments

	2025 £	2024 £
Unrestricted donations	120	1,000
	120	1,000

8 Staff costs

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year was the following:

	2025	**2024**
Teaching staff	3	5
Non-teaching Staff	4	3
	7	**8**
Visiting Teachers	19	25
	26	**33**

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages & salaries	638,062	690,505
Social security costs	59,611	58,646
Other pension costs	(251,885)	25,489
Payroll sub total	**445,788**	**774,640**
Contracted out staffing services	-	-
Total Staff Costs	**445,788**	**774,640**

The College does not remunerate any of its staff using salary sacrifice arrangements.

Severance Payment

The College paid severance payment, disclosed in the following bands:

	2025	2024
£0 to £25,000	-	1
£25,001 to £50,000	-	-

Included in staff cost above are severance payment totalling £0 (2024: £12k)

9 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College.

	2025 Number	2024 Number
The number of KMP including the principal was	4	2

For comparisons purposes, the number of key management personnel and other staff who received emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind, in the following groups was:

	2025 Number KMP	**2024 Number KMP**
£45,001 - £50,000	2	
£50,001 - £60,000	1	1
£60,0001-£65,000	1	1
	4	2

No non KMP in the organisation earned total compensation above £65,000 in this financial year.

For comparison, key management personnel total compensation is made up as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries	184,856	91,971
National Insurance contributions	21,881	10,182
	206,737	102,153
Pension contributions	26,288	12,773
Total emoluments	233,025	114,925

Compensation payable from 1 August 2024 until 31 July 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Salary	-	-
National Insurance contributions	-	-
	-	-
Pension contributions	-	-
Total	-	-

9 Key management personnel compensation (continued)

The Chief Executive is remunerated by UWL for his overall University responsibilities that includes acting as accounting officer for the College. No costs are incurred by the College in respect of this.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple	2025	2024
Principal and CEO's basic remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	0.00	0.00
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	0.00	0.00

The median salary of staff was calculated based on the total pay costs plus on costs of permanent staff, divided by the average number of full time equivalent permanent members of staff.

	2025	2024
	£	£
Compensation paid to the post holder	-	-
Estimated value of other benefits	-	-
	-	-

Directors Remuneration

The directors of Ruskin College other than the Principal and the staff directors did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

During the year £nil (2024: £nil) directors with total expenses of £nil (2024:£nil) were paid to or on their behalf in respect of travel and training and other out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

10 Analysis of total expenditure by activity

	2025 £	2024 £
Teaching costs	299,755	394,146
Non teaching costs	688,642	937,205
Premises costs	646,488	663,260
	1,634,885	1,994,611
Surplus before taxation is stated after charging:		
Financial statements audit	35,707	47,850
Depreciation	196,936	240,659

11 Interest and other finance costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Loan interest	-	-
Net charge on pension schemes	-	-
	-	-

12 Gain on disposal of Fixed Assets

	2025 £	2024 £
Gain on disposal of fixed asset	-	-

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2024	18,000,000	103,185	286,625	18,389,810
Revaluation	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2025	19,900,000	103,185	286,625	20,289,810
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2024	-	103,185	125,014	228,199
Charge for year	170,001	-	26,935	196,936
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Eliminated on Revaluation	(170,001)	-	-	(170,001)
At 31 July 2025	-	103,185	151,949	255,134
Net Book Value				
At 31 July 2025	19,900,000	-	134,676	20,034,676
At 31 July 2024	18,000,000	-	161,611	18,161,611

14 Investment Assets

	2025 £	2024 £
Represented by:		
Listed investments	-	-
Short term deposits	2,300,000	2,300,000
	2,300,000	2,300,000

15 Debtors

Due within one year	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	642,821	477,087
Other debtors	2,636	89,219
Prepayments and accrued income	23,949	85,894
	669,406	652,200

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	415,556	382,472
Other creditors	9,573	9,351
Social security and other taxation	18,458	23,833
Amounts owed to Funding bodies	170,930	834,517
Deferred capital grants	31,025	-
Accruals and deferred income	447,004	360,146
Holiday Pay Accrual	8,235	7,486
	1,100,781	1,617,805

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
UWL Intercompany Creditor	9,983,997	10,096,565
Total	9,983,997	10,096,565

Concessionary Loan from the University of West London

The concessionary loan from UWL to Ruskin has been mesured at the amount received and recognised in the statement of financial statement as non-current liability. The terms and conditions of the loan are as follows:

Loan Amount: £9,983,997
Interest Rate: The loan carries an interest rate of 0%, making it an interest-free facility.
Security: No security or collateral is required for the loan.
Repayment Terms: The loan is repayable within 18 months after the University of West London issues a formal repayment notice. Until such notice is received, no repayments are required.
Maturity Date: The repayment schedule will be triggered by the notice from the University of West London. The loan will be fully repaid within 18 months from the date of such notice.

18 Provisions

	2025	2024
	Pension Provision	Pension Provision
	£	£
At 1 August 2024	319,000	378,000
Credited to the statement of comprehensive income	(319,000)	(64,000)
Unwind of discount	-	5,000
At 31 July 2025	-	319,000

The defined benefit obligation provision includes balances relating to both the USS and OSPS schemes which are split below (see note 29 for more information):

	2025	2024
	£	£
USS Pension	-	303,000
OSPS Pension	-	16,000
	-	319,000

The College has entered into a deficit recovery scheme in respect of both pension schemes. The provision above recognises the management's best estimate of the present value of the College's liabilities under these recovery schemes. No pension provision has been recognised because both the USS and OSPS schemes are in surplus, resulting in the pension liability being reduced to zero.. The principal assumptions of these calculations are:

	USS		OSPS	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Pensionable pay growth per annum	2.50%	2.60%	2.50%	2.60%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.10%	5.90%	5.10%

19a Funds of the College

	01-Aug-23	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31-Jul-24
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	187,160	-	-	(37)	187,123
Restricted	7,583	-	-	-	7,583
Unrestricted Reserves					-
Income & Expenditure	379,386	3,318,740	(3,009,909)	-	688,217
Revaluation Reserve	8,598,083	-	-	-	8,598,083
	9,310,635	3,318,740	(3,009,909)	(37)	9,619,428

	01-Aug-24	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31-Jul-25
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Permanent Endowment	-	-	-	-	-
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	187,123	-	-	(19)	187,104
Restricted	7,583	-	-	-	7,583
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure	688,217	3,161,393	(2,277,609)	-	1,572,002
Revaluation Reserve	8,598,083	2,070,001	-	-	10,668,084
	9,619,428	5,231,394	(2,277,609)	(19)	12,573,195

Permanent Endowment
The Robert Addy Hopkinson Education Trust fund was initially recognised as a permanent endowment to be invested to generate an income return, as the funds donated had a permanent endowment restriction in the donating trust. This restriction was subsequently lifted by the Charity Commission, and so the donation has been transferred to restricted reserves in the year. The income arising on these funds will be allocated to the Student Hardship fund.

Expandable Endowment
Donations and Scholarships from individuals and others e.g. unions, to support learners with fees and other hardship.

Restricted
Donations and Scholarships from individuals which provides for specific criteria on how funds are allocated.

19b Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31st July 2025 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	20,034,676	-	20,034,676
Current assets	3,290,186	333,110	3,623,296
Creditors falling due within one year	(1,100,781)	-	(1,100,781)
Creditors falling due after one year	(9,983,997)		(9,983,997)
Defined benefit pension liability	-	-	-
Total net assets	12,240,085	333,110	12,573,195

20 Reconciliation of operating deficit to cash generated from/(used in) operations.

	2025	2024
	£	£
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	883,784	96,330
Interest and other finance costs	-	-
Investment income	(135,700)	(129,752)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Depreciation	196,936	240,659
Movement on restricted reserve	(19)	(37)
Transfer to unrestricted reserve	-	-
Movement on pension provisions	(319,000)	(59,000)
	626,001	148,200
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	(17,206)	(287,220)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	(629,594)	(764,759)
Reanalysis of investments	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	(20,798)	(903,779)

21 Cash flows from investing activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Purchase of tangible assets	-	-
Investment income	135,700	129,752
Net income/expense on fixed asset investments	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-
Amount invested in deposits	-	(2,300,000)
	135,700	(2,170,248)

22 Cash flows from financing activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Interest paid	-	-
Interest element of finance lease payments	-	-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	-	-
Capital element of finance lease payments	-	-
	-	-

23 Financial instruments

The carrying amount of the College's financial instruments at 31 July 2025 were:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Debtors per debtor note	669,406	652,200
Less prepayments (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Short term deposits	2,300,000	2,300,000
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,969,406	2,952,200
Equity instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure	-	-
Total	2,969,406	2,952,200
Financial liabilities		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Short term creditors per note	1,100,781	1,617,806
Less OTSS (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Less finance lease agreements (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Less deferred income (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Less Ruskin fund (similar to deferred income)	-	-
Less deferred capital grants (similar to deferred income)	-	-
Add long term element of bank loans (other LT items are not FI)	9,983,997	10,096,565.00
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	11,084,777	11,714,371
Total	11,084,777	11,714,371

24 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1st Aug 2024	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2025
	£	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	538,988	114,902	-	653,890

25 Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events to note for the College since 31 July 2025.

26 Related Party Transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and composition of the Board of Trustees, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Boarf of Trustee may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Board of Trustee may have an interest are conducted in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedure. The rental of room space at Ruskin College to parent company the University of West London was done at market value.

Transactions with funding bodies are detailed in note 3.

The balances outstanding with the University of West London as at the year end are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts owed to UWL	9,983,997	10,096,565
Amounts owed to Ruskin by UWL	-	-

Rental income from UWL and group entities was as follows:	2025	2024
	£	£
Rental income from UWL and group entities	313,520	484,528

27 Operating Leases

At 31 July 2025 the College had no lease payments;

	2025	2024
	£	£
In one year or less	-	-
Between two & five years	-	-
	-	-

28 Amounts disbursed as agents - Learner support funds

Learner support funds	2025 £	2024 £
16-18 bursary grants	-	-
Other funding body grants	18,457	21,428
	18,457	21,428
Disbursed to Students	11,400	-
Adminstration costs	2,927	2,787
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	4,130	18,641

29 Retirement benefits

	USS		OSPS	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Date of valuation	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2022
Value of liabilities	£65,700m	£65,700m	£914.3m	£914.3m
Value of assets	£73,100m	£73,100m	£961.2m	£961.2m
Funding surplus/ (deficit)	£7,400m	£7,400m	£46.9m	£46.9m
Principal assumptions:				
Rate of interest (pre-retirement)	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.5% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+0.9% p.a.	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.5% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+0.9% p.a.	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.25% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+0.5% p.a.	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.25% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+0.5% p.a.
Retail Price Index (RPI)	'Break-even'	'Break-even'	Break-even RPI curve less 0.5% p.a. pre-2030 and 1.0% p.a. post-2030	Break-even RPI curve less 0.5% p.a. pre-2030 and 1.0% p.a. post-2030
Consumer Prices Index (CPI)	RPI less 1.0% to 2030, then reducing linearly to 0.1% from 2030	RPI less 1.0% to 2030, then reducing linearly to 0.1% from 2030	RPI inflation assumption less 1% p.a. pre-2030 and 0.1% p.a. post-2030	RPI inflation assumption less 1% p.a. pre-2030 and 0.1% p.a. post-2030
Rate of increase in salaries	N/A	N/A	RPI	RPI
Rate of increase in pensions				
CPI max 5%	CPI - 0.03%	CPI - 0.03%		
CPI max 2.5%	CPI - 0.96%	CPI - 0.96%		
Mortality assumptions:				
Assumed life expectancy at ages 65 (males)	25.6 years	25.6 years	21.6 years	21.6 years
Assumed life expectancy at ages 65 (females)	25.3 years	25.3 years	24.0 years	24.0 years

29 Write offs, losses, guarantees, letter of comfort, compensation

Ruskin had debts written off in the year to the value of £20,016 (2024: £ 22,831)

In the normal course of business, UWL provided a letter of comfort to confirm that they will provide cash flow support as required to enable the College to meet liabilities as they fall due.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF RUSKIN COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated **9 October 2025** and further to the requirements of Department for Education (DfE), as included in the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Ruskin College during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 have not been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament or the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges issued by the DfE and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record data returns, for which the DfE or devolved authority has other assurance arrangements in place.

Respective responsibilities of Ruskin College and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of the corporation's accountability agreement with the Secretary of State for Education and the College Financial Handbook, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work, which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges issued by DfE, which requires a limited assurance engagement, as set out in our engagement letter.

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion included:

- Documenting the framework of authorities which govern the activities of the College;
- Undertaking a risk assessment based on our understanding of the general control environment and any weaknesses in internal controls identified by our audit of the financial statements;

- Reviewing the self-assessment questionnaire which supports the representations included in the Chair of the Board of Trustees and Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance with the framework authorities;
- Testing transactions with related parties;
- Confirming through enquiry and sample testing that the College has complied with its procurement policies and that these policies comply with delegated authorities; and
- Reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

This list is not exhaustive and we perform additional procedures designed to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a limited assurance conclusion on regularity consistent with the requirements of the Code.

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

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament, or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Use of our report

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

Alliotts LLP

Alliotts LLP (Nov 24, 2025, 12:51pm)

Alliotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
3 London Square,
Cross Lanes,
Guildford
GU1 1UJ

24 Nov 2025

RUSKIN COLLEGE

England & Wales - Charity number 309701

Accounts

GOV.UK Charity Commission

Charity Commission Annual Return 2023

RUSKIN COLLEGE

Charity registration number: 309701

Most of the information you give in this form will become publicly available on the Register of Charities. Any field that the Charity Commission will not display will be clearly marked.

This document is a record of the information provided in the Annual Return 2023.

Financial period

Financial period start date

01/08/2022

Financial period end date

31/07/2023

Income and spending

Income £

£2,612,630

Spending £

£2,537,714

Number of contracts from government

How many contracts (other than grant agreements) did your charity receive from central government or a local authority during the financial period for this return?

0

Number of grants from government

How many grants did your charity receive from central government or a local authority during the financial period for this return?

2

Value of grants from government

What was the total value of the grants received from central government or a local authority during the financial period for this return?

£718,707

Corporate donations

What was the value of your charity's single highest value donation received from a corporate donor during the financial period of this return?

£0

Donations from individuals

What was the value of your charity's single highest value donation received from an individual during the financial period of this return?

£21,582

Donations from related parties

What was the value of your charity's single highest value donation received from a related party during the financial period of this return?

£0

Recipients of grants

Please round all figures to the nearest pound (do not enter decimal points or commas).Individuals

£0

Other charities

£0

Other organisations that are not charities

£0

Trustee payments

Excluding out of pocket expenses, for what were any of the trustees paid during the financial period for this return?

☒e. None of the trustees have been paid

Did any of the trustees resign and take up employment with your charity in the financial period of this return?

No

Income from outside the UK

Did your charity receive income from outside of the United Kingdom in the financial period of this return?

No

Delivering activities outside the United Kingdom

Did your charity deliver charitable activities outside of the United Kingdom in the financial period of this return?

No

Spending outside England & Wales

Did your charity spend funds outside of the United Kingdom in the financial period of this return?

No

Trading subsidiaries

Does the charity have any trading subsidiaries?

No

Charity contact details correct

Is the contact address displayed from the Register of Charities, correct?

Yes

Charity headquarters details correct

Is this the same address that you use as your charity's administrative headquarters?

Yes

Charity contact address

RUSKIN HALL

DUNSTAN ROAD

HEADINGTON

OXFORD

OX3 9BZ

Charity Headquarters address

RUSKIN HALL

DUNSTAN ROAD

HEADINGTON

OXFORD

OX3 9BZ

Membership type

Is the charity part of a wider group structure with a parent body and subsidiary bodies?

yes, the charity is a subsidiary body

Members entitle to vote

Other than trustees, does your charity have members who are entitled to vote under the charity's governing documents?

No

Employment contract types

People were permanently employed by your charity

7

People were on fixed-terms contracts with your charity

25

Self-employed people were working for your charity

0

Total overseas employees

How many of the people above work on behalf of your charity outside of the United Kingdom?

0

Total employee payroll

What was the total amount spent on employee payroll during the financial period relating to this return?

£675,396

Employees' salaries

Did any of your charity's employees receive total employment benefits of £60,000 or more in the financial period of this annual return?

No

Serious Incidents

Has your charity reported all Serious Incidents (including any historical incidents) that the charity became aware of during the financial period of this return?

There were no incidents to report

External risk and impact

Donations,

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Other income - grants

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Other income - contracts

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Other income - investment

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Expenditure on charitable activities

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Expenditure on overheads

Negative

Number of volunteers

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Number of employees

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Number of trustees

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Fundraising activities

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Capacity to deliver services

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Total service demand

Unknown/No Change/Not Applicable

Volunteers

Excluding trustees, provide an estimate of the number of volunteers who carried out charitable activities on behalf of your charity in the United Kingdom during the financial period of this return?

0

Account type

Does your charity prepare:

Charity only accounts

Assets

Total fixed assets

£18,189,770

Total current assets

£3,977,995

Of the total current assets what value is Cash at bank and in hand

£3,613,016

Of the total fixed assets what value is Fixed asset investments

£0

Of the total current assets what value is Current asset investments

£0

Liabilities

Creditors due within 1 year

£12,479,131

Defined benefit pension scheme asset/(liability)This figure should be prefixed with a minus symbol if it is a negative value

£-378,000

Creditors falling due after one year and provisions

£0

Total net assets/(liabilities)

£9,310,634

Funds

Endowment funds
£272,935

Restricted funds
£60,229

Unrestricted funds
£8,977,470

Total funds
£9,310,634

Additional information

Support costs
£1,588,829

Depreciation charge for the year
£273,489

Level of reserves
£9,310,634

Average number of employees
32

Income and endowments

Donations & legacies
£21,582

Of the total donations & legacies what amount is Legacies
£0

Of the total donations & legacies what amount is Endowments received
£0

Other trading activities
£818,160

Investment income
£42,826

Income from charitable activities
£0

Other income
£1,730,062

Total income and endowments
£2,612,630

Expenditure

Expenditure on raising funds

£0

Of the total expenditure on raising funds
what value is Investment management costs

£0

Other expenditure

£2,537,714

Expenditure on charitable activities

£0

Of the total expenditure on charitable activities
what value is Grants to institutions

£0

Of the total expenditure on charitable activities
what value is Governance costs

£0

Total expenditure

£2,537,714

Gains/(losses)

Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assetsThis figure should be prefixed with the minus symbol if it is a negative value.

£1,934,146

Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemesThis figure should be prefixed with the minus symbol if it is a negative value.

£0

Net gains/(losses) on investmentsThis figure should be prefixed with the minus symbol if it is a negative value.

£0

Other gains/(losses)This figure should be prefixed with the minus symbol if it is a negative value.

