Scottish Charity No. SC021189

# **DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COLLEGE**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

1 AUGUST 2021 TO 31 JULY 2022

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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on 12 December 2022.

# Professional Advisers

# External Auditors:

Azets Audit Services Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh

# Internal Auditors:

RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP, 6th Floor 25 Farringdon Street London

# Bankers:

Royal Bank of Scotland 2nd Floor 62 Hamilton Road Motherwell

# Solicitors:

Grieve, Grierson, Moodie and Walker 14 Castle Street Dumfries

MacRoberts Solicitors 152 Bath Street Glasgow

### Performance Report

#### Performance Overview

The purpose of this Overview is to give a short summary, with sufficient information to provide an understanding of Dumfries and Galloway College, its purpose, key risks facing the College in achieving its objectives, and how the College has performed over the year ended 31 July 2022.

### Principal's Statement on Performance

Academic year 2021-22 has once again been a successful year for Dumfries and Galloway College as a result of the continued hard work and dedication of our staff and students albeit we were still dealing with some restrictions to operations to deal with the impact of COVID-19.

Dumfries and Galloway College continues to play a pivotal role in allowing communities and their economies to thrive. The College is pivotal in responding to the skills needs of businesses and working with its key stakeholders to build a prosperous regional economy as we work to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and demographic changes within our region.

Dumfries and Galloway College's expert and experienced team aspire to achieve excellence in academic and financial performance and aim to deliver the highest quality learning for our 1,236 full time students and 4,507 part time students. In 2021-22 we are proud to have achieved 61% of our students completing Higher Education programmes and moving on to further study or employment. Our full time student success rates at Further Education was at 60% - an increase from the previous year despite the disruption to the student experience caused by a global pandemic. It is of immense pride that our staff have continued to worked so hard over the last two years to Improve performance and to enable transform the lives of our students and the communities we serve to complete their programmes within a challenging time due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We are now in year 3 of our 5 year strategic plan, Ambition 2025. Ambition 2025 outlines our vision of an ambitious and far-reaching student experience that aims to provide individuals, businesses, and communities with the 21st century skills to flourish. This will be achieved by nurturing aspiration, ambition, and achievement, supporting and stimulating the local economy, developing people and partnerships, enabling equity of access and social mobility and creating a prosperous net zero economy.

The range and reach of college activity continues to have a positive impact at a local and national level. With clear strengths created around four pillars of excellence; Green Energy, Digital, Health and Care and Enterprise. The pioneering work in Green Energy and Digital has been recognised nationally and the college has been successful in a number of national awards. The college has created educational pathways in these four areas and through collaboration and partnership have been able to position opportunities.

The financial out-turn for 2021-22 shows a deficit position of £2,137,000 with an underlying operating deficit of £70,000. This reflects the difficulty in maintaining a break-even position each year within the constraints of a challenging Scotland-wide funding and policy environment. The overall operating deficit shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income includes non-cash adjustments for pension valuation and expenditure from the allocation of 'Fixed Cash Budget for Priorities' as explained in the Performance Analysis pages.

Due to a challenging economic outlook and regional demographics, the College will continue to focus on efficiencies whilst also transforming our operating model. Dumfries and Galloway College have undertaken a period of transformation to meet these challenges to ensure that the organisation is placed on a sustainable footing for the future. However, the impact of a flat cash settlement and uncertainty around long term finances continue to present significant headwinds.

# Performance Report

# Performance Overview (continued)

In my third year as Dumfries and Galloway Principal, I am proud of the College achievements this year and the good progress made in transforming the performance levels of the college in order for us to continue to stay "One Step Ahead".

Joanna Campbell

Principal and Chief Executive Officer

### Purpose and Activities of Dumfries and Galloway College

The Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College was established under The Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Dumfries and Galloway College. The College is a registered charity (Scotlish Charity Number SC021189) for the purposes of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and is exempt from corporation tax and capital gains tax. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

Dumfries and Galloway College is a single college in a single region. Dumfries and Galloway Council is the sole Local Authority for the region. The College is the only general further education college in the region and potential students and employers are dependent on it to deliver skills and training which meets their needs. The College delivers tertiary education across a broad range of curriculum areas from access level to SCQF level 8, to approximately 1,300 full-time and 3,000 part-time learners through its campus locations in Dumfries and 75 miles away in Stranraer.