£0

Privacy statement

Any information you give us will be held securely and processed only in accordance with the rule on data protection. We will not disclose your personal details to anyone

unconnected to the Charity Commission unless:

· you have consented to their release; or

· we are legally obliged to disclose them; or

· we regard disclosure as either (a) necessary so that we can properly carry out our statutory functions or (b) necessary in the public interest.

We may share and disclose information about you with relevant public authorities, regulatory bodies and agencies, outside the Charity Commission but only if:

· we can lawfully do so; and

· we decide that disclosure is necessary for national security, crime detection, prevention, and law enforcement, or other issues in the public interest

Information we collect about you

We will use this information:

To enable us to carry out our statutory functions and duties;

This will include the following actions:

(a) update, consolidate, and improve the accuracy of our records;

(b) undertake crime detection and prevention and law enforcement and assist the third parties specified above to investigate or prevent crime and carry out law enforcement;

(c) data analysis, testing, research, statistical and survey purposes

Information we receive from other sources.

Information we receive from other sources

We may combine this information with information you give to us and information we collect about you.

We may use this information and the combined information for the purposes set out above (depending on the types of information we receive).

We will ensure that any such disclosure and use is proportionate; considers your right to respect for your private life; and is done fairly and lawfully in accordance with the data protection principles of the Data Protection Act.

The Data Protection Act 1998 regulates the use of 'personal data', which is essentially any information, however stored, about identifiable living individuals.

As a 'data controller' under the Act, the Charity Commission must comply with it. Any changes we may make to our privacy statement in the future will be set out in the replacement version of this form.

Please check back frequently to see any updates or changes to our privacy policy.

Declaration

Your role at the charity (select one):

☒Employee

Given names	BHAIRAVI
Family name	SHRIANANDA
Telephone number	0800 036 8888
Email	bhairavi.shriananda@uwl.ac.uk
Date submitted	14/08/2024

It is a criminal offence under section 60 of the Charities Act 2011 for anyone to knowingly or recklessly provide false or misleading information to the commission; this includes suppressing, concealing or destroying documents.

RUSKIN COLLEGE

England & Wales - Charity number 309701

Accounts



Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2023

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number 00066196
(England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
309701

Board of Directors as at 31 July 2023 were:

Helena Peacock (Chair)
James David Edmunds
Professor Peter John
Matthew Robson Snowden
Professor Anthony Woodman
Jonathan Wells Lawrence
Derek Alan Hicks
Marion Fitzgibbon

Advisors

Financial statement auditors and reporting accountants	Alliotts LLP Friary Court 13-21 High Street Guildford GU1 3DL
Internal auditors	KPMG 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP
Solicitors	Shakespeare Martineau LLP 60 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0HR
Registered office	Ruskin College Dunstan Road Headington Oxford OX3 9BZ

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Nature, Objectives and Strategies

The directors of Ruskin College, who are also the trustees, present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023.

Legal status

Ruskin College is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2011. It is designated for funding by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

Mission

Ruskin College's mission has always been to provide educational opportunities to adults who are excluded and disadvantaged, and to transform the individuals concerned along with the communities, groups and societies from which they come. On acquiring Ruskin College on 30 July 2021, the University of West London (UWL) clarified the mission and vision for the future, which can be summarised as follows:

- Re-energising Ruskin College and its brand
- Establishing a "mixed-economy" institution with HE and FE
- Implementing lifelong and adult learning together
- Widening participation, access and opportunity
- Implementing a flexible and personalised (UWLFlex) approach
- Continuing to provide professional development and stand-alone short courses

Public benefit statement

Ruskin College is a registered charity and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education as Principal Regulator for all Further Education Corporations in England. The directors of Ruskin College who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 13.

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

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

- Improves the qualifications, skills and employability of the groups and individuals it engages in learning.
- Provides benefits in other areas of public policy, for example in enhancing health and wellbeing, reducing dependency on public services, supporting families and up-skilling volunteers.
- Transforms the lives of individuals which in turn contributes to the development of cohesive and resilient communities.
- Supports the national need to up-skill its adult population and addresses issues of social deprivation, poverty and economic inactivity.
- Adds value to the activities of communities and trade unions.
- Supports environmental and sustainable initiatives through Community Learning courses

The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the Directors' Report.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives were:

- To remain financially sound to protect itself from unforeseen adverse changes in enrolments and to generate sufficient income to enable it to maintain and improve its site and activities
- To maintain the confidence of students, funders, suppliers, bankers and auditors.
- To maintain an Outstanding Financial Health rating from the ESFA.
- To grow and diversify teaching and commercial income levels.

In the coming financial year, the objective will include further increasing and diversifying teaching and commercial income levels, as well as maintain the Outstanding Financial Health rating from the ESFA.

Financial performance indicators

The following financial performance indicators show the movement on the prior year.

	Actual 22-23	Actual 21-22
Surplus/(Deficit) generated (after exceptional items)	£75k	£63k
Income	£2.6m	£2.3m
Covenant ratio	0.0	0.0
Current ratio	0.31	0.24
Debt/Income ratio	0%	0%
Cash days in hand	582	441
Staff costs (excluding exceptional items) as a % of turnover	26%	36%
Financial Health	Outstanding	Outstanding

Ruskin College recognises the importance of sector measures and indicators and these are monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis and through the ESFA. Ruskin College uses the FE Hub data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as achievement rates. Ruskin College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the ESFA.

Financial position

Ruskin College achieved an operating surplus of £75k (2022: £63k). This operating surplus achieved was after adjusting for the provision of pension liabilities associated to both USS and OSPS pensions.

UWL, being the parent entity which is demonstrably financially resilient, is confident that it can continue to operate Ruskin College at a surplus in the coming years.

Taxation

None of Ruskin College's activities are liable for corporation tax.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of Ruskin College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. Borrowing arrangements are restricted by limits in the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA with short-term borrowing requiring authorisation from the Principal and all other borrowing requiring authorisation of the Board of Directors and compliance with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum. Ruskin College had no such arrangements in 2022-23.

Liquidity

The current ratio gives an indication of Ruskin College's ability to meet its short-term debt (within one year) using cash owed to Ruskin College.

Due to UWL being its parent company, Ruskin College has adequate funding to continue in operational existence as a going concern. The UWL Intercompany Creditor loan (detailed in Note 16) that Ruskin College has with its parent entity has no specified repayment date and aligns with the UWL group objective of supporting Ruskin College until it becomes financially independent.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. The College is not aware of any major adverse issues related to suppliers during this financial year.

College Curriculum, Quality and Performance

Quality and curriculum

Ruskin College is focusing on resilience and sustainability by diversifying its teaching and commercial income streams. For example, the FE provision has been enhanced by the launch of an Access to Social Science course.

Ruskin College now offers degree courses in Law, Politics and International Relations, Public Health, Social Work.

Ruskin College created and ran several courses freely accessible to the public to deliver on its Community Learning allocation in 2022-23. Ranging from "Grow your own veggies" to "English for Daily Life," these courses generated significant added value for the community. There have been 668 enrolments in FY23, compared to 98 in the prior year.

There were 52 Access to Higher Education students during the year completing courses in Nursing and Health and Social Care. Ruskin will continue to build on these numbers in the next academic year.

Student numbers

Ruskin College enrolled 2,878 ESFA-funded students during the year, of which 668 were Community Learning and 2,158 on Trade Union programmes. There were 8 students funded by HE tuition fees and other sources.

Business development

Outreach under business development continued throughout the academic year and Ruskin College continued to engage with its local and national partners during the period. The College continued to successfully work with the NHS Trust to provide long term accommodation for overseas nurses. The College also hosted a number of summer school students during the year.

Resources

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

Financial – Ruskin College has net assets of £9.3m (2022: £7.3m). This includes tangible fixed assets of £18.2m (2022: £16.5m), and pension liabilities of £378k (2022: £478k).

People – Ruskin College employs 32 people (2022:21) of whom 3 are teaching staff (2022: 3), 4 are non-teaching staff (2022: 6), the remaining 25 being VTs (2022: 12).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Addressed by the College

Ruskin College has well developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management in all processes. The governing body has overall responsibility for risk management. The risk register is maintained and identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, the potential impact on the College and the action being taken to mitigate the risks.

The key risks contained in the risk management register for 2022-23 included the below:

- Reputational damage due to prior financial health of Ruskin College
- Decline in student recruitment rates in higher education
- Student finance reforms affecting accessibility to education and recruitment
- Uncertainty over learning landscape and student demographics
- Risk of being unable to maintain student achievement and performance rates
- Risk of being unable to recruit right levels of staff
- Inflationary pressures leading to poor financial outturns

Risk management process

The key risks have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis since inception and new risks have been identified and considered.

Key risk in relation to Government funding

The College continues to receive student funding through the ESFA. In 2022-23 the College had earned income of £0.7m from the ESFA. It is likely that the level of public funding for adult education will continue to be challenging. The College continues to review its income position and explore new opportunities. The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

Diverse Income Streams: Ruskin College is committed to developing a range of diverse income streams. These include further developing its Further Education offer, the continued commitment to a Higher Education offer and progressing in generating commercial income.

Meeting Local Priorities: Ruskin College works with local providers, communities and commissioners to address local needs.

Funding Priorities: Ruskin College continues to focus upon the funding priorities of the Department of Education to demonstrate the College alignment with educational policy.

Partnership Working: Ruskin College will develop local partnerships to facilitate progression routes from local providers. The scoping of partnerships with national stakeholders and higher education institutions will support the growth in fee income and direct student recruitment.

Campus and Residency: Ruskin College is continually improving the campus to ensure the estate provides an income to the College whilst meeting the future needs of the student body.

Stakeholder Relationships

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

- Students
- Staff
- ESFA
- TUC, CWU, GFTU and affiliate trade unions
- Other educational institutions
- Employers
- Public sector
- Voluntary and public-sector partners
- Suppliers

Ruskin College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College website and networking meetings.

Trade Union Facility Time

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

Number of employees who were relevant	**FTE employee number**
None	n/a

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

Total cost of facility time	**£0**
Total pay bill	**£0**
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	**N/A**
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	**N/A**

The above costs exclude any severance costs payable, if any.

Ruskin College has no formal agreement with staff or recognised unions in terms of time and cost on activities associated with supporting union activities.

Equality and Diversity

Ruskin College has a tradition of offering high quality education to mature students, many of whom have experienced social or economic disadvantages. Ruskin College is committed to promoting equality of opportunity and to treating all staff and students with respect and dignity.

Ruskin College has a Single Equality Scheme which ensures that attention is paid to equality and diversity in every aspect of college life, not only in opening the doors to all, regardless of background or prior educational achievement, but in specific measures such as incorporating disabled access in the redevelopment of the College estate, screening for learning support needs and continuing to offer access routes into education at the appropriate level.

Ruskin's equality objectives, with a clear steer from directors and management, are to:

- Retain open access to offer educational opportunities to adults who have been excluded and disadvantaged.
- Promote social mobility by fostering progression through study, encompassing flexible opportunities from Level 1 to Level 7 underpinned by high levels of learning support and a unique model of academic tutorials at the higher education levels.
- Increase the representativeness of the student body on all courses, particularly on trade union short courses.
- Monitor and tackle any retention and achievement gaps between different groups of students for example in respect of categories of disadvantage.
- Promote and embed equality and diversity in learning and teaching and assessment by identifying and sharing good practices identified in lesson observations.
- Increase the contribution of the student voice by including equality and diversity issues in surveys, course reviews and meetings with students.

Safeguarding and Prevent Duty

Ruskin College ensures students and staff understand and engage in the safeguarding and Prevent Duty. Ruskin College's Safeguarding Policy is available on the College website and is displayed in staff offices so that staff and students are reminded of what to do if any learner is believed to be at risk of abuse. All policies, including bullying and harassment, have been kept under review and learners have been helped to bring concerns to the surface. Policies to ensure the safe use of IT are well developed. The College has good links with local community police officers. The College is compliant with the Prevent Duty in terms of staff training, the assessment of risk and the monitoring of the Prevent Action Plan.

Health and Safety

The health and safety of students is monitored throughout their time at Ruskin. All long course students are required to obtain medical clearance to study and Ruskin College works with its designated Medical Officer to ensure that appropriate decisions are taken, and appropriate support put in place from the interview stage onwards. Throughout their time at Ruskin, students are assisted by information and guidance, disability support, learning development and close tutorial contact as well as on-site advice services for those who are resident. This support, together with the collegial atmosphere, helps students to focus on their studies and hence change their lives for the better.

Disability Statement

Ruskin College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010. Ruskin College focuses on ability and as far as possible will consider flexible arrangements within its procedures, to challenge stereotyping; provide information in flexible formats; plan events, presentations and training to allow inclusivity and accessibility and provide opportunities for advancement.

Reserves Policy

Ruskin College's reserves policy is aligned to UWL's policy. Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted reserves are where donors have designated a specific purpose and therefore the University is restricted in the use of these funds. At the end of the financial year 2022-23, the restricted reserves balance is equal to the restricted cash balance. Ruskin College will continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances to create contingencies to meet future financial requirements.

Events After the Reporting Period

There were no significant or notable events after the reporting period.

Future Developments

Ruskin College will broaden its curriculum to develop a key focus in the delivery of nursing and healthcare. It will also diversify its

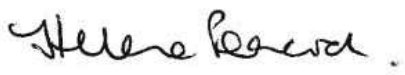
Going Concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. UWL will continue to provide working capital to the college to ensure it will meet its financial objectives.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which Ruskin College's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that Ruskin College's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board of Directors on 7th November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Helena Peacock

(Chair of the Board)

Governance Code

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

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and

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

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2023.

The Board of Directors recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the code of good governance for English College's issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in March 2018.

The Board of Directors

There were no new Directors appointed during the year. It is the Board of Directors' responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Board of Directors has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Board considers that each of its non-executive directors is independent of management and is required to declare any business or other relationship, which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

The Board is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of Ruskin College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters, personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Board of Directors meets at least three times a year. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to directors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Board of Directors also conducts its business through a number of committees. The Audit and Risk Committee and Finance Committee of the University of West London are specifically designated to discuss and report on the subsidiary Ruskin College. Each committee has approved terms of reference.

Minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board of Directors, are available from the Clerk to the directors at:

University of West London
St Mary's Road
Ealing
W5 5RF

The Clerk to the directors maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Board of Directors, and various Committees. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All directors can take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at Ruskin College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Board, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Board of Directors as a whole. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to directors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

Appointments to the Board of Directors

Any new appointments to the Board are a matter for the consideration of the full Board of Directors. Appointments to the Board are made from the membership of the FE Board as per the Articles. The Board of Directors ensures that appropriate training is provided as required. Any new appointments to the Board of Directors are appointed for a term of office ordinarily lasting four years (1 year for the student trustee). The Board of Directors met four times in the financial year, in October 2022, November 2022, February 2023 and April 2023.

The following served on the Board of Directors throughout the year:

Name	Term of office	Role	Attendance
James David Edmunds	Appointed 30.07.2021	Director	100%
Professor Peter David John	Appointed 30.07.2021	Director	100%
Matthew Robson Snowden	Appointed 30.07.2021	Director	100%
Professor Anthony Woodman	Appointed 30.07.2021	Director	100%
Jonathan Wells Lawrence	Appointed 23.11.2021	Director	100%
Derek Alan Hicks	Appointed 23.11.2021	Director	100%
Helena Caroline Peacock	Appointed 23.11.2021	Chair	100%
Marion Fitzgibbon	Appointed 23.11.2021	Director	100%

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee of the University of West London is specifically designated to discuss and report on the subsidiary Ruskin College. The Audit and Risk Committee provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and external auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of college management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the ESFA as they affect the College's business.

The Audit and Risk Committee also advises the Board of Directors on the appointment of the reporting accountants and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

The Audit and Risk Committee met 4 times during the year in September 2022, November 2022, March 2023 and June 2023. Attendance of the Audit and Risk Committee is below:

Name	Meetings attended
Steve Fowler	4
Kim Ansell	3
Nicola Arnold	1
James Southgate	4
Jo Craft	1
Professor Peter John	3
Dr Paul Sahota	3
Neil Morris	2

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee takes a strategic overview of the finance of the College, including the oversight of financial forecasts and budgets, the College's investment policy, cash management and borrowing policies, banking arrangements and insurance arrangements.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

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

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of college policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Board of Directors is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing Ruskin College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

The risk and control framework

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

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

An internal audit of core financial controls was conducted by KPMG Governance, Risk and Compliance services in February 2023. A rating of "significant assurance" was given over the selected financial controls, and KPMG concluded that the financial control environment was generally well designed and operated effectively. The work, outcomes and recommendations have been shared with the Board of Directors and so too have actions plans and progress arising thereon. The analysis of risks, via the risk register has also been shared and endorsed by the Board of Directors. The management team has shared at regular intervals the very latest assessment of risk.

The identification, evaluation and management of these risks is also outlined in the Director's report, see page 7.

Review of effectiveness

In the year, as Accounting Officer, the Principal had responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control was informed by:

- the work of consultants and advisors, including Senior Managers

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

The Accounting Officer had been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by other members of the Finance group, which oversaw the work of the auditors and other sources of assurance. The College is deemed to have had an effective system of internal controls for the year after being integrated into UWL.

Responsibilities under funding agreements

Ruskin College is deemed to have met its contractual responsibilities under its funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA. There has been regular communication between Ruskin College and the ESFA in which no material issues have been raised. The CFFR for Ruskin College was submitted to the ESFA in July 2023.

The Department for Education and Education and Skills Funding Agency introduced new controls for the college on 29 November 2022 on the day that the Office for National Statistics reclassified colleges as public sector organisations in the national accounts. The ESFA chief executive communicated these changes to all college accounting officers and explained plans to introduce a college financial handbook in 2024. The college has reviewed its policies, procedures and approval processes in line with these new requirements to ensure there are systems in place to identify and handle any transactions for which DfE approval is required.

Statement from the Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed Ruskin College's framework for governance and risk management and believes the corporation has effective internal controls in place.

The areas of work and discussions undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee in the financial year and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements were:

- Ruskin College recruitment and enterprise activities were growing.
- ESFA were satisfied with the management of Ruskin and had reduced their oversight.
- Ofsted visit to Ruskin was discussed

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as Ruskin College is now a wholly owned subsidiary of UWL. UWL will continue to provide working capital to the college to ensure it will meet its financial objectives.

Approved by the directors of Ruskin College on 7th November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Signed:



Date: 7 NOV 2023.

Helena Peacock

(Chair of the Board)

Signed:



Date: 07/11/23

Professor Peter John CBE

(Accounting Officer)

Governing Body's statement on the College's Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As accounting officer, I confirm that the corporation has had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, priority and compliance, and the requirements of grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, and has considered its responsibility to notify ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with those authorities and terms and conditions of funding.

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities and the terms and conditions of funding under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, or any other public funder. This includes the elements outlined in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides.

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

Approved by the directors of Ruskin College on 7 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed:

Date: 07/11/23
Professor Peter John CBE
(Accounting Officer)

Statement of the Chair of the Board of Directors

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

Signed: Helena Peacock.

Date: 7 NOV 2023.
Helena Peacock
(Chair of the Board)

Statement of responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2023

The trustees for the charitable activities of Ruskin College are also the directors of the college for the purposes of company law and are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Company law and the law applicable to charities in England and the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum between the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Corporation of the College, requires the directors of the college to prepare financial statements and the Directors' and Strategic Reports for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions the annual Accounts Direction issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

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

The directors are also required to prepare a Directors' Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the College.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Companies Act 2006 and other relevant accounting standards. They are responsible for taking steps to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

The directors of Ruskin College are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from ESFA, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA, or any other public funder, including that any transactions entered into by the corporation are within the delegated authorities set out in

Statement of responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2023

the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides. Members of the corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the corporation are responsible for securing economic, efficient and effective management of the corporation's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the directors of Ruskin College on 7th November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed: Helena Peacock

Date: 7 NOV 2023.
Helena Peacock
(Chair of the Board)

Signed:

Date: 07/11/23
Professor Peter John CBE
(Accounting Officer)

Independent Auditor's Report to the directors of Ruskin College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ruskin College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2023 and of the College's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- 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 college in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report, 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2022 to 2023 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

Responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the directors of Ruskin College set out on pages 19 to 20 (who act as Trustees for the charitable activities of the College, and are Directors of the College for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the college through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the college, including Keeping Children Safe in Education under the Education Act 2002, Ofsted, ESFA and OfS regulatory requirements, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

Audit response to risks identified

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed all transactions listed;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the directors of Ruskin College

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's directors, 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 College's directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the College's directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christopher Mantel (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alliotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
Friary Court
13-21 High Street
Guildford
GU1 3DL
8 November 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Income			
Funding body grants	3	718,707	626,405
Tuition fees and education contracts	4	99,453	80,278
Other income	5	1,730,062	1,616,076
Investment income	6	42,826	300
Donations and endowments	7	21,582	7,805
Total income		2,612,630	2,330,864
Expenditure			
Staff costs	8	675,396	841,776
Restructuring costs	8	-	216,181
Other operating expenses	9	1,588,829	969,025
Depreciation	13	273,489	240,471
Total expenditure		2,537,714	2,267,453
Deficit before other gains and losses		74,916	63,412
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	11	-	-
Gain on investments		-	-
(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation		74,916	63,412
Taxation		-	-
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		74,916	63,412
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets		1,934,146	730,595
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the college		2,009,062	794,007
Represented By:			
Restricted comprehensive Income		0	0
Unrestricted comprehensive income		2,009,062	794,007
		2,009,062	794,007

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		18,189,770		16,529,113
Investments	14		-		-
			18,189,770		16,529,113
Current assets					
Debtors	15	364,980		323,920	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,613,016		2,451,465	
		3,977,995		2,775,385	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(12,479,131)		(11,524,926)	
Net current liabilities			(8,501,135)		(8,749,541)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,688,634		7,779,572
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	17		-		-
Provisions					
Defined benefit pension scheme	18		(378,000)		(478,000)
Total net assets			9,310,635		7,301,572
Reserves					
Restricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve			272,936		272,936
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve			60,229		156,770
Unrestricted Reserves			-		-
Income and expenditure reserve			379,386		207,929
Revaluation reserve			8,598,084		6,663,937
Total reserves attributable to the college			9,310,635		7,301,572

The financial statements on pages 24 to 45 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 November 2023 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:



Helena Peacock

(Chair of the Board)

Statement of changes in reserves

	Income and Expenditure reserve			Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Expendable Endowment	Restricted	Unrestricted	Land & Buildings	
	£	£	£		£
Balance at 1 Aug 2021	272,936	156,788	144,518	5,933,342	6,507,584
Surplus/(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account	-	-	63,411	-	63,411
Other comprehensive income	-	-	730,595	-	730,595
Deficit for the year	-	-	**794,006**	-	**794,006**
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of permanent endowments	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	-	-	(730,595)	730,595	-
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(18)	-	-	(18)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(18)	63,411	730,595	793,988
Balance at 31 July 2022	**272,936**	**156,770**	**207,929**	**6,663,937**	**7,301,572**
Surplus/(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account	-	-	74,916	-	74,916
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,934,146	-	1,934,146
Surplus for the year	-	-	**2,009,062**	-	**2,009,062**
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of permanent endowments	-		-	-	-
Revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves			(1,934,146)	1,934,146	-
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(96,541)	96,541	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(96,541)	171,457	1,934,146	2,009,062
Balance at 31 July 2023	**272,936**	**60,229**	**379,386**	**8,598,084**	**9,310,635**

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash from operating activities	20	1,118,724	2,241,362
Investing activities	21	42,826	(200,821)
Financing activities	22	-	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year		1,161,550	2,040,541
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,451,465	410,924
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,613,015	2,451,465

1 Accounting policies

General information

Ruskin College ("the College") is a private company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in England & Wales. The College is also a registered charity (number 309701) in England & Wales. The liability of directors in the event of a winding up is limited by guarantee to an amount not exceeding £1 per director.

The address of the College's registered office and principal place of operation is Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ.

The College's principal activity is that of operating an education establishment and the nature of the College's operations are discussed in the Directors' Report.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 ("the 2019 FE HE SORP"), the College Accounts Direction for 2022 to 2023, Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"). The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is also the College's functional currency, rounded to the nearest whole £1.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, following the successful acquisition by the University of West London on 30 July 2021. UWL has confirmed that it would provide continued cash flow facilities to ensure the College is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income recognition

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers, or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income. Investment income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a receivable basis.

Funds the College receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Grant funding

Government revenue grants including funding body recurrent grants and other grants are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depends on the particular income stream involved. Where part of a government grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

Donations and endowments

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds. Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.
Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds.

Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income in the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms other restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

There are three main types of donations and endowments identified within reserves:

Restricted donations
The donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.

Restricted expendable endowments
The donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the College has the power to use the capital.

Restricted permanent endowment
The donor has provided a permanent capital sum, which would be invested, and any income arisen would be used to support the specified spending criteria.

Capital grants
The capital grants are recognised in income in the year grants are received.

Accounting for retirement benefits

The two principal pension schemes for the College's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). The schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). Each fund is valued annually by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Both schemes are multi-employer schemes, and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes (see below).

A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within both schemes.

Defined Contribution Plan
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the College pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

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

Finance leases
Leases in which the College assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease and the corresponding lease liabilities are initially recognised at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP and following a professional valuation of the estates as at 31 July 2023, are measured on the basis of open market value, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation. The revaluation was done by professional property services firm Vail Williams. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ. The valuation was made on the assumption that there are no onerous conditions or restrictions affecting the market value reported. Market value is an appropriate basis for the valuation, as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings.

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

Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives of 50 years. A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

Equipment

Equipment, including computers, costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	12.5% per annum on a straight-line basis
Computer equipment	25% per annum on a straight-line basis

Borrowing costs

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

Investments

Non-current asset investments are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities

The College has chosen to adopt section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

All loans and investments held by the College are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the College has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial

instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

(a) the College has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;

(b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Taxation

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College is registered for Value Added Tax but is unable to recover any significant element of its input tax.

Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the College, are held as a restricted fund.

Other restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Agency arrangements

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

2 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

Critical areas of judgement

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

Lease agreements

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

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

Pension Scheme provisions

The value of the Pension Scheme provisions depends on a number of factors that are determined using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 18, will impact the carrying amounts of the provisions.

Impairment of fixed assets

The College considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required. These will require an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

3a Funding body grants

	2023	2022
	£	£
Recurrent grant – ESFA Adult	658,970	563,591
Student Support Funds – ESFA	-	-
OfS Provision	5,851	8,928
Release of deferred capital grants	53,886	53,886
	718,707	626,405

3b Total Grant and Fee Income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grant income from the OfS	5,851	8,928
Grant income from other bodies	712,856	617,477
Total grants	718,707	626,405
Fee income for taught awards	99,453	80,278
Fee income from non-qualifying courses	-	-
Total tuition fees and education contracts	99,453	80,278
Total grant and fee income	818,160	706,683

4 Tuition fees and education contracts

	2023	2022
	£	£
Full-time home and EU students	99,453	80,278
Other contracts	-	-
	99,453	80,278

5 Other income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Residences, catering and conferences	543,256	516,270
Other income	1,186,806	1,099,805
	1,730,062	1,616,075

6 Investment income

	2023 £	2022 £
Investment income	-	-
Bank interest receivable	42,826	300
	42,826	300

7 Donations and endowments

	2023 £	2022 £
Unrestricted donations	21,582	7,805
	21,582	7,805

8 Staff costs

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

	2023 Number of employees	**2022** Number of employees
Teaching staff	3	3
Non-teaching Staff	4	6
	7	**9**
VT full time equivalent	25	12
	32	**21**

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages & salaries	623,696	605,063
Social security costs	52,586	87,184
Other pension costs	(866)	149,529
Restructuring costs – non contractual	-	216,181
Payroll sub total	**675,396**	**1,057,957**
Contracted out staffing services	-	-
Total Staff Costs	**675,396**	**1,057,957**

The College does not remunerate any of its staff using salary sacrifice arrangements.

9 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College.

	2023 Number	2022 Number
The number of KMP including the principal was	2	2

For comparisons purposes, the number of key management personnel and other staff who received emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind, in the following groups was:

	2023 **Number** **KMP**	**2022** **Number** **KMP**
£5,001 - £10,000		
£20,001 - £25,001		
£30,001 - £35,000		1
£35,001 - £40,000		
£40,001 - £50,000		1
£50,001 - £65,000	2	
£65,001- £70,000		
£70,001 - £80,000		
	2	2

No non KMP in the organisation earned total compensation above £65,000 in this financial year.

For comparison, key management personnel (including the Accounting Officer) total compensation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries	91,632	67,219
National Insurance contributions	10,371	7,039
	102,003	74,258
Pension contributions	17,892	13,633
Total emoluments	119,895	87,891

9 Key management personnel compensation (*continued*)

Compensation payable from 1 August 2022 until 31 July 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Salary	-	-
National Insurance contributions	-	-
	-	-
Pension contributions	-	-
Total	-	-

The Chief Executive is remunerated by UWL for his overall University responsibilities that includes acting as accounting officer for the College. No costs are incurred by the College in respect of this.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple	2023	2022
Principal and CEO's basic remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	0.00	0.00
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	0.00	0.00

The median salary of staff was calculated based on the total pay costs plus on costs of permanent staff, divided by the average number of full time equivalent permanent members of staff.

	2023 £	2022 £
Compensation paid to the post holder	-	-
Estimated value of other benefits	-	-
	-	-

Directors Remuneration

The directors of Ruskin College other than the Principal and the staff directors did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

During the year £nil (2022:£nil) directors with total expenses of £nil (2022:£nil) were paid to or on their behalf in respect of travel and training and other out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

10 Analysis of total expenditure by activity

	2023	2022
	£	£
Teaching costs	212,858	334,776
Non teaching costs	557,175	157,674
Premises costs	818,796	476,575
	1,588,829	969,025
Deficit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Financial statements audit	43,902	49,685
Operating lease rentals	0	16,800
Depreciation	273,489	240,471

11 Interest and other finance costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Loan interest	-	-
Net charge on pension schemes	-	-
	-	-

12 Gain on disposal of Fixed Assets

	2023	2022
	£	£
Gain on disposal of fixed asset	-	-

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Computer equipme £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2022	16,300,000	103,185	286,625	16,689,810
Revaluation	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2023	18,000,000	103,185	286,625	18,389,810
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2022	-	89,553	71,143	160,696
Charge for year	234,146	26,935	12,408	273,489
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Eliminated on Revaluation	(234,146)	-	-	(234,146)
At 31 July 2023	-	116,489	83,551	200,040
Net Book Value				
At 31 July 2023	18,000,000	(13,304)	203,073	18,189,770
At 31 July 2022	16,300,000	13,632	215,482	16,529,113

Land and buildings were revalued by professional property services firm Vail Williams in the period. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dungstand Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ on a market value basis, and factoring in that a planning application to demolish and construct new student accommodation on the site had been approved by Oxford City Council. This is an appropriate basis as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings. The valuers published their report on 26th June 2023 showing the market value of land and building as €18,000,000.

If fixed assets had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historic cost amounts :

	£
Cost	15,679,831
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	(4,798,321)
Net book value based on cost	10,881,510

14 Investment Assets

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at 1 August	-	14,360
Income	-	-
Reanalysis to bank and cash	-	(14,360)
Balance at 31 July	-	0
Represented by:		
Listed investments	-	-
Long term deposits	-	-
	-	0

15 Debtors

Due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	239,180	205,527
Other debtors	120,200	88,516
Prepayments and accrued income	5,600	29,877
	364,980	323,920

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	294,527	201,060
Other creditors	19,740	18,257
Social security and other taxation	23,284	15,640
Ruskin Fellowship Funds	0	0
Amounts owed to Funding bodies	1,447,491	800,871
UWL Intercompany Creditor	10,214,651	9,929,636
Deferred capital grants	310,739	53,886
Accruals and deferred income	168,699	505,576
	12,479,131	11,524,926

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred capital grants	-	-
Total	-	-

18 Provisions

	2023 Deficit Recovery Plan	2023 Total
	£	£
At 1 August 2022	478,000	478,000
Credited to the statement of comprehensive income	(106,000)	(106,000)
Unwind of discount	6,000	6,000
At 31 July 2023	378,000	378,000

The defined benefit obligation provision includes balances relating to both the USS and OSPS schemes which are split below (see note 29 for more information):

	2023 £	2023 £
USS Pension	343,000	450,000
OSPS Pension	35,000	28,000
	378,000	478,000

The College has entered into a deficit recovery scheme in respect of both pension schemes. The provision above recognises the management's best estimate of the present value of the College's liabilities under these recovery schemes. The principal assumptions of these calculations are:

	USS 2023 £	 2022 £	OSPS 2023 £	 2022 £
Pensionable pay growth per annum	3.30%	3.35%	3.30%	3.35%
Discount rate	5.25%	3.20%	5.85%	3.20%

19a Funds of the College

	01-Aug-21	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31-Jul-22
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	283,701	-	-	-	283,701
					-
Restricted	7,601	-	-	18	- 7,583
Unrestricted Reserves					-
Income & Expenditure	144,518	2,330,864	(2,267,453)	-	207,929
Revaluation Reserve	5,933,342	730,595	-	-	6,663,937
	6,507,584	3,061,459	(2,267,471)	-	7,301,572

	01-Aug-22	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31-Jul-23
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Permanent Endowment	-	-	-	-	-
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	283,701	-	-	(96,541)	187,160
Restricted	7,583	-	-	-	7,583
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure	207,929	2,612,630	-2,537,714	96,541	379,386
Revaluation Reserve	6,663,937	1,934,146	-	-	8,598,083
	7,301,572	4,546,777	-2,537,714	-	9,310,635

Permanent Endowment
The Robert Addy Hopkinson Education Trust fund was initially recognised as a permanent endowment to be invested to generate an income return, as the funds donated had a permanent endowment restriction in the donating trust. This restriction was subsequently lifted by the Charity Commission, and so the donation has been transferred to restricted reserves in the year. The income arising on these funds will be allocated to the Student Hardship fund.

Expandable Endowment
Donations and Scholarships from individuals and others e.g. unions, to support learners with fees and other hardship.

Restricted
Donations and Scholarships from individuals which provides for specific criteria on how funds are allocated.

19b Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31st July 2023 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	18,189,770	-	18,189,770
Investments	-	-	-
Current assets	3,644,830	333,165	3,977,995
Creditors falling due within one year	(12,479,131)	-	(12,479,131)
Creditors falling due after one year	-		-
Defined benefit pension liability	(378,000)	-	(378,000)
Total net assets	**8,977,469**	**333,165**	**9,310,635**

20 Reconciliation of operating deficit to cash generated from/(used in) operations.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	74,916	63,411
Interest and other finance costs	-	-
Investment income	(42,826)	(300)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Depreciation	273,489	240,471
Movement on restricted reserve	(96,541)	(18)
Transfer to unrestricted reserve	96,541	-
Movement on pension provisions	(100,000)	52,510
	205,580	356,074
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	(41,060)	(283,695)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	954,205	2,168,983
Reanalysis of investments		-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	1,118,724	2,241,362

21 Cash flows from investing activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Purchase of tangible assets	-	- 215,481
Investment income	42,826	300
Net income/expense on fixed asset investments	-	-
Sale of investments	-	14,360
Sale of tangible assets	-	-
	42,826	- 200,821

22 Cash flows from financing activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest paid	-	-
Interest element of finance lease payments	-	-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	-	-
Capital element of finance lease payments	-	-
	-	-

23 Financial instruments

The carrying amount of the College's financial instruments at 31 July were:

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Debtors per debtor note	364,980	294,044
Less prepayments (not a financial instrument)	-	29,877
Long term deposits	-	-
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	364,980	323,921
Equity instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure	-	-
Total	364,980	323,921
Financial liabilities		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Short term creditors per note	12,479,131	11,524,926.00
Less OTSS (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Less finance lease agreements (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Less deferred income (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Less Ruskin fund (similar to deferred income)	-	-
Less deferred capital grants (similar to deferred income)	-	-
Add long term element of bank loans (other LT items are not FI)	-	-
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	12,479,131	11,524,926
Total	12,479,131	11,524,926

24 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1st Aug 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 July 2023 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,451,465	1,161,551	-	3,613,016

25 Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events to note for the College since 31 July 2023.

26 Related Party Transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and composition of the board of Governors (being drawn from local and public sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Executive may have an interest are conducted in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedure. The rental of room space at Ruskin College to parent company the University of West London was done at market value.

Transactions with funding bodies are detailed in note 3.

The balances outstanding with the University of West London as at the year end are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to UWL	10,214,651	9,929,636
Amounts owed to Ruskin by UWL	120,200	71,061

Rental Income from UWL and group entities was as follows:	2023 £	2022 £
Rental Income from UWL and group entities	810,037	751,326

27 Operating Leases

At 31 July 2023 the College had no lease payments.