Dumfries and Galloway College is a twin campus, multi award winning college set in the beautiful South-west Scotland. It is 77 miles from Glasgow and 79 miles from Edinburgh to the town of Dumfries, where the College's main campus is located. A smaller campus is located in Stranraer in the west of the region, 75 miles from Dumfries and offers a range of full and part-time programmes.

The College's approach to education reflects our rural locality, the local economy and the changing patterns of lifestyles. As a major employer and a dynamic tertiary institution, we have strongly embraced the 'digital' revolution and its many forms and are fast becoming the basis of our organisation's operations and academic delivery.

We are moving into an exciting stage of our development, building on the successes of the past and driving forward to achieve our aspiration of being "one step ahead". We are on a transformation journey as set out in our strategic plan, Ambition 2025.

Due to challenging economic outlook and regional demographics, the College will remain financially challenged. Dumfries and Galloway College have undertaken a period of Transformation to meet the challenges in academic, financial and resource, to ensure that the organisation is placed on a sustainable footing for the future.

The College's approach to learning is a reflection of the rural locality, the local economy and the changing patterns of lifestyles. As a major employer and a dynamic rural learning institution, the 'digital' revolution has been strongly embraced by us and its many forms are fast becoming the basis for the College's operations and delivery.

The College will continue to work with partnerships across the region. We are a College without walls - creating flexible learning opportunities to suit everyone. This means learning opportunities are varied and abundant - from full time courses to flexible, part time courses, learning in College and at home, work or elsewhere. The range of learning includes basic skill development to degree level, including articulation links with regional and national Universities.

# Strategic Outcomes

Dumfries and Galloway College's Strategic Plan, Ambition 2025, will be delivered through five supporting college strategies:

- 1 Student Experience
- 2 People & Culture
- 3 Growth & Innovation
- 4 Finance and Performance
- 5 Systems and Infrastructure

### Performance Report (continued)

#### Strategic Outcomes (continued)

By 2025 Dumfries and Galloway College will provide an ambitious and far reaching student experience that will:

- Nurture aspiration, ambition and achievement;
- Support and stimulate the local economy;
- Develop our people and partnerships;
- Enable equity of access and social mobility:
- create a prosperous net zero economy.

### Key issues and risks affecting Dumfries and Galloway College

The College has an established Risk Management Policy and Risk Assessment Procedure, in order to provide a systematic way of identifying, recording, monitoring and reporting risks to ensure the College is able to meet its objectives. The Risk Management Policy outlines the approach to risk management and defines the key principles, processes and responsibilities for the management of risk across the College.

Risk Management is an integral part of the overall governance arrangements of the College, and as such there are specific responsibilities for people and groups undertaking different roles in the organisation. The Board of Management determines the risk appetite for the College, and considers reports on the operation of Risk Management arrangements through the work of the Audit Committee, The Principal, reporting by auditors and annual accounts. The Audit Committee consider the corporate Risk Register at each committee meeting, as well as any internal and external audit reports involving risk and risk management.

The Executive Management Team has day to day responsibility for the management of the system of internal control including risk management, and the member of the Executive Management Team responsible for planning maintains the College Risk Register, which is updated and considered regularly by the Executive Management Team as well as the Audit Committee. The likelihood and impact of each risk is scored together with mitigating actions, in order to identify the residual risks which require to be monitored on an ongoing basis.

The following risks from the College Risk Register have been identified as key risks, which have been scored as Significant, Major or Fundamental Risk:

- Failure of College strategy to meet the needs of Dumfries and Galloway Region and/or national priorities consequences would include loss of credibility, unable to meet economic and societal needs of region, curriculum not fit for purpose, College will not meet funding targets and will not remain financially sustainable. Mitigation is in place including robust strategic planning and links to practice and curriculum planning, and participation in cross region stakeholder groups.
- Failure to achieve institutional sustainability The impact of COVID-19, changes in funding methodology, 'flat cash' settlements for core grant funding, and increasing costs have all impacted on the College's ability to maintain a balanced budget out-turn. Mitigation against those risks includes robust annual budget setting, multi-year financial strategic planning, effective budgetary control, monitoring of costs and continual analysis of student requirements based on need.
- Business Continuity Incident Fire, failure of emergency procedures, and threats to health would all have a serious impact to the College's ability to operate and deliver education to students, safeguarding of staff an students, impact financial sustainability and reputation. Mitigations are in place to reduce the likelihood of the threat, including clear disaster recovery plans, staff CPD, monitoring Public Health Advice, increased awareness of climate emergency issues, planning for changes in process, systems and equipment, and management and monitoring of estates and data including cyber security.
- Failure to achieve effective Industrial Relations consequences would include financial loss, impact to ability to effectively teach, industrial action, loss of reputation. Mitigations in place include staff awareness and contingency planning, NRPA, engagement and practice sharing with local agencies, representation at Employers Association, and monitoring.
- Failure to achieve highest academic performance levels Consequences could include loss of reputation in the region, financial sustainability, ability to attract future students and educational partners. Mitigations in place include clear quality arrangements and priority actions, continuous self evaluation and action planning, audit of core packs, performance enhancement measures to target areas with retention issues, rigorous CPD, and classroom observation and feedback.
- Fallure to achieve and maintain systems and operable and secure ICT -could have a serious impact to the college's ability to operate and deliver education to students, financial loss, loss of data and reputation. Mitigations in place include documented disaster recovery procedures, Cyber Incident Recovery plan, Firewalls and anti-virus software in place, and staff CPD.

### Performance Report (continued)

The College, in alignment with Colleges Scotland, continues to highlight its concerns at a high level regarding risks arising from the SFC funding model. They have input to the Scottish Funding Council Review, commissioned by the Scottish Government, on the coherence and sustainability of tertiary education and research in the wake of the global pandemic. One of the Key Recommendations from the review is to develop a clear strategic, longer term vision and intent for the future of tertiary education and research undertaken by colleges and universities in Scotland, that incorporates multi-year funding assumptions and commitments, and a new National Impact Framework to enable the sector to better plan provision for students and employers, secure excellent research and international reputation, and adapt business models and drive collaborations to remain sustainable and achieve desired outcomes.

In response to the review, the Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Economy has confirmed her plans to publish a multi-year resource spending review framework for public consultation alongside Budget 2022-23 and the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The framework will set out the context for any resource spending review, the process for evaluating resource budgets and timetable for publication of the final findings. Although there are dependencies upon UK Government fiscal events in order to publish multi-year financial plans, the framework should provide the catalyst to explore multi-year options for resource funding.

#### Performance Summary

In academic year 2021-22 the Student Performance Indicators were affected by some key factors –

- Whilst there was a normal start to the academic year all student learning was online after the Christmas break. This had an impact on the delivery of practical areas of the curriculum such as hair, beauty, engineering, sport etc. It was not until Block 3 (March) until there was limited practical delivery onsite.
- The teaching union engaged in strike action which, in particular, affected practical areas of the curriculum.
- Due to learning being online we had to utilize the awarding bodies alternative assessment guidance. This coupled with strike action meant a significant amount of assessment happened near the end of the academic year.

Despite the pressures full time Further Education, the completed successful Student Performance Indicator (PI) is 59.8%, and in full time Higher Education the completed successful PI is at 61.2%. In part time Further Education, the completed successful PI is 79.3% and in part time Higher Education it is 79.1%.

In academic year 2021-22 the College delivered activity of 31,539 credits against a total target of 33,220. At the start of the academic year we did not recruit as many students as was planned for, this meant that over the year we introduced a number of short upskilling course to generate credits.

During 2021-22 much of the attention in curriculum was on ensuring the delivery of courses online and managing practical subjects to ensure that assessment demands were met. Early retention in full time further education was in line with previous academic years, however in full time higher education it increased by nearly 5%. The increase in FTHE early retention was due to increased intake from universities which meant student left to take up these places.