	2023 £	2022 £
In one year or less	-	1,744
Between two & five years	-	-
	-	1,744

28 Retirement benefits

		USS		OSPS	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Date of valuation		31/03/2020	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2019
Value of liabilities		£80,600m	£80,600m	£848m	£848m
Value of assets		£66,500m	£66,500m	£735m	£735m
Funding deficit		(£14,100m)	(£14,100m)	(£113m)	(£113m)
Principal assumptions:					
Rate of interest (pre-retirement)		Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.75% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+1.0% p.a.	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.75% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+1.0% p.a.	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.25% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+0.5% p.a.	Pre-retirement: Gilts+2.25% p.a. Post retirement: Gilt+0.5% p.a.
Retail Price Index (RPI)		'Break-even'	'Break-even'	'Break-even' RPI-0.3% p.a.	'Break-even' RPI-0.3% p.a.
Consumer Prices Index (CPI)		then reducing linearly to 0.1% from 2040	, then reducing linea	RPI - 1.0% p.a.	RPI - 1.0% p.a.
Rate of increase in salaries		CPI + 1.5%	CPI + 1.5%	RPI	RPI
Rate of increase in pensions					
	CPI max 5%	CPI + 0.05%	CPI + 0.05%		
	CPI max 2.5%	CPI - 0.35%	CPI - 0.35%		
Mortality assumptions:					
Assumed life expectancy at ages 65 (males)		23.8 years	23.8 years	22.5 years	22.5 years
Assumed life expectancy at ages 65 (females)		24.9 years	24.9 years	25.1 years	25.1 years

29 Write offs, losses, guarantees, letter of comfort, compensation

Ruskin had debts written off in the year to the value of £6,688 (2022:£54)

In the normal course of business, UWL provided a letter of comfort to confirm that they will provide cash flow support as required to enable the College to meet liabilities as they fall due.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF RUSKIN COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (THE ESFA)

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 June 2021 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Ruskin College during the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Ruskin College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Ruskin College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed, and income received, are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion included:

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

This list is not exhaustive and we perform additional procedures designed to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a limited assurance conclusion on regularity consistent with the requirements of the Code.

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

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament, that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them nor have been improper.

Use of our report

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

Alliotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
Friary Court
13 -21 High Street
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 3DL
8 November 2023

Alliotts LLP
Alliotts LLP (Nov 8, 2023 18:59 GMT)

RUSKIN COLLEGE

England & Wales - Charity number 309701

Accounts

Ruskin College
Oxford

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number 00066196
(England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
309701

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Key Management Personnel are defined as members of the College Senior Management Team and were represented in 2020-21 by:

Paul DI-Felice (Principal & CEO)
Mark Griggs (Finance Manager)
Abid Hussain (Student Services Manager – August 2020-February 2021)
Lesley Dale (Student Services Manager – February 2021 - June 2021)
Jane Franklin (Consultant, Assistant Principal – August 2020 to November 2020)
Shereen Sameresinghe (Consultant, Assistant Principal – November 2020 – May 2021)
Nicola O'Shea (Business Development and Marketing Manager)
Ashok Patel (Consultant)

Advisors

Financial statement auditors and reporting accountants	Alliotts LLP Friary Court 13-21 High Street Guildford GU1 3DL
Internal auditors	No appointment for 2019-20
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank Legacy Portfolio Management 5th Floor, 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP co-operativebank.co.uk
Solicitors	Penningtons Manches LLP 9400 Garsington Road Oxford Business Park Oxford OX4 2HN Eversheds Sutherland LLP One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS Irwin Mitchell LLP Imperial House 31 Temple Street Birmingham B2 5BD

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Nature, Objectives and Strategies

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Legal status

Ruskin College is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2011. It is designated for funding by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and receives funding from the Office for Students (OfS).

Mission

The College's mission, as approved by its Governing Executive is:
To provide educational opportunities to adults who are excluded and disadvantaged, and to transform the individuals concerned along with the communities, groups and societies from which they come.

Public benefit statement

Ruskin College is a registered charity and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education as Principal Regulator for all FE Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Executive, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 15.

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

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

- Improves the qualifications, skills and employability of the groups and individuals it engages in learning.
- Benefits in other areas of public policy, for example in enhancing health and wellbeing, reducing dependency on public services, supporting families and up-skilling volunteers.
- Transforms the lives of individuals which in turn contribute to the development of cohesive and resilient communities.
- Supports the national need to up-skill its adult population and address issues of social deprivation, poverty and economic inactivity.
- Adds value to the activities of communities and trade unions.

The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the Directors' Report.

Ruskin College Strategic Objectives

A previous strategic plan was agreed by the Governing Executive in November 2016. Having due regard for the current circumstances, where the College's financial and solvency position deteriorated significantly, the College strategy was to seek a merger partner to strengthen its financial health. This has been achieved through the merger with the University of West London on 30 July 2021. A revised strategic plan based on continuing the operations of the College as a going concern will be developed during 2021-22.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives were:

- To remain financially sound to protect itself from unforeseen adverse changes in enrolments and to generate sufficient income to enable it to maintain and improve its accommodation and equipment.
- To maintain the confidence of students, funders, suppliers, bankers and auditors.
- To achieve a significant level of awareness among the College staff of the financial environment within which it operates.

The College recognises that these stated objectives are not easily deliverable without significant financial and solvency support.

Financial performance indicators

These financial performance indicators were agreed during the year.

	Target 20-21	Actual 20-21
Deficit generated (after exceptional items)	£(1,593k)	£(994)k
Covenant ratio	(7.6)	(4.5)
Current ratio	0.02	0.05
Debt/Income ratio	106%	0%
Cash days in hand	31	110
Staff costs (excluding exceptional items) as % of turnover	97%	116%
Financial Health	Inadequate	Inadequate

The College recognises the importance of sector measures and indicators and these are monitored by the College's Finance Committee on a regular basis and through the ESFA. The College uses the FE Hub data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as achievement rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the ESFA. The College had an "Inadequate" financial health grade in 2016-17, and the restated position for 2017-18, the positions for 2018-19 & 2019-20 and the current year also give an "Inadequate" financial health grade.

Financial position

The College achieved an operating deficit of £994k (2020: £1,588k deficit). This is after allowing for restructuring costs of £159k (2020: nil) and profit on disposal of £1,731k (2020: nil). The College has not been able to recover from some significant solvency and financial problems during 2018-19 and 2019-20 and the overall position has worsened during the current financial year. The key issues being; a lack of available liquidity, the impact of COVID on student recruitment and retention, disproportionately affecting Ruskin's demographic in comparison with the national average, staff turnover, ongoing clawbacks from the ESFA and an increase in the pension liability. These critical issues have significantly and adversely impacted on the overall financial and solvency position of the College. The operating deficit achieved was after adjusting for the provision of pension liabilities associated to both USS and OSPS pensions, a full provision for the ESFA funding clawback and a surplus on disposal of assets.

The College experienced significant funding clawback for the three years to 2018-19 and as a result new funding claims were initiated in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The impact of COVID-19 was particularly acute among adult learners with family and financial obligations, comprising the majority of the Ruskin cohort. Enrolments were up 57% on the previous year, with Trade Union Education courses delivered 100% online. The College delivered its first bespoke online Community Learning curriculum in partnership with local organisations and independently. ESOL also saw a sharp rise in student numbers on the previous year and in this context it is expected that the College will have delivered a significantly higher percentage of its ESFA funding contract than during the previous year.

The College had substantial reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely through recurrent grants. In 2020-21 the ESFA provided 46% of the College's total income.

Following a Strategic Prospects Appraisal (SPA) led by the Further Education Council (FEC), it recommended a merger which could better secure the future of the College. The College has now successfully completed a merger with the University of West London (UWL) on 30 July 2021. UWL has reviewed the past and projected performance of Ruskin College in detail and have incorporated this into a Recovery Plan. UWL, which is demonstrably financially resilient, is confident that it can effectively inherit Ruskin College throughout its transition from operating at a deficit to an operating surplus position and beyond.

Covid-19

It is important to acknowledge the significant impact Covid-19 has had on the College. Despite a high level of interest in the College, and an overall increase in enrolments on the previous year, lockdown restrictions severely affected the College's ability to convert applications and retain students, especially at the beginning of the year.

The College also faced challenges in ensuring that student and staff safety was paramount during this period. The costs associated to maintaining high standards in this regard escalated, especially in terms of facilities management, online teaching and providing cover teaching during absences etc. Whilst the College was not able to secure additional income from its traditional short courses and summer school activity, the College was however able to build on its work with the NHS from the previous year to provide accommodation and catering for 'key' workers and overseas cohorts for the academic year to May.

Taxation

None of the College's activities are liable for corporation tax.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The College has separate treasury management procedures in place in its Financial Regulations. Short-term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes was authorised by the Principal after consultation with the Finance Manager. Such arrangements are restricted by limits in the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Governing Executive and will comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum of the ESFA.

Liquidity

The College was able to settle in March 2021, the outstanding loans with the Co-operative Bank by using the disposal of sale proceeds of Stoke House. As the College continues to implement the outstanding actions from the recovery plan and the FEC recommendations, it will need to maintain good relationships with all stakeholders, which includes the ESFA.

The current ratio gives an indication of a College's ability to meet its short-term debt (within one year) using cash and money owed to the College. The current ratio after reclassifying the bank loan and clawback payments due to the ESFA was 0.05 (before reclassification of fixed assets) which meant that the College did not have the liquidity to meet its short-term obligations, without the support of its main funder, the ESFA. However, due to the merger completed on 30 July 2021 with UWL, Ruskin College will have adequate funding to continue in operational existence as a going concern.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021, the College was unable to meet this target, because of on-going solvency issues, but all suppliers and contractors were kept informed and the College is not aware of any major adverse issues faced by suppliers during this period as all were eventually discharged.

College Curriculum, Quality and Performance

Performance and outcomes

Despite limited staff and financial resources, the College adapted to the reality of COVID by successfully moving all Trade Union provision online, almost doubling the delivery of the previous year. The College also delivered its first bespoke Community Learning curriculum online, with a range of successful courses delivered in line with its stated mission and purpose.

Enrolment for 2020-21 across FE courses for non-residential courses during the academic year increased by 133%, with ESOL cohorts showing the greatest increase of 75%. Recruitment to the flagship Access courses was lower than in the previous year, as a result of the challenges of lockdown both on recruitment and administration at the start of the academic year and the preceding months.

In accordance with its stated purpose and rating as 'exemplary for widening participation' by Ofsted, Ruskin College students are recruited from the hardest to reach sections of society and these are the groups who were most impacted by Covid-19. Despite a positive start to the academic year, the successive lockdowns through the autumn and winter of 2020-21 created additional challenges to students who were already facing financial, family and technological challenges.

The College continued to support all students throughout the crisis and supplied IT hardware and support remotely. All courses ran on a blended principle with a mixture of online and face-to-face learning. On Access, retention levels were 75% and 96% of students achieved.

Quality and curriculum

The College continues to build upon its Ofsted Short Inspection grade of 'Good' and the College remains 'exemplary for widening participation'. In line with the LEP skills Agenda for Oxfordshire a new curriculum incorporating use of outside space and residential provision, together with a new emphasis on skills, was proposed but was adversely affected by the continued lockdown and restrictions. The focus remained to support students to complete their courses across skills, health and wellbeing and Community Learning courses.

The Community Learning offering, developed for 2020-21 and delivered online, in class and off-site, was particularly successful with retention and completion levels above 90%. Delivery was in partnership with key agencies in Oxford including a pioneering employability and self-confidence ESOL class with refugees at the Pitt Rivers Museum.

There were 24 Access students who completed courses in Nursing and Social Science and achievement was 96% for this year. Retention was at 75% due to a reduction in ALL provision, lockdown challenges and administrative issues.

Student numbers

The College enrolled 2522 ESFA-funded students during the year, of which 148 were Community Learning and 1904 on Trade Union programmes. There were 18 students funded by HE tuition fees and other sources.

Student achievements

Student achievement is measured by the percentages of those achieving the qualification of those who enrolled on it. As noted, the overall achievement rate for the ESFA funded programmes stands at 99% and that figure remains constant.

Given the financial and operational challenges in 2020-21, a reduced number of prizes were awarded this year to a total value of £160. As the College is now under new ownership following the merger with UWL on 30 July 2021, where possible prizes will be reinstated in future years.

Business development

Outreach under business development continued throughout the academic year and the College continued to engage with its local and national partners throughout the academic year. There were over 40 social and local enterprises and organisations and bespoke Community Learning courses were delivered for Asylum Welcome, Oxford Homelessness Project, Multaka (a charity supporting asylum seekers into work through the Natural History Museum) and others. The work with the OUH Trust to provide accommodation for key workers continued and expanded to include catering and support for overseas cohorts.

Resources

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

Financial – the College has net assets of £6.5m. This includes tangible fixed assets of £15.8m, provision for bad debts of £51k and pension liabilities of £425k.

People – the College employs 47 people of whom 16 are teaching staff.

Reputation – the College has suffered reputational damage as a result of its deteriorating financial health. However, due to the merger with UWL in July 2021, the College is confident that it can continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future and rebuild its reputation.

Principal Strategic Risks Addressed by the College

The key risks were identified from the strategic plan and the financial plan and were contained in the risk management register for 2020-21 including the below:

- Reputational damage due to ongoing financial health of the College
- Decline in student recruitment rates in higher education
- Risk of solvency problems associated to poor financial outturns

The management of these risks is outlined in the risk management annual report.

Risk management process

A revised risk management plan against the new strategic plan was originally approved by the Governing Executive in November 2016. The key risks have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Governing Executive on a regular basis since inception and new risks have been identified and considered.

Key risk in relation to Government funding

The College continues to receive student funding through the ESFA. In 2020-21 the College received £0.6m from the ESFA. It is likely that the level of public funding for adult education will continue to be challenging. The College continues to review income positions and explore new opportunities. The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

Diverse Income Streams: the College is committed to developing a range of diverse income streams. These include developing an international offer, apprenticeships and the continued commitment to a Higher Education offer.

National Campaign: the College, through the Institutes of Adult Learning, was actively lobbying the ESFA and the Department for Education to maintain nationally funded status, which was agreed.

Meeting Local Priorities: the College works with local providers, communities and commissioners to address local needs.

Funding Priorities: the College continues to focus upon the funding priorities of the Department of Education to demonstrate the College alignment with educational policy.

Partnership Working: the development of local partnerships to facilitate progression routes from local providers. The scoping of partnerships with national stakeholders and higher education institutions to support the growth in fee income and direct student recruitment.

Campus and Residency: continually improve the campus to ensure the estate provides an income to the College whilst meeting the future needs of our student body.

Stakeholder Relationships

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

- Students
- Staff
- ESFA & OfS
- TUC, CWU, GFTU and affiliate trade unions

- Other educational institutions
- Employers
- Public sector
- Voluntary and public-sector partners
- Suppliers

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College website, regular communications and networking meetings.

Trade Union Facility Time

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

Number of employees who were relevant	FTE employee number
2 staff	n/a

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	2 employees
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£3,200
Total pay bill	£6,400
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	50%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%

The College has no formal agreement with staff or recognised unions in terms of time and cost on activities associated with supporting union activities.

Equality and Diversity

Ruskin College has a tradition of offering high quality education to mature students, many of whom have experienced social or economic disadvantages. The College is committed to the maintenance and extension of equality of opportunity and to treating all staff and students with respect and dignity. In terms of ethnicity and disability, there is a high level of inclusion with 24% of students from an ethnic minority background (38% on Access and 58% HE) and 11% of students declaring a disability or learning difficulty (38% on Access and 33% HE). The achievement rates for the College are above sector benchmarks.

Student Cohort Overview 2020-21 by Age, Gender, Ethnicity and Disability

	Enrolled	Average Age	Female %	Male %	BAME %	Disabled %
Access to HE	34	29	68%	32%	38%	38%
English / ESOL	212	36	73%	27%	67%	10%
Maths	47	36	85%	15%	49%	32%
Preparing for Further Study	125	40	74%	26%	23%	17%
Short Courses	180	41	79%	21%	21%	13%
Union Short Courses	1924	44	32%	68%	19%	10%
ESFA Funded Total	**2522**	**43**	**43%**	**57%**	**25%**	**11%**
HE Students	16	38	21%	79%	58%	33%
Apprenticeships	8	47	38%	63%	0%	0%
Grand Total	**2546**	**44**	**42%**	**58%**	**25%**	**11%**

The College has a Single Equality Scheme which ensures that attention is paid to equality and diversity in every aspect of college life, not only in opening our doors to all, regardless of background or prior educational achievement, but in specific measures such as incorporating disabled access in the redevelopment of the College estate, screening for learning support needs and continuing to offer access routes into education at the appropriate level.

Ruskin's equality objectives, with a clear steer from governors and management, are to:

- Retain open access to offer educational opportunities to adults who have been excluded and disadvantaged.
- Promote social mobility by fostering progression through study, encompassing flexible opportunities from Level 1 to Level 7 underpinned by high levels of learning support and a unique model of academic tutorials at the higher education levels.
- Increase the representativeness of the student body on all courses, particularly on trade union short courses.
- Monitor and tackle any retention and achievement gaps between different groups of students for example in respect of categories of disadvantage.
- Promote and embed equality and diversity in learning and teaching and assessment by identifying and sharing good practices identified in lesson observations.
- Increase the contribution of the student voice by including equality and diversity issues in surveys, course reviews and meetings with students.

Safeguarding and Prevent Duty

The successful Ofsted short inspection on safeguarding in 2017-18 demonstrated compliance with the FE sector standard for safeguarding and prevent policy and procedure. The College is vigilant in terms of ensuring students and staff understand and engage in the safeguarding and prevent duty. The College's Safeguarding Policy is available on the College website and is displayed in staff offices so that both staff and students are reminded what forms of abuse to keep a watch for and what to do if any learner is believed to be at risk. The College has complied with changing national decisions on priority groups of staff who should undergo an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Disclosure Check. All policies, including bullying and harassment, have been kept under review and learners have been helped to bring concerns to the surface to ensure a safe learning environment. Policies to ensure the safe use of IT are well developed. The College has good links with local community police officers. The College is compliant with the Prevent Duty in terms of staff training, the assessment of risk and the monitoring of the Prevent Action Plan.

Health and Safety

There is a Health and Safety Committee, which met in December 2020. Any issues arising were covered by the Audit Committee and Finance Committee. The health and safety of students is monitored throughout their time at Ruskin. All long course students are required to obtain medical clearance to study and the College works with its designated Medical Officer to ensure that appropriate decisions are taken, and appropriate support put in place from the interview stage onwards. Where necessary, medical factors are incorporated into the conditions of the offer letter and into the probationary term at Ruskin. During induction, students meet the Health and Safety Manager and they learn about the College provision for on-site counselling and other support services. Throughout their time at Ruskin, students are assisted by information and guidance, disability support, learning development and close tutorial contact as well as on-site advice services for those who are resident. This web of support, together with the collegial atmosphere, helps students to focus on their studies and hence change their lives for the better.

Disability Statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010. As part of its Capital Project the College implemented a range of improvements aimed at students with mobility disabilities. The College has a Welfare Officer who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.

There is a range of specialist equipment which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is also available. Ruskin focuses on ability and as far as reasonably possible will consider flexible arrangements within its policies and procedures, to challenge stereotyping; provide information in flexible formats; anticipate and plan events, presentation and training to allow inclusivity and accessibility and provide opportunities for advancement.

Reserves Policy

The College has been restricted in terms of its cash flow in 2020-21, meaning that it was unable to develop a sufficient reserves policy. However, following the merger with UWL on 30 July 2021, a reserves policy will be developed and reinstated for 2021-22.

Events After the Reporting Period

Following a recommendation by the Further Education Council (FEC), the College has now successfully completed a merger with the University of West London (UWL) on 30 July 2021. UWL will operate the College as a going concern and has bolstered the College's financial footing greatly.

The repayment of the ESFA liability on 2 August 2021 following the merger is also a significant event after the reporting period.

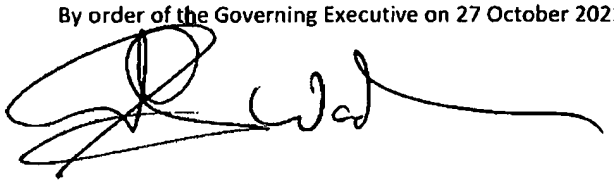
Future Developments

UWL has set out a Recovery Plan for the College whereby the existing courses at Ruskin College will continue in the future, as well as broadening the curriculum to develop a key focus in the delivery of nursing and healthcare.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Governing Executive on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Professor Anthony Woodman (Governor)

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and
iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector

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

In the opinion of the Governing Executive, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2021.

The Governing Executive recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the code of good governance for English College's issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in March 2018.

The Governing Executive

The Governing Executive has a membership of up to 22 members – 15 ordinary members, 4 staff members, 2 student members and the Principal. It is the Governing Executive's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Governing Executive has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Board considers that each of its non-executive members is independent of management and is required to declare any business or other relationship, which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair and Principal are separate.

The Board is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters, personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Governing Executive meets at least three times a year. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Governing Executive also conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has approved terms of reference. These committees are Finance, Search, Audit and Quality.

Minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Governing Executive, are available from the Clerk to the Governors at:

Ruskin College
Dunstan Road
Old Headington
Oxford OX3 9BZ

The Clerk to the Governors maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governing Executive, Finance Committee, Audit Committee and the Management Team. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All Governors can take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Board, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Governing Executive as a whole. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

Appointments to the Governing Executive

Any new appointments to the Board are a matter for the consideration of the full Governing Executive and are made on the basis of recommendations by the Search Committee, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new ordinary member. The Governing Executive is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Any new appointments to the Governing Executive are appointed for a term of office ordinarily lasting three years (1 year for staff and students). Lana Jackman was appointed on 21 November 2019 and acted as the Clerk to the Governing Executive until 30 July 2021.

The members who served on the Governing Executive during the period were as listed in the table below.

Name	Term of Office	Status of Appointment	Other Committees served	Attendance
Peter Pendle	Resigned 15.9.2020	Ordinary member	Audit	
Alison Stoecker	From 10.03.2019 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Quality	
Paul Di Felice	From 21.03.2016 resigned 4.06.2021	Principal	Finance; Search & Remuneration	100% Search and Remuneration
Kevin Flanagan	From 23.03.2016 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Audit, Search & Remuneration	100% Search and Remuneration
Ijeoma Omombala	From 5.7.2019 resigned 26.03.2021	Ordinary member		

Doug Nicholls	From 28.12.2007 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Chair from 29.6.18	100% Search and Remuneration
Oshor Williams	From 5.7.2019 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Quality	
Lindsay Cane	From 5.7.2019 resigned 23.03.2021	Ordinary member		
Jim Mowatt	From 22.11.2019 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Dave Proctor	From 30.11.2020 resigned 30.07.2021	Staff member		
Vincent Brown	From 17.02.2021 resigned 25.03.2021	Student member		
Oscar Guardiola-Rivera	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Graham Morley	From 4.06.2021 resigned 23.07. 2021	Interim Principal		
David Anderson	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Philip John Coward	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Geoffrey Shears	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Yvette Williams	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		

On acquisition by the UWL on 30th July 2021, all Governors of the College resigned. At the point of acquisition, the following Governors were appointed:

Name	Appointed	Role
Jennifer Bernard	30.07.2021	Director
James David Edmunds	30.07.2021	Director
Dr Suresh Gamlath	30.07.2021	Director

Professor Peter David John	30.07.2021	Director
Matthew Robson Snowden	30.07.2021	Director
Professor Anthony Woodman	30.07.2021	Director
Patrick Anthony Younge	30.07.2021	Director

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises up to seven members (excluding the Principal) and is quorate at three. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Governing Executive.

The Audit Committee provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and external auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of college management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the ESFA as they affect the College's business.

The Audit Committee also advises the Governing Executive on the appointment of the reporting accountants and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

Given the ongoing merger discussions of the College and the resignation of one Committee member, the Audit Committee was no longer quorate. Therefore, there were no Audit Committee meetings in the year.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Governing Executive.

The Finance Committee takes a strategic overview of the finance of the College, including the oversight of financial forecasts and budgets, the College's investment policy, cash management and borrowing policies, banking arrangements and insurance arrangements. Due to the ongoing circumstances of the College in 2020-21, there were no formal Finance Committee meetings. However, a designated group of the Board that consisted of the Chair, Vice-Chair and Principal along with the Finance Manager, met weekly to monitor cash flow and all financial matters, under FEC supervision.

Search and Remuneration Committee

The Search and Remuneration Committee comprises up to six members, including the Chair and Principal and is quorate at three. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference. The Search Committee met three times in the year. The Committee advises the Council and Governing Executive on the appointment and reappointment of ordinary members of the Governing Executive, considers the results of skills audits and monitors the composition of the Governing Executive to ensure that it is fully representative of the College's students and constituencies.

Corporation performance

Over the 2020-21 academic year, the Governing Executive put in considerable time and effort on behalf of the College to secure its future success. However, the College's deteriorating financial and solvency positions could not be recovered sufficiently to remain independent, and a decision was taken in 2021 to seek a merger, which was achieved on 30 July 2021 with the merger with the University of West London.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of college policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Governing Executive has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Governing Executive is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Governing Executive.

The risk and control framework

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

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

The College had no internal audit service during the financial year 2020-21. The work, outcomes and recommendations have been shared with the Governing Executive and so too have actions plans and progress arising thereon. The analysis of risks, via the risk register has also been shared and endorsed by the Governing Executive on the recommendation of the Finance Manager and Principal. The executive management team has shared at regular intervals the very latest assessment of risk.

Review of effectiveness

In the year, as Accounting Officer, the Principal had responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control was informed by:

- the work of consultants and advisors, including Senior Interim Managers
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and the reporting accountant for regularity assurance, in their management letters and other reports

The Accounting Officer had been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by other members of the Finance group, which oversaw the work of the auditors and other sources of assurance.

Due to the circumstances surrounding the College, Ruskin struggled to recruit Governors. As a result of the resignation of a Committee member, the Audit Committee was no longer quorate. Therefore, there were no Audit Committee meetings in the year. The Finance Committee was superseded by a designated group of the Board, that consisted of the Chair, Vice-Chair and Principal along with the Finance Manager, which monitored cash flow and all financial matters, under FEC supervision. This meant that senior stakeholders were closer to the operations of the internal control systems.

It is also worth noting that as the College had a Financial Notice to Improve imposed by the ESFA, an ESFA manager was present at all formal Committee meetings in a monitoring capacity. From October 2020, it was also required that any significant spend was ratified by the ESFA beforehand.

Due to the above circumstances the College is unable to determine the effectiveness of the system of internal controls for the year as it was more directly managed by the Board representatives and the ESFA.

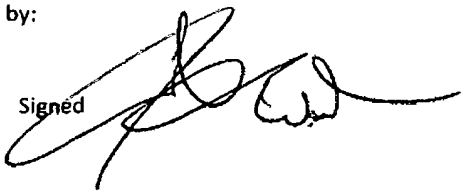
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the College is now a wholly owned subsidiary of UWL following the merger on 30 July 2021. Following its acquisition of the College, UWL repaid all monies owed to the ESFA on 2 August 2021. UWL will continue to provide working capital to the college to ensure it will meet its financial objectives.

The College sold a property, Stoke House, in February 2021, and has used the disposal proceeds to repay its bank loan in full and provide additional cashflow towards operating activities.

Approved by the members of the Governing Executive on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed 	Signed 
Date	Date
Professor Anthony Woodman	Professor Peter John CBE
(Governor)	(Accounting Officer)

Governing Body's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding

The Governing Executive has considered its responsibility to notify the Education and Skills Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the College's Grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA. As part of its consideration we have due regard to the requirements of the Grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA.

After due enquiry and the outcome of the ESFA funding audit and review, material irregular and improper use of funds by the College was identified, as well as some material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA. Instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance were discovered as a result of the ESFA funding audit. Once made aware, the College fully co-operated with the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Outstanding monies owed to the ESFA were repaid in full by the University of West London on completion of the acquisition.

Approved by the members of the Governing Executive on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed 	Signed 
Date	Date
Professor Anthony Woodman	Professor Peter John CBE
(Governor)	(Accounting Officer)

Statement of responsibilities of the members of the Corporation for the year ended 31 July 2021

The members of the Governing Executive who act as trustees for the charitable activities of the College and are also the directors of the college for the purposes of company law are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Company law and the law applicable to charities in England and the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum between the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Corporation of the College, requires the Governing Executive of the college to prepare financial statements and the Directors' and Strategic Reports for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions the annual Accounts Direction issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

The Governing Executive is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Companies Act 2006 and other relevant accounting standards. They are responsible for taking steps to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Governing Executive are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Education and Skills Funding Agency and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Governing Executive must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Governing Executive are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are not put at risk.

Statement of responsibilities of the members of the Corporation for the year ended 31 July 2021

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed

Date

Professor Anthony Woodman

(Governor)

Signed

Date

Professor Peter John CBE

(Accounting Officer)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ruskin College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ruskin College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of the College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- 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 college in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report, 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students' Accounts Direction

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the college for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the Office for Students, UK Research and Innovation (including Reasearch England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the Office for Students' accounts direction for the relevant year's financial statements have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2020 to 2021 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Office for Students' accounts direction requires us to report to you if:

- the College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated.
- the College's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body of Ruskin College

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the members of Corporation set out on pages 22 to 23 the governors (who act as Trustees for the charitable activities of the College, and are as Directors of the College for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the governors 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 governors are responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the governors either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Audit response to risks identified

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed all transactions listed;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims

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

Use of our report

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

Christopher Mantel
Christopher Mantel (Oct 28, 2021 10:39 GMT+1)

Christopher Mantel (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alliotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
Friary Court
13-21 High Street
Guildford
GU1 3DL
27 October 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Income			
Funding body grants	3	667,834	1,931,805
Tuition fees and education contracts	4	325,587	896,582
Other income	5	425,940	310,627
Investment income	6	2,759	(512)
Total income		**1,422,120**	**3,138,502**
Expenditure			
Staff costs	7	1,651,179	2,127,516
Restructuring costs	7	158,742	-
Other operating expenses	9	1,856,864	2,077,340
Depreciation	12	421,698	424,620
Interest and other finance costs	10	59,338	96,982
Total expenditure		**4,147,821**	**4,726,458**
Deficit before other gains and losses		**(2,725,701)**	**(1,587,956)**
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	11	1,731,377	-
Gain on investments		-	-
Deficit before taxation		**(994,324)**	**(1,587,956)**
Taxation		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the college		**(994,324)**	**(1,587,956)**
Represented By:			
Restricted comprehensive Income		-	-
Unrestricted comprehensive income		(994,324)	(1,587,956)
		(994,324)	**(1,587,956)**

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		15,823,507		12,524,936
Investments	12		14,360		11,601
			15,837,867		12,536,537
Current assets					
Debtors	13	40,226		50,669	
Cash at bank and in hand		410,924		211,557	
		451,150		262,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(9,302,057)		(9,062,812)	
Net current liabilities			(8,850,907)		(8,800,586)
Total assets less current liabilities			**6,986,960**		**3,735,951**
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	15		(53,886)		(84,401)
Provisions					
Defined benefit pension scheme	17		(425,490)		(488,534)
Total net assets			6,507,584		3,163,016
Reserves					
Restricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve			272,936		288,997
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve			156,788		156,007
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve			144,518		1,123,562
Revaluation reserve			5,933,342		1,594,450
Total reserves attributable to the College			6,507,584		3,163,016

Professor Anthony Woodman

(Governor)

27 October 2021

Statement of changes in reserves

	Income and Expenditure reserve			Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Expendable Endowment	Restricted	Unrestricted	Land & Buildings	
	£	£	£		£
Balance at 1 August 2019 - As restated	**288,997**	**157,537**	**2,718,130**	**1,586,308**	**4,750,972**
Income			3,138,502		3,138,502
Expenditure			(4,726,458)		(4,726,458)
Deficit for the year			(1,587,956)		(1,587,956)
Transfers between funds					
Depreciation on revalued assets			2,810	(2,810)	-
Reserve correction			(10,952)	10,952	-
Release of restricted funds spent in year		(1,530)	1,530		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(1,530)**	**(1,594,568)**	**8,142**	**(1,587,956)**
Balance at 31 July 2020	**288,997**	**156,007**	**1,123,562**	**1,594,450**	**3,163,016**
Income			1,422,120		1,422,120
Expenditure			(4,147,821)		(4,147,821)
Deficit for the year	-	-	(2,725,701)	-	(2,725,701)
Transfer between funds	**749**	**(749)**			
Gain on disposal	-	-	1,731,377		1,731,377
Transfer of permanent endowments	-	-			
Revaluation of assets				4,338,892	4,338,892
Release of restricted funds spent in year	(16,810)	1,530	15,280	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(16,061)**	**781**	**(979,044)**	**4,338,892**	**3,344,568**
Balance at 31 July 2021	**272,936**	**156,788**	**144,518**	**5,933,342**	**6,507,584**

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash from operating activities	**19**	**145,476**	**(70,966)**
Investing activities	**20**	2,350,000	(9,788)
Financing activities	**21**	(2,296,109)	(146,886)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year		**199,367**	**(227,640)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		211,557	439,197
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		410,924	211,557

1 Accounting policies

General information

Ruskin College ("the College") is a private company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in England & Wales. The College is also a registered charity (number 309701) in England & Wales. The liability of members in the event of a winding up is limited by guarantee to an amount not exceeding £1 per member.

The address of the College's registered office and principal place of operation is Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ.

The College's principal activity is that of operating an education establishment and the nature of the College's operations are discussed in the Directors' Report.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 ("the 2019 FE HE SORP"), the College Accounts Direction for 2020 to 2021, Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"). The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is also the College's functional currency, rounded to the nearest whole £1.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, following the successful merger with the University of West London on 30 July 2021. UWL has confirmed that it would provide continued cash flow facilities to ensure the College is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved.

The College sold a property, Stoke House, in February 2021, and has used the disposal proceeds to repay its bank loan in full and provide additional cashflow towards operating activities.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income recognition

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income. Investment income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a receivable basis.

Funds the College receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Grant funding

Government revenue grants including funding body recurrent grants and other grants are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depends on the particular income stream involved. Where part of a government grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

Donations and endowments

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds. Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.

Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds.

Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income In the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms other restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

There are three main types of donations and endowments identified within reserves:

Restricted donations

The donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.

Restricted expendable endowments
The donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the College has the power to use the capital.

Restricted permanent endowment
The donor has provided a permanent capital sum, which would be invested and any income arisen would be used to support the specified spending criteria.

Capital grants
The accounting policy was amended during the year, so that Government capital grants are recognised in income in the year grants are received.

Accounting for retirement benefits

The two principal pension schemes for the College's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). The schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). Each fund is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Both schemes are multi-employer schemes and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes (see below).

A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within the both schemes.

Defined Contribution Plan
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the College pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

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

Finance leases
Leases in which the College assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease and the corresponding lease liabilities are initially recognised at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases
Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

Fixed assets
Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP and following a professional valuation of the estates as at 31 July 2021, are measured on the basis of open market value, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation. The revaluation was done by professional property services firm Vail Williams on 5 August 2021. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ. The valuation was made on the assumption that there are no onerous conditions or restrictions affecting the market value reported. Market value is an appropriate basis for the valuation, as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings.

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

Land and buildings
Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives of 50 years. A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Equipment
Equipment, including computers, costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	12.5% per annum on a straight line basis
Computer equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis

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

Investments
Non current asset investments are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities
The College has chosen to adopt section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

(a) the College has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;

(b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Taxation

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College is registered for Value Added Tax, but is unable to recover any significant element of its input tax.

Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the College, are held as a restricted fund.

Other restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Agency arrangements

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

2 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

Critical areas of judgement

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

Lease agreements

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

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

Pension Scheme provisions

The value of the Pension Scheme provisions depends on a number of factors that are determined using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 19, will impact the carrying amounts of the provisions.

Impairment of fixed assets

The College considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required. These will requires an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

3a Funding body grants

	2021 £	2020 £
Recurrent grant - ESFA Adult	582,143	1,741,729
Student Support Funds - ESFA	6,024	47,399
OfS Provision	25,781	65,420
Release of deferred capital grants	53,886	77,257
	667,834	1,931,805

3b Total grant and fee income

	2021 £	2020 £
Grant income from the OfS	25,781	65,420
Grant income from other bodies	642,053	1,866,385
Total grants	667,834	1,931,805
Fee income for taught awards	135,000	552,335
Fee income for research awards		-
Fee income from non-qualifying courses	190,587	344,247
Total tuition fees and education contracts	325,587	896,582
Total grant and fee income	993,421	2,828,387

4 Tuition fees and education contracts

	2021 £	2020 £
Full-time home and EU students	172,790	618,215
Other contracts	152,797	278,367
	325,587	896,582

5 Other income

	2021 £	2020 £
Residences, catering and conferences	416,836	301,964
Other income	9,104	8,663
	425,940	310,627

6 Investment income

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment income	2,759	(512)
Bank interest receivable	-	-
	2,759	(512)

7 Staff costs

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

	2021 Number of employees	2020 Number of employees
Teaching staff	16	14
Non-teaching staff	26	22
	42	36
VT Full time equivalent	5	8
Total	**47**	**44**

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages and salaries	1,204,082	1,242,939
Social security costs	132,287	155,656
Other pension costs	166,170	338,607
Restructuring costs - non contractual	158,742	-
Payroll sub total	**1,661,281**	**1,737,202**
Contracted out staffing services	148,640	390,314
Total Staff Costs	**1,809,921**	**2,127,516**

The College does not remunerate any of its staff using salary sacrifice arrangements. All restructuring costs are approved by the College Remuneration Committee.

8 Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
£5,001 to £10,000	2	-
£10,001 to £15,000	-	1
£15,001 to £20,000	-	1
£20,001 to £25,000	1	-
£25,001 to £30,000	-	1
£30,001 to £35,000	-	-
£35,001 to £40,000	1	-
£40,001 to £45,000	2	2
£50,001 to £55,000	-	-
£85,001 to £90,000	1	1

Total	7	6

8 Key management personnel compensation (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries	238,927	231,586
National Insurance contributions	27,624	26,678
	266,551	**258,264**
Pension contributions	39,499	41,512
Total emoluments	**306,050**	**299,776**

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal (who is also the highest paid KMP) of:

Compensation payable from 1 August 2020 until 31 July 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Salary	87,893	87,893
National Insurance contributions	10,914	10,931
	98,807	98,824
Pension contributions	18,545	18,311
Total	**117,352**	**117,135**

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration committee. The Principal reports to the Chair who undertakes an annual review of his performance.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple	2021	2020
Principal and CEO's basic remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	**3.07**	**2.54**
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	**3.38**	**2.70**

The median salary of staff was calculated based on the total pay costs plus on costs of permanent staff, divided by the average number of full time equivalent permanent members of staff.