Retention and attainment rates continued to be a priority area for the College in 2021-22. A number of key actions have been implemented:

- following a review, we introduced a Learner Journey Manager whose role is to ensure the effective onboarding and induction of students.
- a new self evaluation process was introduced for all teaching and support areas. This consistent approach enables the development of action plans to support improvement.
- portfolio reviews continue to be utilised twice in the academic year. This enabled planning of the curriculum offer to be created and also to provide scrutiny of retention.
- Following a pilot in 2020-21 we introduced performance enhancement measures with curriculum areas. This enables curriculum areas to take a deeper dive into their courses to understand and develop action plans for performance improvement.
- a further expansion of introduction to college during the summer. This activity promotes early engagement and in the pilot in 2020-21 led to improved retention amongst those who participated.
- $\alpha$  focus on wider support for students in enterprise and career management continued.
- we developed further support for students from a care experienced background to ensure we fulfill our statutory duty but also to develop improvement of outcomes for these students

# Performance Summary (continued)

# Regional Outcome Agreement

In all modes of attendance and levels - there were 4,507 students in attendance during academic year 2021-22, of these 1,236 were full time students.

The Scottish Funding Council released a framework for interim Outcome Agreements for academic year 2021–22. The information, below, provides an indicator of the College's progress against the measures reported to SFC.



SFC Credit targets for 2021-22 were split into the following groups:

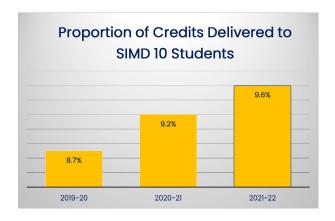
ESF - European Social Funds

FA - Foundation Apprenticeships

NTTF/ YPG - National Transition Training Fund and Young Peron's Guarantee

Deferred Students

In 2021-22 the College was 1,681 credits below its total target. SFC have indicated that there is no clawback of funds if core and ESF targets are met, at the time of writing no decision has been made on NTTF, YPG and deferred targets.

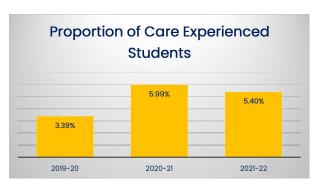


The College in 2021-22 delivered 354 credits more than 2020-21 to those who come from an area of multiple deprivation. This makes up 9.6% of the credits delivered. In 2021-22 the success of SIMD 10 students was 68%, the latest sector success for this key group is 63.2%.

For note the Scottish Index of Multiple deprivation looks at the extent to which an area is deprived across seven domains: income, employment, education, health, access to services, crime and housing. We are measuring the students who come from the top 10% data zones

# Performance Summary (continued)

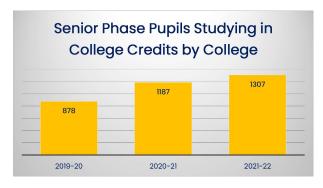
# Care Experienced Students



In a 3-year trend the College is delivering to more students with experience of care, this is due to the definition for care experienced including students up to 26 years of age.

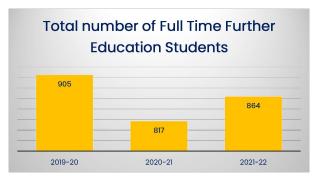
In 2021-22 students with experience of care the College had a 66% pass rate. The latest national PI for care experienced student success for the sector is 56

# Senior Phase Pupils Studying in College



In academic year 2021-22 we have 4.1% of total credits which relate to secondary years s4 to s6 studying at college, this is an increase of 0.25% on 2020-21. However in headcount terms this was a decrease of 142 students from 2020-21, this drop was due to the fact that school recruitment events did not take place due to COVID.

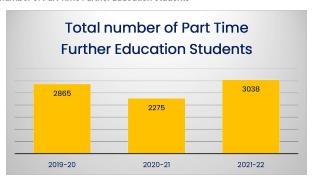
# Total number of Full Time Further Education Students



In AY 2021-22 we have a total of 864 students studying full time courses at SCQF level 3 to 6, this is an increase of 47 students on AY 2020-21. Full time students start their College programmes in August. It may be seen, above, that FTFE success improved by nearly 1%.

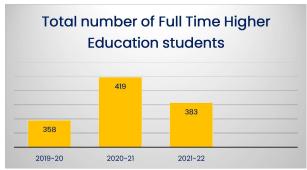
# Performance Summary (continued)

Total number of Part Time Further Education Students



Part time students start their programmes of study at various times during the academic year, in 2021–22 we had 3,038 students. We had 763 more students than in academic year 2020–21. The success of these students was 0.5% higher than 2020–21.