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

Compensation was agreed with the former post-holder following the College's successful merger with UWL.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Compensation paid to the former post-holder	69,505	-
Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	4,636	-
Total	**74,141**	-

Governor Remuneration

The members of the Governing Executive other than the Principal and the staff Governors did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

During the year nil (2020: 2) governors with total expenses of nil (2020: £2,863) were paid to or on their behalf in respect of travel and other out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

9 Analysis of total expenditure by activity

	2021	2020
	£	£
Teaching costs	518,794	772,222
Non teaching costs	987,907	804,218
Premises costs	350,163	500,900
	1,856,864	2,077,340
Deficit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Financial statements audit	37,773	46,703
Operating lease rentals	29,320	34,626
Depreciation	421,698	424,620
Amortisation	0	7,665

10 Interest and other finance costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Loan interest	59,338	91,418
Net charge on pension schemes	0	5,564

	59,338	96,982

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2020	15,786,515	524,039	350,534	16,661,088
Additions	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	1,200,223			1,200,223
Disposals	(1,196,738)	-	-	(1,196,738)
At 31 July 2021	15,790,000	524,039	350,534	16,664,573
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2020	3,357,711	476,195	302,246	4,136,152
Charge for year	359,073	19,018	43,607	421,698
Disposal	(578,115)			(578,115)
Revaluation	(3,138,669)			(3,138,669)
At 31 July 2021	-	495,213	345,853	841,066
Net Book Value				
At 31 July 2021	15,790,000	28,826	4,681	15,823,507
At 31 July 2020	12,428,804	47,844	48,288	12,524,936

Land and buildings were revalued by professional property services firm Vail Williams on 5 August 2021. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ on a market value basis. This is an appropriate basis as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings.

The College sold Stoke House in February 2021; the cost and NBV were £1,196,738 and £578,115 respectively.

If fixed assets had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historic cost amounts:

	£
Cost	7,600,327
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	(1,512,624)
Net book value based on cost	6,087,703

Inherited assets are excluded from above note since these were inherited on incorporation at £nil cost.

12 Non-current asset Investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance at 1 August	11,601	45,329
Income/(Expenditure)	2,759	(512)
Reanalysis to bank and cash	-	(33,216)
Balance at 31 July	**14,360**	**11,601**
Represented by:		
Listed investments		-
Long term deposits	14,360	11,601
	14,360	**11,601**

13 Debtors

	2021	2020
Due within one year	£	£
Trade debtors	14,924	49,165
Other debtors	-	1,504
Prepayments and accrued income	25,302	-
	40,226	**50,669**

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan	-	2,236,771
Trade creditors	52,439	235,792
Other creditors	151,275	52,839
Social security and other taxation	163,270	35,323
Amounts owed to the Education Skills Funding Agency	7,746,694	6,169,185
UWL Intercompany Creditor	727,263	-
Deferred capital grants	53,886	77,257
Accruals and deferred income	407,230	255,645
	9,302,057	9,062,812

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred capital grants	53,886	84,401
Total	53,886	84,401

16 Analysis of Borrowings of the College

(a) Bank loans

Bank loans are repayable as follows

	2021	2020 As restated
	£	£
In one year or less	-	2,236,771
	-	2,236,771

The Bank loans were at 3.5% above base rate. Repayment by instalments fall due between October 2013 and September 2040. The College repaid the bank loan in full from the proceeds of the disposal of Stoke House in February 2021.

17 Provisions

	Deficit Recovery Plan	Total
	£	£
At 1 August 2020	488,534	488,534
Credited to the statement of comprehensive income	(69,549)	(69,549)
Unwind of discount	6,505	6,505
At 31 July 2021	425,490	425,490

The defined benefit obligation provision includes balances relating to both the USS and OSPS schemes which are split below (see note 27 for more information):

	2021	2020
	£	£
USS Pension	209,391	239,751
OSPS Pension	216,099	248,783
	425,490	488,534

The College has entered into a deficit recovery scheme in respect of both pension schemes. The provision above recognises the management's best estimate of the present value of the College's liabilities under these recovery schemes. The principal assumptions of these calculations are:

	USS		OSPS	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Pensionable pay growth per annum	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Discount rate	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%

18a Funds of the College

	01-Aug-19	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31 July 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	299,762	-		-	299,762
Restricted	8,350	-	-	(1,530)	6,820
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure	2,718,130	3,138,502	(4,726,458)	(6,612)	1,123,562
Revaluation Reserve	1,586,308	-	-	8,142	1,594,450

4,750,972	3,138,502	(4,726,458)	-	3,163,016

	01-Aug-20	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31 July 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Permanent Endowment					
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	299,762	-	-	(16,061)	283,701
Restricted	6,820	-	-	781	7,601
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure	1,123,562	3,153,497	(4,147,821)	15,820	144,518
Revaluation Reserve	1,594,450	4,338,892	-	-	5,933,342
	3,163,016	**7,492,389**	**(4,147,821)**	-	**6,507,584**

Permanent Endowment

The donor has provided a permanent capital sum, which would be invested and any income arisen would be used to support the specified spending criteria.

Expandable Endowment

Donations and Scholarships from individuals and others e.g. unions, to support learners with fees and other hardship.

Restricted

Donations and Scholarships from individuals which provides for specific criteria on how funds are allocated.

18b Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds: Fixed assets	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31st July 2021 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	15,823,507	-	15,823,507
Investments	-	14,360	14,360
Current assets	21,426	429,724	451,150
Creditors falling due within one year	(9,302,057)	-	(9,302,057)
Creditors falling due after one year	(53,886)		(53,886)
Defined benefit pension liability	(425,490)	-	(425,490)
Total net assets	**6,063,500**	**444,084**	**6,507,584**

19 Reconciliation of operating deficit to cash generated from/(used in) operations.

	2021	2020
	£	£
(Deficit) for the year	(994,324)	(1,587,956)
Interest and other finance costs	59,338	91,418
Investment income	(2,759)	512
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(1,731,377)	-
Depreciation	421,698	424,620
Amortisation	-	7,665
Movement on restricted reserve	(15,280)	-
Transfer to restricted reserve	15,280	-
Movement on pension provisions	(63,044)	91,184
	(2,310,468)	(972,557)
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	10,443	342,985
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	2,445,501	525,390
Reanalysis of investments	-	33,216

Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**145,476**	**(70,966)**

20 Cash flows from investing activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Purchase of tangible assets	-	(9,788)
Investment income	2,350,00	-
Sale of tangible assets		-
	2,350,000	**(9,788)**

21 Cash flows from financing activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest paid	(59,338)	(91,418)
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(2,236,771)	(50,299)
Capital element of finance lease payments	-	(5,169)
	(2,296,109)	**(146,886)**

22 Financial instruments

The carrying amount of the College's financial instruments at 31 July were:

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Debtors per debtor note	40,226	50,669
Less prepayments (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Long term deposits	14,360	11,601
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	54,586	62,270
Equity instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure		-
Total	54,586	62,270
Financial liabilities		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,186,993	8,944,552

Total		9,186,993	8,944,552

24 Post Balance Sheet Events

The ESFA creditor balance at the year-end was £7.7m which represented funding clawback and other support expenditure. All funds have subsequently been repaid on 2nd August 2021, following the merger with UWL on 30 July 2021.

25 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and composition of the board of Governors (being drawn from local and public sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Executive may have an interest are conducted in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

Transactions with funding bodies are detailed in notes 3 and 20.

The balances outstanding with the University of West London as at the year end are as follows:

	£
DfE loan amount	727,027
Interest	236
Total included within ESFA debt	**727,263**

26 Operating leases

At 31 July 2021 the College had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows;

	2021 £	2020 £
In one year or less	12,973	15,818
Between two & five years	1,744	14,717
	14,717	30,535

27 Retirement benefits

	USS		OSPS	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Date of valuation	31/03/ 2017	31/03/ 2017	31/03/2019	31/03/2016

Value of liabilities	£67,500m	£67,500m	£848m	£661m
Value of assets	£60,000m	£60,000m	£735m	£528m
Funding deficit	(£7,500m)	(£7,500m)	(£113m)	(£133m)
Principal assumptions:				
Rate of interest (pre retirement)	CPI + term dependent margin	CPI + term dependent margin	Pre retirement: Gilts+2.25% p.a. Post retirement: Gilts+0.5% p.a.	Gilts+1.2% p.a.
Retail Prices Index (RPI)	'Break-even'	'Break-even'	'Break-even' RPI-0.3% p.a.	'Break-even' RPI-0.15% p.a.
Consumer Prices Index (CPI)	RPI-1.0%	RPI-1.0%	RPI-1.0% p.a.	RPI-1.0% p.a.
Rate of increase in salaries	CPI + 2%	CPI + 2%	RPI	RPI+1% p.a.
Rate of increase in pensions	CPI	CPI		
Mortality assumptions				
Assumed life expectancy at age 65 (males)	24.5 years	24.5 years	22.5 years	22.5 years
Assumed life expectancy at age 65 (females)	26.0 years	26.0 years	25.1 years	24.8 years

28 Access and Participation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Access Investment	24,138	41,041
Financial support provided to students	-	430
	24,138	41,471

The Access and Participation expenses detailed above include estimated staff costs. These staff costs are included in Note 8 Staff Costs.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF RUSKIN COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 June 2021 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Ruskin College during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Ruskin College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Ruskin College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed, and income received, are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion included:

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

This list is not exhaustive and we perform additional procedures designed to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a limited assurance conclusion on regularity consistent with the requirements of the Code.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, except for the matters listed below, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

- The College was unable to demonstrate that it had applied an appropriate framework of financial and budgetary controls, including delegation of authorities, to confirm that all expenses incurred were valid and value for money was achieved.

Alliotts LLP
Alliotts LLP (Oct 28, 2021 10:41 GMT+1)

Alliotts LLP

Date: 27 October 2021

RUSKIN COLLEGE

England & Wales - Charity number 309701

Accounts



Ruskin College
Oxford

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number 00066196
(England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
309701

Key Management Personnel are defined as members of the College Senior Management Team and were represented in 2020-21 by:

Paul Di-Felice (Principal & CEO)
Mark Griggs (Finance Manager)
Abid Hussain (Student Services Manager – August 2020-February 2021)
Lesley Dale (Student Services Manager – February 2021 - June 2021)
Jane Franklin (Consultant, Assistant Principal – August 2020 to November 2020)
Shereen Sameresinghe (Consultant, Assistant Principal – November 2020 – May 2021)
Nicola O'Shea (Business Development and Marketing Manager)
Ashok Patel (Consultant)

Advisors

Financial statement auditors and reporting accountants	Alliotts LLP Friary Court 13-21 High Street Guildford GU1 3DL
Internal auditors	No appointment for 2019-20
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank Legacy Portfolio Management 5th Floor, 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP co-operativebank.co.uk
Solicitors	Penningtons Manches LLP 9400 Garsington Road Oxford Business Park Oxford OX4 2HN Eversheds Sutherland LLP One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS Irwin Mitchell LLP Imperial House 31 Temple Street Birmingham B2 5BD

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Nature, Objectives and Strategies

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Legal status

Ruskin College is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2011. It is designated for funding by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and receives funding from the Office for Students (OfS).

Mission

The College's mission, as approved by its Governing Executive is:
To provide educational opportunities to adults who are excluded and disadvantaged, and to transform the individuals concerned along with the communities, groups and societies from which they come.

Public benefit statement

Ruskin College is a registered charity and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education as Principal Regulator for all FE Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Executive, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 15.

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

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

- Improves the qualifications, skills and employability of the groups and individuals it engages in learning.
- Benefits in other areas of public policy, for example in enhancing health and wellbeing, reducing dependency on public services, supporting families and up-skilling volunteers.
- Transforms the lives of individuals which in turn contribute to the development of cohesive and resilient communities.
- Supports the national need to up-skill its adult population and address issues of social deprivation, poverty and economic inactivity.
- Adds value to the activities of communities and trade unions.

The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the Directors' Report.

Ruskin College Strategic Objectives

A previous strategic plan was agreed by the Governing Executive in November 2016. Having due regard for the current circumstances, where the College's financial and solvency position deteriorated significantly, the College strategy was to seek a merger partner to strengthen its financial health. This has been achieved through the merger with the University of West London on 30 July 2021. A revised strategic plan based on continuing the operations of the College as a going concern will be developed during 2021-22.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives were:

- To remain financially sound to protect itself from unforeseen adverse changes in enrolments and to generate sufficient income to enable it to maintain and improve its accommodation and equipment.
- To maintain the confidence of students, funders, suppliers, bankers and auditors.
- To achieve a significant level of awareness among the College staff of the financial environment within which it operates.

The College recognises that these stated objectives are not easily deliverable without significant financial and solvency support.

Financial performance indicators

These financial performance indicators were agreed during the year.

	Target 20-21	Actual 20-21
Deficit generated (after exceptional items)	£(1,593k)	£(994)k
Covenant ratio	(7.6)	(4.5)
Current ratio	0.02	0.05
Debt/Income ratio	106%	0%
Cash days in hand	31	110
Staff costs (excluding exceptional items) as % of turnover	97%	116%
Financial Health	Inadequate	Inadequate

The College recognises the importance of sector measures and indicators and these are monitored by the College's Finance Committee on a regular basis and through the ESFA. The College uses the FE Hub data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as achievement rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the ESFA. The College had an "Inadequate" financial health grade in 2016-17, and the restated position for 2017-18, the positions for 2018-19 & 2019-20 and the current year also give an "Inadequate" financial health grade.

Financial position

The College achieved an operating deficit of £994k (2020: £1,588k deficit). This is after allowing for restructuring costs of £159k (2020: nil) and profit on disposal of £1,731k (2020: nil). The College has not been able to recover from some significant solvency and financial problems during 2018-19 and 2019-20 and the overall position has worsened during the current financial year. The key issues being; a lack of available liquidity, the impact of COVID on student recruitment and retention, disproportionately affecting Ruskin's demographic in comparison with the national average, staff turnover, ongoing clawbacks from the ESFA and an increase in the pension liability. These critical issues have significantly and adversely impacted on the overall financial and solvency position of the College. The operating deficit achieved was after adjusting for the provision of pension liabilities associated to both USS and OSPS pensions, a full provision for the ESFA funding clawback and a surplus on disposal of assets.

The College experienced significant funding clawback for the three years to 2018-19 and as a result new funding claims were initiated in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The impact of COVID-19 was particularly acute among adult learners with family and financial obligations, comprising the majority of the Ruskin cohort. Enrolments were up 57% on the previous year, with Trade Union Education courses delivered 100% online. The College delivered its first bespoke online Community Learning curriculum in partnership with local organisations and independently. ESOL also saw a sharp rise in student numbers on the previous year and in this context it is expected that the College will have delivered a significantly higher percentage of its ESFA funding contract than during the previous year.

The College had substantial reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely through recurrent grants. In 2020-21 the ESFA provided 46% of the College's total income.

Following a Strategic Prospects Appraisal (SPA) led by the Further Education Council (FEC), it recommended a merger which could better secure the future of the College. The College has now successfully completed a merger with the University of West London (UWL) on 30 July 2021. UWL has reviewed the past and projected performance of Ruskin College in detail and have incorporated this into a Recovery Plan. UWL, which is demonstrably financially resilient, is confident that it can effectively inherit Ruskin College throughout its transition from operating at a deficit to an operating surplus position and beyond.

Covid-19

It is important to acknowledge the significant impact Covid-19 has had on the College. Despite a high level of interest in the College, and an overall increase in enrolments on the previous year, lockdown restrictions severely affected the College's ability to convert applications and retain students, especially at the beginning of the year.

The College also faced challenges in ensuring that student and staff safety was paramount during this period. The costs associated to maintaining high standards in this regard escalated, especially in terms of facilities management, online teaching and providing cover teaching during absences etc. Whilst the College was not able to secure additional income from its traditional short courses and summer school activity, the College was however able to build on its work with the NHS from the previous year to provide accommodation and catering for 'key' workers and overseas cohorts for the academic year to May.

Taxation

None of the College's activities are liable for corporation tax.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The College has separate treasury management procedures in place in its Financial Regulations. Short-term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes was authorised by the Principal after consultation with the Finance Manager. Such arrangements are restricted by limits in the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Governing Executive and will comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum of the ESFA.

Liquidity

The College was able to settle in March 2021, the outstanding loans with the Co-operative Bank by using the disposal of sale proceeds of Stoke House. As the College continues to implement the outstanding actions from the recovery plan and the FEC recommendations, it will need to maintain good relationships with all stakeholders, which includes the ESFA.

The current ratio gives an indication of a College's ability to meet its short-term debt (within one year) using cash and money owed to the College. The current ratio after reclassifying the bank loan and clawback payments due to the ESFA was 0.05 (before reclassification of fixed assets) which meant that the College did not have the liquidity to meet its short-term obligations, without the support of its main funder, the ESFA. However, due to the merger completed on 30 July 2021 with UWL, Ruskin College will have adequate funding to continue in operational existence as a going concern.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021, the College was unable to meet this target, because of on-going solvency issues, but all suppliers and contractors were kept informed and the College is not aware of any major adverse issues faced by suppliers during this period as all were eventually discharged.

College Curriculum, Quality and Performance

Performance and outcomes

Despite limited staff and financial resources, the College adapted to the reality of COVID by successfully moving all Trade Union provision online, almost doubling the delivery of the previous year. The College also delivered its first bespoke Community Learning curriculum online, with a range of successful courses delivered in line with its stated mission and purpose.

Enrolment for 2020-21 across FE courses for non-residential courses during the academic year increased by 133%, with ESOL cohorts showing the greatest increase of 75%. Recruitment to the flagship Access courses was lower than in the previous year, as a result of the challenges of lockdown both on recruitment and administration at the start of the academic year and the preceding months.

In accordance with its stated purpose and rating as 'exemplary for widening participation' by Ofsted, Ruskin College students are recruited from the hardest to reach sections of society and these are the groups who were most impacted by Covid-19. Despite a positive start to the academic year, the successive lockdowns through the autumn and winter of 2020-21 created additional challenges to students who were already facing financial, family and technological challenges.

The College continued to support all students throughout the crisis and supplied IT hardware and support remotely. All courses ran on a blended principle with a mixture of online and face-to-face learning. On Access, retention levels were 75% and 96% of students achieved.

Quality and curriculum

The College continues to build upon its Ofsted Short Inspection grade of 'Good' and the College remains 'exemplary for widening participation'. In line with the LEP skills Agenda for Oxfordshire a new curriculum incorporating use of outside space and residential provision, together with a new emphasis on skills, was proposed but was adversely affected by the continued lockdown and restrictions. The focus remained to support students to complete their courses across skills, health and wellbeing and Community Learning courses.

The Community Learning offering, developed for 2020-21 and delivered online, in class and off-site, was particularly successful with retention and completion levels above 90%. Delivery was in partnership with key agencies in Oxford including a pioneering employability and self-confidence ESOL class with refugees at the Pitt Rivers Museum.

There were 24 Access students who completed courses in Nursing and Social Science and achievement was 96% for this year. Retention was at 75% due to a reduction in ALL provision, lockdown challenges and administrative issues.

Student numbers

The College enrolled 2522 ESFA-funded students during the year, of which 148 were Community Learning and 1904 on Trade Union programmes. There were 18 students funded by HE tuition fees and other sources.

Student achievements

Student achievement is measured by the percentages of those achieving the qualification of those who enrolled on it. As noted, the overall achievement rate for the ESFA funded programmes stands at 99% and that figure remains constant.

Given the financial and operational challenges in 2020-21, a reduced number of prizes were awarded this year to a total value of £160. As the College is now under new ownership following the merger with UWL on 30 July 2021, where possible prizes will be reinstated in future years.

Business development

Outreach under business development continued throughout the academic year and the College continued to engage with its local and national partners throughout the academic year. There were over 40 social and local enterprises and organisations and bespoke Community Learning courses were delivered for Asylum Welcome, Oxford Homelessness Project, Multaka (a charity supporting asylum seekers into work through the Natural History Museum) and others. The work with the OUH Trust to provide accommodation for key workers continued and expanded to include catering and support for overseas cohorts.

Resources

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

Financial – the College has net assets of £6.5m. This includes tangible fixed assets of £15.8m, provision for bad debts of £51k and pension liabilities of £425k.

People – the College employs 47 people of whom 16 are teaching staff.

Reputation – the College has suffered reputational damage as a result of its deteriorating financial health. However, due to the merger with UWL in July 2021, the College is confident that it can continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future and rebuild its reputation.

Principal Strategic Risks Addressed by the College

The key risks were identified from the strategic plan and the financial plan and were contained in the risk management register for 2020-21 including the below:

- Reputational damage due to ongoing financial health of the College
- Decline in student recruitment rates in higher education
- Risk of solvency problems associated to poor financial outturns

The management of these risks is outlined in the risk management annual report.

Risk management process

A revised risk management plan against the new strategic plan was originally approved by the Governing Executive in November 2016. The key risks have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Governing Executive on a regular basis since inception and new risks have been identified and considered.

Key risk in relation to Government funding

The College continues to receive student funding through the ESFA. In 2020-21 the College received £0.6m from the ESFA. It is likely that the level of public funding for adult education will continue to be challenging. The College continues to review income positions and explore new opportunities. The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

Diverse Income Streams: the College is committed to developing a range of diverse income streams. These include developing an international offer, apprenticeships and the continued commitment to a Higher Education offer.

National Campaign: the College, through the Institutes of Adult Learning, was actively lobbying the ESFA and the Department for Education to maintain nationally funded status, which was agreed.

Meeting Local Priorities: the College works with local providers, communities and commissioners to address local needs.

Funding Priorities: the College continues to focus upon the funding priorities of the Department of Education to demonstrate the College alignment with educational policy.

Partnership Working: the development of local partnerships to facilitate progression routes from local providers. The scoping of partnerships with national stakeholders and higher education institutions to support the growth in fee income and direct student recruitment.

Campus and Residency: continually improve the campus to ensure the estate provides an income to the College whilst meeting the future needs of our student body.

Stakeholder Relationships

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

- Students
- Staff
- ESFA & OfS
- TUC, CWU, GFTU and affiliate trade unions

- Other educational institutions
- Employers
- Public sector
- Voluntary and public-sector partners
- Suppliers

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College website, regular communications and networking meetings.

Trade Union Facility Time

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

Number of employees who were relevant	FTE employee number
2 staff	n/a

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	2 employees
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£3,200
Total pay bill	£6,400
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	50%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%

The College has no formal agreement with staff or recognised unions in terms of time and cost on activities associated with supporting union activities.

Equality and Diversity

Ruskin College has a tradition of offering high quality education to mature students, many of whom have experienced social or economic disadvantages. The College is committed to the maintenance and extension of equality of opportunity and to treating all staff and students with respect and dignity. In terms of ethnicity and disability, there is a high level of inclusion with 24% of students from an ethnic minority background (38% on Access and 58% HE) and 11% of students declaring a disability or learning difficulty (38% on Access and 33% HE). The achievement rates for the College are above sector benchmarks.

Student Cohort Overview 2020-21 by Age, Gender, Ethnicity and Disability

	Enrolled	Average Age	Female %	Male %	BAME %	Disabled %
Access to HE	34	29	68%	32%	38%	38%
English / ESOL	212	36	73%	27%	67%	10%
Maths	47	36	85%	15%	49%	32%
Preparing for Further Study	125	40	74%	26%	23%	17%
Short Courses	180	41	79%	21%	21%	13%
Union Short Courses	1924	44	32%	68%	19%	10%
ESFA Funded Total	**2522**	**43**	**43%**	**57%**	**25%**	**11%**
HE Students	16	38	21%	79%	58%	33%
Apprenticeships	8	47	38%	63%	0%	0%
Grand Total	**2546**	**44**	**42%**	**58%**	**25%**	**11%**

The College has a Single Equality Scheme which ensures that attention is paid to equality and diversity in every aspect of college life, not only in opening our doors to all, regardless of background or prior educational achievement, but in specific measures such as incorporating disabled access in the redevelopment of the College estate, screening for learning support needs and continuing to offer access routes into education at the appropriate level.

Ruskin's equality objectives, with a clear steer from governors and management, are to:

- Retain open access to offer educational opportunities to adults who have been excluded and disadvantaged.
- Promote social mobility by fostering progression through study, encompassing flexible opportunities from Level 1 to Level 7 underpinned by high levels of learning support and a unique model of academic tutorials at the higher education levels.
- Increase the representativeness of the student body on all courses, particularly on trade union short courses.
- Monitor and tackle any retention and achievement gaps between different groups of students for example in respect of categories of disadvantage.
- Promote and embed equality and diversity in learning and teaching and assessment by identifying and sharing good practices identified in lesson observations.
- Increase the contribution of the student voice by including equality and diversity issues in surveys, course reviews and meetings with students.

Safeguarding and Prevent Duty

The successful Ofsted short inspection on safeguarding in 2017-18 demonstrated compliance with the FE sector standard for safeguarding and prevent policy and procedure. The College is vigilant in terms of ensuring students and staff understand and engage in the safeguarding and prevent duty. The College's Safeguarding Policy is available on the College website and is displayed in staff offices so that both staff and students are reminded what forms of abuse to keep a watch for and what to do if any learner is believed to be at risk. The College has complied with changing national decisions on priority groups of staff who should undergo an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Disclosure Check. All policies, including bullying and harassment, have been kept under review and learners have been helped to bring concerns to the surface to ensure a safe learning environment. Policies to ensure the safe use of IT are well developed. The College has good links with local community police officers. The College is compliant with the Prevent Duty in terms of staff training, the assessment of risk and the monitoring of the Prevent Action Plan.

Health and Safety

There is a Health and Safety Committee, which met in December 2020. Any issues arising were covered by the Audit Committee and Finance Committee. The health and safety of students is monitored throughout their time at Ruskin. All long course students are required to obtain medical clearance to study and the College works with its designated Medical Officer to ensure that appropriate decisions are taken, and appropriate support put in place from the interview stage onwards. Where necessary, medical factors are incorporated into the conditions of the offer letter and into the probationary term at Ruskin. During induction, students meet the Health and Safety Manager and they learn about the College provision for on-site counselling and other support services. Throughout their time at Ruskin, students are assisted by information and guidance, disability support, learning development and close tutorial contact as well as on-site advice services for those who are resident. This web of support, together with the collegial atmosphere, helps students to focus on their studies and hence change their lives for the better.

Disability Statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010. As part of its Capital Project the College implemented a range of improvements aimed at students with mobility disabilities. The College has a Welfare Officer who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.

There is a range of specialist equipment which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is also available. Ruskin focuses on ability and as far as reasonably possible will consider flexible arrangements within its policies and procedures, to challenge stereotyping; provide information in flexible formats; anticipate and plan events, presentation and training to allow inclusivity and accessibility and provide opportunities for advancement.

Reserves Policy

The College has been restricted in terms of its cash flow in 2020-21, meaning that it was unable to develop a sufficient reserves policy. However, following the merger with UWL on 30 July 2021, a reserves policy will be developed and reinstated for 2021-22.

Events After the Reporting Period

Following a recommendation by the Further Education Council (FEC), the College has now successfully completed a merger with the University of West London (UWL) on 30 July 2021. UWL will operate the College as a going concern and has bolstered the College's financial footing greatly.

The repayment of the ESFA liability on 2 August 2021 following the merger is also a significant event after the reporting period.

Future Developments

UWL has set out a Recovery Plan for the College whereby the existing courses at Ruskin College will continue in the future, as well as broadening the curriculum to develop a key focus in the delivery of nursing and healthcare.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Governing Executive on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Professor Anthony Woodman (Governor)

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and
iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector

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

In the opinion of the Governing Executive, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2021.

The Governing Executive recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the code of good governance for English College's issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in March 2018.

The Governing Executive

The Governing Executive has a membership of up to 22 members – 15 ordinary members, 4 staff members, 2 student members and the Principal. It is the Governing Executive's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Governing Executive has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Board considers that each of its non-executive members is independent of management and is required to declare any business or other relationship, which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair and Principal are separate.

The Board is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters, personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Governing Executive meets at least three times a year. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Governing Executive also conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has approved terms of reference. These committees are Finance, Search, Audit and Quality.

Minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Governing Executive, are available from the Clerk to the Governors at:

Ruskin College
Dunstan Road
Old Headington
Oxford OX3 9BZ

The Clerk to the Governors maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governing Executive, Finance Committee, Audit Committee and the Management Team. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All Governors can take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Board, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Governing Executive as a whole. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

Appointments to the Governing Executive

Any new appointments to the Board are a matter for the consideration of the full Governing Executive and are made on the basis of recommendations by the Search Committee, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new ordinary member. The Governing Executive is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Any new appointments to the Governing Executive are appointed for a term of office ordinarily lasting three years (1 year for staff and students). Lana Jackman was appointed on 21 November 2019 and acted as the Clerk to the Governing Executive until 30 July 2021.

The members who served on the Governing Executive during the period were as listed in the table below.

Name	Term of Office	Status of Appointment	Other Committees served	Attendance
Peter Pendle	Resigned 15.9.2020	Ordinary member	Audit	
Alison Stoecker	From 10.03.2019 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Quality	
Paul Di Felice	From 21.03.2016 resigned 4.06.2021	Principal	Finance; Search & Remuneration	100% Search and Remuneration
Kevin Flanagan	From 23.03.2016 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Audit, Search & Remuneration	100% Search and Remuneration
Ijeoma Omombala	From 5.7.2019 resigned 26.03.2021	Ordinary member		

Doug Nicholls	From 28.12.2007 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Chair from 29.6.18	100% Search and Remuneration
Oshor Williams	From 5.7.2019 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member	Quality	
Lindsay Cane	From 5.7.2019 resigned 23.03.2021	Ordinary member		
Jim Mowatt	From 22.11.2019 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Dave Proctor	From 30.11.2020 resigned 30.07.2021	Staff member		
Vincent Brown	From 17.02.2021 resigned 25.03.2021	Student member		
Oscar Guardiola-Rivera	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Graham Morley	From 4.06.2021 resigned 23.07. 2021	Interim Principal		
David Anderson	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Philip John Coward	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Geoffrey Shears	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		
Yvette Williams	From 14.05.2021 resigned 30.07.2021	Ordinary member		

On acquisition by the UWL on 30th July 2021, all Governors of the College resigned. At the point of acquisition, the following Governors were appointed:

Name	Appointed	Role
Jennifer Bernard	30.07.2021	Director
James David Edmunds	30.07.2021	Director
Dr Suresh Gamlath	30.07.2021	Director

Professor Peter David John	30.07.2021	Director
Matthew Robson Snowden	30.07.2021	Director
Professor Anthony Woodman	30.07.2021	Director
Patrick Anthony Younge	30.07.2021	Director

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises up to seven members (excluding the Principal) and is quorate at three. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Governing Executive.

The Audit Committee provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and external auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of college management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the ESFA as they affect the College's business.

The Audit Committee also advises the Governing Executive on the appointment of the reporting accountants and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

Given the ongoing merger discussions of the College and the resignation of one Committee member, the Audit Committee was no longer quorate. Therefore, there were no Audit Committee meetings in the year.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Governing Executive.

The Finance Committee takes a strategic overview of the finance of the College, including the oversight of financial forecasts and budgets, the College's investment policy, cash management and borrowing policies, banking arrangements and insurance arrangements. Due to the ongoing circumstances of the College in 2020-21, there were no formal Finance Committee meetings. However, a designated group of the Board that consisted of the Chair, Vice-Chair and Principal along with the Finance Manager, met weekly to monitor cash flow and all financial matters, under FEC supervision.

Search and Remuneration Committee

The Search and Remuneration Committee comprises up to six members, including the Chair and Principal and is quorate at three. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference. The Search Committee met three times in the year. The Committee advises the Council and Governing Executive on the appointment and reappointment of ordinary members of the Governing Executive, considers the results of skills audits and monitors the composition of the Governing Executive to ensure that it is fully representative of the College's students and constituencies.

Corporation performance

Over the 2020-21 academic year, the Governing Executive put in considerable time and effort on behalf of the College to secure its future success. However, the College's deteriorating financial and solvency positions could not be recovered sufficiently to remain independent, and a decision was taken in 2021 to seek a merger, which was achieved on 30 July 2021 with the merger with the University of West London.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of college policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Ruskin College for the year ended 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Governing Executive has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Governing Executive is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Governing Executive.

The risk and control framework

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

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

The College had no internal audit service during the financial year 2020-21. The work, outcomes and recommendations have been shared with the Governing Executive and so too have actions plans and progress arising thereon. The analysis of risks, via the risk register has also been shared and endorsed by the Governing Executive on the recommendation of the Finance Manager and Principal. The executive management team has shared at regular intervals the very latest assessment of risk.

Review of effectiveness

In the year, as Accounting Officer, the Principal had responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control was informed by:

- the work of consultants and advisors, including Senior Interim Managers
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and the reporting accountant for regularity assurance, in their management letters and other reports

The Accounting Officer had been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by other members of the Finance group, which oversaw the work of the auditors and other sources of assurance.

Due to the circumstances surrounding the College, Ruskin struggled to recruit Governors. As a result of the resignation of a Committee member, the Audit Committee was no longer quorate. Therefore, there were no Audit Committee meetings in the year. The Finance Committee was superseded by a designated group of the Board, that consisted of the Chair, Vice-Chair and Principal along with the Finance Manager, which monitored cash flow and all financial matters, under FEC supervision. This meant that senior stakeholders were closer to the operations of the internal control systems.

It is also worth noting that as the College had a Financial Notice to Improve imposed by the ESFA, an ESFA manager was present at all formal Committee meetings in a monitoring capacity. From October 2020, it was also required that any significant spend was ratified by the ESFA beforehand.

Due to the above circumstances the College is unable to determine the effectiveness of the system of internal controls for the year as it was more directly managed by the Board representatives and the ESFA.

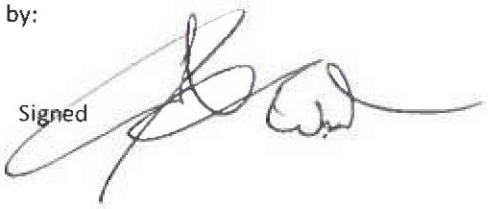
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the College is now a wholly owned subsidiary of UWL following the merger on 30 July 2021. Following its acquisition of the College, UWL repaid all monies owed to the ESFA on 2 August 2021. UWL will continue to provide working capital to the college to ensure it will meet its financial objectives.

The College sold a property, Stoke House, in February 2021, and has used the disposal proceeds to repay its bank loan in full and provide additional cashflow towards operating activities.

Approved by the members of the Governing Executive on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed 

Signed 

Date

Professor Anthony Woodman

(Governor)

Date

Professor Peter John CBE

(Accounting Officer)

Governing Body's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding

The Governing Executive has considered its responsibility to notify the Education and Skills Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the College's Grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA. As part of its consideration we have due regard to the requirements of the Grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA.

After due enquiry and the outcome of the ESFA funding audit and review, material irregular and improper use of funds by the College was identified, as well as some material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA. Instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance were discovered as a result of the ESFA funding audit. Once made aware, the College fully co-operated with the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Outstanding monies owed to the ESFA were repaid in full by the University of West London on completion of the acquisition.

Approved by the members of the Governing Executive on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed 	Signed 
Date	Date
Professor Anthony Woodman	Professor Peter John CBE
(Governor)	(Accounting Officer)

Statement of responsibilities of the members of the Corporation for the year ended 31 July 2021

The members of the Governing Executive who act as trustees for the charitable activities of the College and are also the directors of the college for the purposes of company law are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Company law and the law applicable to charities in England and the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum between the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Corporation of the College, requires the Governing Executive of the college to prepare financial statements and the Directors' and Strategic Reports for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions the annual Accounts Direction issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the College and of the College's surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

The Governing Executive is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Companies Act 2006 and other relevant accounting standards. They are responsible for taking steps to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Governing Executive are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Education and Skills Funding Agency and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Governing Executive must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Governing Executive are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are not put at risk.