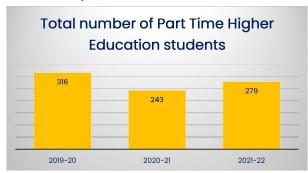
# Total number of Full Time Higher Education Students (continued)



In AY 2021-22 we have a total of 383 students studying full time courses at SCQF levels 7 and 8, this is a decrease of 36 students on AY 2020-21. Full time students start their College programmes in August.

The success of FTHE students fell by nearly 8% from 2020-21. In examining the performance Indicators it can be seen that partial success for this cohort increased by nearly 8%.

# Total number of Part Time Higher Education Students



In 2021-22 we had 279 part time students studying at SCQF level 7 or 8, 36 more students than in academic year 2020-21. The success of these students increased by nearly 5% from AY 2020-21

### Performance Summary (continued)

### Student Satisfaction and Engagement Survey

During this academic year student satisfaction was measured using the Student Satisfaction and Engagement Survey (SSES). The most recent SSES in 2021-22 identified that 89.9% of full time FE students were satisfied, and 87.6% of full time HE students were satisfied.

In terms of the key question - Overall I am happy with my College experience - some 90.5% indicated positively.

### **College Leaver Destinations**

With the ROA a key measure is student destinations, this measure is taken 6 months after a student has left the College and as a result there is a publication time lag. The current data available was issued in November 2020 for AY 2019/20 and identified that 94.5% of FE students went into positive destinations and some 91.3% of HE students were in positive destinations.

#### Articulation

Again, this ROA information has a time lag in publication. The most recent information for AY 2019-20 identifies -

Name	AS	AP	Progression	AS (%)	AP (%)	P (%)	Total
All	48	3	38	53.9	3.4	42.7	89

Advanced Standing (AS) - full academic credit for prior study.

Advanced Progression (AP) - partial credit for prior study.

Progression (P) - no credit for prior learning. Note students may be offered AS or AP but may choose to start at Year 1 at university.

### Student Achievements

The College had a number of key student achievements during 2021-22 -

- We partner with Young Scot to support our Care Experienced Students
- Our Student Association develops a website to help our students with their mental health
- A Sports student Liam Stenton is picked for U20s GB ice hockey team
- Our Student Association launches a project to provide food to students over the winter months
- Governor of the Bank of England visits our Business students
- Our Student VP wins a Bridge to Business special recognition award
- Our Creative Industries students are finalist for a Green Gown award highlighting the impact of marine plastics
- Our students raise £900 to support Ukraine

# Quality Assurance and Enhancement

We submitted an evaluation of performance and the Regional Outcome Agreement were submitted and accepted by SFC. These documents can be found here - https://www.sfc.ac.uk/funding/outcome-agreements/2021-22/dumfries-oa2021-22.aspx

During 2021-22 we were visited by Education Scotland as part of their resumed programme of Progress Visits. The College was rated as satisfactory, there are only 2 categories, satisfactory or not satisfactory.

We were visited by 46 awarding bodies to scrutinise assessment decisions. We were identified as being full compliant in all visits.

# **Curriculum Developments**

The College continues to review its curriculum portfolio to ensure that it meets the needs of the Regional Skills Assessment, the National Strategy for Economic Transformation and the Regional Skills Investment Plan. This process using a series of portfolio review meetings which will examine the offer and identify new programmes that are more in line with future demand in Digital, Enterprise, Health and Social Care and Green Energy.

Dumfries and Galloway College has a good record of widening access and we continue to promote our curriculum to students from SIMD, care, veteran and BME backgrounds. Our aim is to promote access to all.

### Performance Report (continued)

# Curriculum Developments (continued)

The College is currently implementing a strategic project which will look to devising a plan for medium to long term delivery of a digital curriculum to ensure that our pedagogy, online platforms and assessment approaches support a blended learning delivery.

A Student Experience Strategy is in place to ensure we have clear stretch targets which underpins the College's Ambition 2025. As part of the Student Experience Strategy a new pedagogical model has been implemented which focuses delivery on employer engagement, digital, EDI and active learning.

The College continues to map is curriculum to key industries and learner need across both campuses.

Dumfries and Galloway College has a good record of widening access and we continue to promote our curriculum to students from SIMD, care, veteran and BME backgrounds. Our aim is to promote access to all.