Statement of responsibilities of the members of the Corporation for the year ended 31 July 2021

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 27 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed 	Signed 
Date	Date
Professor Anthony Woodman	Professor Peter John CBE
(Governor)	(Accounting Officer)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ruskin College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ruskin College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of the College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- 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 college in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report, 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students' Accounts Direction

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the college for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the Office for Students, UK Research and Innovation (including Reasearch England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the Office for Students' accounts direction for the relevant year's financial statements have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2020 to 2021 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Office for Students' accounts direction requires us to report to you if:

- the College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated.
- the College's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body of Ruskin College

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the members of Corporation set out on pages 22 to 23 the governors (who act as Trustees for the charitable activities of the College, and are as Directors of the College for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the governors 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 governors are responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the governors either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Audit response to risks identified

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed all transactions listed;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims

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

Use of our report

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

Christopher Mantel
Christopher Mantel (Oct 28, 2021 10:39 GMT+1)

Christopher Mantel (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alliotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
Friary Court
13-21 High Street
Guildford
GU1 3DL
27 October 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Income			
Funding body grants	3	667,834	1,931,805
Tuition fees and education contracts	4	325,587	896,582
Other income	5	425,940	310,627
Investment income	6	2,759	(512)
Total income		**1,422,120**	**3,138,502**
Expenditure			
Staff costs	7	1,651,179	2,127,516
Restructuring costs	7	158,742	-
Other operating expenses	9	1,856,864	2,077,340
Depreciation	12	421,698	424,620
Interest and other finance costs	10	59,338	96,982
Total expenditure		**4,147,821**	**4,726,458**
Deficit before other gains and losses		**(2,725,701)**	**(1,587,956)**
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	11	1,731,377	-
Gain on investments		-	-
Deficit before taxation		**(994,324)**	**(1,587,956)**
Taxation		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the college		**(994,324)**	**(1,587,956)**
Represented By:			
Restricted comprehensive Income		-	-
Unrestricted comprehensive income		(994,324)	(1,587,956)
		(994,324)	**(1,587,956)**

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		15,823,507		12,524,936
Investments	12		14,360		11,601
			15,837,867		12,536,537
Current assets					
Debtors	13	40,226		50,669	
Cash at bank and in hand		410,924		211,557	
		451,150		262,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(9,302,057)		(9,062,812)	
Net current liabilities			(8,850,907)		(8,800,586)
Total assets less current liabilities			**6,986,960**		**3,735,951**
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	15		(53,886)		(84,401)
Provisions					
Defined benefit pension scheme	17		(425,490)		(488,534)
Total net assets			6,507,584		3,163,016
Reserves					
Restricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve			272,936		288,997
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve			156,788		156,007
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve			144,518		1,123,562
Revaluation reserve			5,933,342		1,594,450
Total reserves attributable to the College			6,507,584		3,163,016

Professor Anthony Woodman

(Governor)

27 October 2021

Statement of changes in reserves

	Income and Expenditure reserve			Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Expendable Endowment	Restricted	Unrestricted	Land & Buildings	
	£	£	£		£
Balance at 1 August 2019 - As restated	**288,997**	**157,537**	**2,718,130**	**1,586,308**	**4,750,972**
Income			3,138,502		3,138,502
Expenditure			(4,726,458)		(4,726,458)
Deficit for the year			(1,587,956)		(1,587,956)
Transfers between funds					
Depreciation on revalued assets			2,810	(2,810)	-
Reserve correction			(10,952)	10,952	-
Release of restricted funds spent in year		(1,530)	1,530		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(1,530)**	**(1,594,568)**	**8,142**	**(1,587,956)**
Balance at 31 July 2020	**288,997**	**156,007**	**1,123,562**	**1,594,450**	**3,163,016**
Income			1,422,120		1,422,120
Expenditure			(4,147,821)		(4,147,821)
Deficit for the year	-	-	(2,725,701)	-	(2,725,701)
Transfer between funds	749	(749)			
Gain on disposal	-	-	1,731,377		1,731,377
Transfer of permanent endowments	-	-			
Revaluation of assets				4,338,892	4,338,892
Release of restricted funds spent in year	(16,810)	1,530	15,280	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(16,061)**	**781**	**(979,044)**	**4,338,892**	**3,344,568**
Balance at 31 July 2021	**272,936**	**156,788**	**144,518**	**5,933,342**	**6,507,584**

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash from operating activities	**19**	**145,476**	**(70,966)**
Investing activities	**20**	2,350,000	(9,788)
Financing activities	**21**	(2,296,109)	(146,886)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year		**199,367**	**(227,640)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		211,557	439,197
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		410,924	211,557

1 Accounting policies

General information

Ruskin College ("the College") is a private company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in England & Wales. The College is also a registered charity (number 309701) in England & Wales. The liability of members in the event of a winding up is limited by guarantee to an amount not exceeding £1 per member.

The address of the College's registered office and principal place of operation is Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ.

The College's principal activity is that of operating an education establishment and the nature of the College's operations are discussed in the Directors' Report.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 ("the 2019 FE HE SORP"), the College Accounts Direction for 2020 to 2021, Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"). The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is also the College's functional currency, rounded to the nearest whole £1.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, following the successful merger with the University of West London on 30 July 2021. UWL has confirmed that it would provide continued cash flow facilities to ensure the College is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved.

The College sold a property, Stoke House, in February 2021, and has used the disposal proceeds to repay its bank loan in full and provide additional cashflow towards operating activities.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income recognition

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income. Investment income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a receivable basis.

Funds the College receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Grant funding

Government revenue grants including funding body recurrent grants and other grants are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depends on the particular income stream involved. Where part of a government grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

Donations and endowments

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds. Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.

Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds.

Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income In the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms other restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

There are three main types of donations and endowments identified within reserves:

Restricted donations

The donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.

Restricted expendable endowments
The donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the College has the power to use the capital.

Restricted permanent endowment
The donor has provided a permanent capital sum, which would be invested and any income arisen would be used to support the specified spending criteria.

Capital grants
The accounting policy was amended during the year, so that Government capital grants are recognised in income in the year grants are received.

Accounting for retirement benefits

The two principal pension schemes for the College's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). The schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). Each fund is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Both schemes are multi-employer schemes and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes (see below).

A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within the both schemes.

Defined Contribution Plan
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the College pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Employment benefits

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

Finance leases
Leases in which the College assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease and the corresponding lease liabilities are initially recognised at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP and following a professional valuation of the estates as at 31 July 2021, are measured on the basis of open market value, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation. The revaluation was done by professional property services firm Vail Williams on 5 August 2021. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ. The valuation was made on the assumption that there are no onerous conditions or restrictions affecting the market value reported. Market value is an appropriate basis for the valuation, as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings.

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

Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives of 50 years. A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Equipment

Equipment, including computers, costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	12.5% per annum on a straight line basis
Computer equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Borrowing costs

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

Investments

Non current asset investments are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities

The College has chosen to adopt section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

(a) the College has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;

(b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Taxation

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College is registered for Value Added Tax, but is unable to recover any significant element of its input tax.

Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the College, are held as a restricted fund.

Other restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Agency arrangements

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

2 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

Critical areas of judgement

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

Lease agreements

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

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

Pension Scheme provisions

The value of the Pension Scheme provisions depends on a number of factors that are determined using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 19, will impact the carrying amounts of the provisions.

Impairment of fixed assets

The College considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required. These will requires an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

3a Funding body grants

	2021 £	2020 £
Recurrent grant - ESFA Adult	582,143	1,741,729
Student Support Funds - ESFA	6,024	47,399
OfS Provision	25,781	65,420
Release of deferred capital grants	53,886	77,257
	667,834	1,931,805

3b Total grant and fee income

	2021 £	2020 £
Grant income from the OfS	25,781	65,420
Grant income from other bodies	642,053	1,866,385
Total grants	667,834	1,931,805
Fee income for taught awards	135,000	552,335
Fee income for research awards		-
Fee income from non-qualifying courses	190,587	344,247
Total tuition fees and education contracts	325,587	896,582
Total grant and fee income	993,421	2,828,387

4 Tuition fees and education contracts

	2021 £	2020 £
Full-time home and EU students	172,790	618,215
Other contracts	152,797	278,367
	325,587	896,582

5 Other income

	2021 £	2020 £
Residences, catering and conferences	416,836	301,964
Other income	9,104	8,663
	425,940	310,627

6 Investment income

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment income	2,759	(512)
Bank interest receivable	-	-
	2,759	(512)

7 Staff costs

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

	2021 Number of employees	2020 Number of employees
Teaching staff	16	14
Non-teaching staff	26	22
	42	**36**
VT Full time equivalent	5	8
Total	**47**	**44**

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages and salaries	1,204,082	1,242,939
Social security costs	132,287	155,656
Other pension costs	166,170	338,607
Restructuring costs - non contractual	158,742	-
Payroll sub total	**1,661,281**	**1,737,202**
Contracted out staffing services	148,640	390,314
Total Staff Costs	**1,809,921**	**2,127,516**

The College does not remunerate any of its staff using salary sacrifice arrangements. All restructuring costs are approved by the College Remuneration Committee.

8 Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
£5,001 to £10,000	2	-
£10,001 to £15,000	-	1
£15,001 to £20,000	-	1
£20,001 to £25,000	1	-
£25,001 to £30,000	-	1
£30,001 to £35,000	-	-
£35,001 to £40,000	1	-
£40,001 to £45,000	2	2
£50,001 to £55,000	-	-
£85,001 to £90,000	1	1

Total	7	6

8 Key management personnel compensation (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries	238,927	231,586
National Insurance contributions	27,624	26,678
	266,551	**258,264**
Pension contributions	39,499	41,512
Total emoluments	**306,050**	**299,776**

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal (who is also the highest paid KMP) of:

Compensation payable from 1 August 2020 until 31 July 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Salary	87,893	87,893
National Insurance contributions	10,914	10,931
	98,807	98,824
Pension contributions	18,545	18,311
Total	**117,352**	**117,135**

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration committee. The Principal reports to the Chair who undertakes an annual review of his performance.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple	2021	2020
Principal and CEO's basic remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	**3.07**	**2.54**
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	**3.38**	**2.70**

The median salary of staff was calculated based on the total pay costs plus on costs of permanent staff, divided by the average number of full time equivalent permanent members of staff.

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

Compensation was agreed with the former post-holder following the College's successful merger with UWL.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Compensation paid to the former post-holder	69,505	-
Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	4,636	-
Total	**74,141**	-

Governor Remuneration

The members of the Governing Executive other than the Principal and the staff Governors did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

During the year nil (2020: 2) governors with total expenses of nil (2020: £2,863) were paid to or on their behalf in respect of travel and other out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

9 Analysis of total expenditure by activity

	2021	2020
	£	£
Teaching costs	518,794	772,222
Non teaching costs	987,907	804,218
Premises costs	350,163	500,900
	1,856,864	2,077,340
Deficit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Financial statements audit	37,773	46,703
Operating lease rentals	29,320	34,626
Depreciation	421,698	424,620
Amortisation	0	7,665

10 Interest and other finance costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Loan interest	59,338	91,418
Net charge on pension schemes	0	5,564

	59,338	96,982

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2020	15,786,515	524,039	350,534	16,661,088
Additions	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	1,200,223			1,200,223
Disposals	(1,196,738)	-	-	(1,196,738)
At 31 July 2021	15,790,000	524,039	350,534	16,664,573
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2020	3,357,711	476,195	302,246	4,136,152
Charge for year	359,073	19,018	43,607	421,698
Disposal	(578,115)			(578,115)
Revaluation	(3,138,669)			(3,138,669)
At 31 July 2021	-	495,213	345,853	841,066
Net Book Value				
At 31 July 2021	15,790,000	28,826	4,681	15,823,507
At 31 July 2020	12,428,804	47,844	48,288	12,524,936

Land and buildings were revalued by professional property services firm Vail Williams on 5 August 2021. The valuers were instructed to prepare a report and valuation of the freehold interest in Ruskin College, Dunstan Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9BZ on a market value basis. This is an appropriate basis as it has been derived through comparitors to similar specialist educational institutions specialist buildings.

The College sold Stoke House in February 2021; the cost and NBV were £1,196,738 and £578,115 respectively.

If fixed assets had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historic cost amounts:

	£
Cost	7,600,327
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	(1,512,624)
Net book value based on cost	6,087,703

Inherited assets are excluded from above note since these were inherited on incorporation at £nil cost.

12 Non-current asset Investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance at 1 August	11,601	45,329
Income/(Expenditure)	2,759	(512)
Reanalysis to bank and cash	-	(33,216)
Balance at 31 July	**14,360**	**11,601**
Represented by:		
Listed investments		-
Long term deposits	14,360	11,601
	14,360	**11,601**

13 Debtors

	2021	2020
Due within one year	£	£
Trade debtors	14,924	49,165
Other debtors	-	1,504
Prepayments and accrued income	25,302	-
	40,226	**50,669**

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan	-	2,236,771
Trade creditors	52,439	235,792
Other creditors	151,275	52,839
Social security and other taxation	163,270	35,323
Amounts owed to the Education Skills Funding Agency	7,746,694	6,169,185
UWL Intercompany Creditor	727,263	-
Deferred capital grants	53,886	77,257
Accruals and deferred income	407,230	255,645
	9,302,057	9,062,812

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred capital grants	53,886	84,401
Total	53,886	84,401

16 Analysis of Borrowings of the College

(a) Bank loans

Bank loans are repayable as follows

	2021	2020 As restated
	£	£
In one year or less	-	2,236,771
	-	2,236,771

The Bank loans were at 3.5% above base rate. Repayment by instalments fall due between October 2013 and September 2040. The College repaid the bank loan in full from the proceeds of the disposal of Stoke House in February 2021.

17 Provisions

	Deficit Recovery Plan	Total
	£	£
At 1 August 2020	488,534	488,534
Credited to the statement of comprehensive income	(69,549)	(69,549)
Unwind of discount	6,505	6,505
At 31 July 2021	425,490	425,490

The defined benefit obligation provision includes balances relating to both the USS and OSPS schemes which are split below (see note 27 for more information):

	2021	2020
	£	£
USS Pension	209,391	239,751
OSPS Pension	216,099	248,783
	425,490	488,534

The College has entered into a deficit recovery scheme in respect of both pension schemes. The provision above recognises the management's best estimate of the present value of the College's liabilities under these recovery schemes. The principal assumptions of these calculations are:

	USS		OSPS	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Pensionable pay growth per annum	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Discount rate	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%

18a Funds of the College

	01-Aug-19	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31 July 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	299,762	-		-	299,762
Restricted	8,350	-	-	(1,530)	6,820
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure	2,718,130	3,138,502	(4,726,458)	(6,612)	1,123,562
Revaluation Reserve	1,586,308	-	-	8,142	1,594,450

	4,750,972	3,138,502	(4,726,458)	-	3,163,016

	01-Aug-20	Income	Expenditure	Transfer between funds	31 July 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Reserves					
Permanent Endowment					
Andy Robert Hopkins Education Trust	138,422	-	-	-	138,422
Expandable Endowment	299,762	-	-	(16,061)	283,701
Restricted	6,820	-	-	781	7,601
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure	1,123,562	3,153,497	(4,147,821)	15,820	144,518
Revaluation Reserve	1,594,450	4,338,892	-	-	5,933,342
	3,163,016	**7,492,389**	**(4,147,821)**	-	**6,507,584**

Permanent Endowment

The donor has provided a permanent capital sum, which would be invested and any income arisen would be used to support the specified spending criteria.

Expandable Endowment

Donations and Scholarships from individuals and others e.g. unions, to support learners with fees and other hardship.

Restricted

Donations and Scholarships from individuals which provides for specific criteria on how funds are allocated.

18b Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds: Fixed assets	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31st July 2021 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	15,823,507	-	15,823,507
Investments	-	14,360	14,360
Current assets	21,426	429,724	451,150
Creditors falling due within one year	(9,302,057)	-	(9,302,057)
Creditors falling due after one year	(53,886)		(53,886)
Defined benefit pension liability	(425,490)	-	(425,490)
Total net assets	**6,063,500**	**444,084**	**6,507,584**

19 Reconciliation of operating deficit to cash generated from/(used in) operations.

	2021	2020
	£	£
(Deficit) for the year	(994,324)	(1,587,956)
Interest and other finance costs	59,338	91,418
Investment income	(2,759)	512
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(1,731,377)	-
Depreciation	421,698	424,620
Amortisation	-	7,665
Movement on restricted reserve	(15,280)	-
Transfer to restricted reserve	15,280	-
Movement on pension provisions	(63,044)	91,184
	(2,310,468)	(972,557)
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	10,443	342,985
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	2,445,501	525,390
Reanalysis of investments	-	33,216

Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**145,476**	**(70,966)**

20 Cash flows from investing activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Purchase of tangible assets	-	(9,788)
Investment income	2,350,00	-
Sale of tangible assets		-
	2,350,000	**(9,788)**

21 Cash flows from financing activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest paid	(59,338)	(91,418)
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(2,236,771)	(50,299)
Capital element of finance lease payments	-	(5,169)
	(2,296,109)	**(146,886)**

22 Financial instruments

The carrying amount of the College's financial instruments at 31 July were:

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Debtors per debtor note	40,226	50,669
Less prepayments (not a financial instrument)	-	-
Long term deposits	14,360	11,601
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	54,586	62,270
Equity instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure		-
Total	54,586	62,270
Financial liabilities		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,186,993	8,944,552

Total	9,186,993	8,944,552

24 Post Balance Sheet Events

The ESFA creditor balance at the year-end was £7.7m which represented funding clawback and other support expenditure. All funds have subsequently been repaid on 2nd August 2021, following the merger with UWL on 30 July 2021.

25 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and composition of the board of Governors (being drawn from local and public sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Executive may have an interest are conducted in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

Transactions with funding bodies are detailed in notes 3 and 20.

The balances outstanding with the University of West London as at the year end are as follows:

	£
DfE loan amount	727,027
Interest	236
Total included within ESFA debt	**727,263**

26 Operating leases

At 31 July 2021 the College had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows;

	2021 £	2020 £
In one year or less	12,973	15,818
Between two & five years	1,744	14,717
	14,717	30,535

27 Retirement benefits

	USS		OSPS	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Date of valuation	31/03/2017	31/03/2017	31/03/2019	31/03/2016

Value of liabilities	£67,500m	£67,500m	£848m	£661m
Value of assets	£60,000m	£60,000m	£735m	£528m
Funding deficit	(£7,500m)	(£7,500m)	(£113m)	(£133m)
Principal assumptions:				
Rate of interest (pre retirement)	CPI + term dependent margin	CPI + term dependent margin	Pre retirement: Gilts+2.25% p.a. Post retirement: Gilts+0.5% p.a.	Gilts+1.2% p.a.
Retail Prices Index (RPI)	'Break-even'	'Break-even'	'Break-even' RPI-0.3% p.a.	'Break-even' RPI-0.15% p.a.
Consumer Prices Index (CPI)	RPI-1.0%	RPI-1.0%	RPI-1.0% p.a.	RPI-1.0% p.a.
Rate of increase in salaries	CPI + 2%	CPI + 2%	RPI	RPI+1% p.a.
Rate of increase in pensions	CPI	CPI		
Mortality assumptions				
Assumed life expectancy at age 65 (males)	24.5 years	24.5 years	22.5 years	22.5 years
Assumed life expectancy at age 65 (females)	26.0 years	26.0 years	25.1 years	24.8 years

28 Access and Participation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Access investment	24,138	41,041
Financial support provided to students	-	430
	24,138	**41,471**

The Access and Participation expenses detailed above include estimated staff costs. These staff costs are included in Note 8 Staff Costs.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF RUSKIN COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 June 2021 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Ruskin College during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Ruskin College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Ruskin College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed, and income received, are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion included:

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

This list is not exhaustive and we perform additional procedures designed to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a limited assurance conclusion on regularity consistent with the requirements of the Code.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, except for the matters listed below, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

- The College was unable to demonstrate that it had applied an appropriate framework of financial and budgetary controls, including delegation of authorities, to confirm that all expenses incurred were valid and value for money was achieved.

Alliotts LLP
Alliotts LLP (Oct 28, 2021 10:41 GMT+1)

Alliotts LLP

Date: 27 October 2021