We will continue to work collaboratively with community partners to reduce barriers to entry to college education and we have revitalized our schools provision to ensures it more clearly maps to provide relevant pathways to employment or further study. As part of this work we are developing degree pathways in association with the University of the West of Scotland in Business and Cyber Security.

STEM qualifications at all levels are needed in businesses in Dumfries and Galloway, and this is a developing area. The College is active in working partnership with industry to deliver the qualifications they require in green energy, health and social care, enterprise and digital.

Dumfries and Galloway College is a key partner in Developing the Young Workforce and does this through offering Modern Apprenticeships in the South of Scotland and the delivery of Foundation Apprenticeships pathways. The development and delivery of Modern Apprenticeships is essential for effective workforce development, and the College is working with industry-bodies including SECTT, CITB, SNIPEF and SDS to achieve an increase in this activity.

# **Future Developments**

The College will continue to widen access to education in an area which has historically had difficulties in accessing FE and HE this includes care experienced students, people who have caring responsibilities, those from postcode areas with high levels of deprivation and people who are disabled.

Priority outputs to be delivered in 2022-23 are:

- achieving the student activity target of 30,889 credits;
- improving the baseline from the Student Experience strategy;
- Implementing degree pathways in association with the University of the West of Scotland;
- continued enhancements in student retention and attainment;
- continued numbers of students entering positive destinations; and
- developing a curriculum which reflects the skills requirements and meets the needs of the region

We continue to demonstrate our relevance and contribution to the achievement of both Scottish Government and the Scottish Funding Council priorities. We are committed to regularly monitoring progress towards the delivery of the outcomes set out in this agreement.

# Financial Objectives

The College's financial objectives following reclassification are:

- To operate a balance between operating income and expenditure, and achieve a break-even position;
- To manage the College's annual budget in line with the requirements of the Scottish Public Finance Manual, HM Treasury's Consolidated Budget Guidance and balance the budget in Resource and cash terms each year;
- To maintain cash balances throughout the year at a level that is compatible with the efficient operation of the College.

The College requires to manage its income and expenditure against Scottish Government budget control limits, and maintain broadly the same level of working capital year on year.

#### How we measure performance

The College Outcome Agreement with the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) sets out what the College plans to deliver in return for funding. The Outcome Agreement reflects the College's commitment to responding to the educational and skills needs within the Dumfries and Galloway Region. The College Strategic Outcomes set out in the 2021-22 SFC Outcome Agreement supports the Scottish Funding Council's priority outcomes.

#### Outcomes for students

- 1. Fair Access and Transitions to improve access to further and higher education for people from the widest possible range of backgrounds, this includes addressing digital poverty and rural geography, supporting widening access through a range off programmes, and taking innovative views of access to Higher Education opportunities.
- 2. High Quality Learning, Teaching and Support ensuring that all students have the necessary support and guidance to enable them to attend college and to achieve their qualifications. Our Student Experience Strategy aims to develop an approach to pedagogy which supports blended learning but also continues to deliver strategic priorities of the Scottish Government. A new performance Improvement process will support improvement and enhancement of the student experience.
- 3. Partnership, Participation and Student Experience a s part of our student self-evaluation we have embedded student voice through student experience forums, and further developed our class rep system this year to add different levels of involvement to meet student needs. Our Student Association will be using planning and operational tools more in line with those used across the College. Operational planning will be essential to develop continuity from year to year and a more effective way to monitor targets and impact.
- 4. Learning with impact we are supporting deferred students by offering an individual approach to completion of their learning, and providing an opportunity to complete qualifications in a variety of ways. We continue to learn from delivery through the pandemic to ensure we can enhance our digital curriculum. We recognise the power of digital both in terms of access but also to ensure our approaches prepare learners for the future world of work and the required digital competencies.
- 5. Public Health Emergency the College has worked collaboratively with all staff, students and wider networks and agencies to ensure our operations continue to be as safe as they can be as we move into the recovery phase from the pandemic, and continues to adopt a risk-based approach, ensuring all activities across campuses are risk assessed and fully mitigated before any activity can happen and in line with Scottish Government guidance.
- **6. Equalities and Inclusion** in collaboration with staff, students and our regional Public/Third/Private sector partnership, Dumfries and Galloway Diversity Working Group, the College designed and published 5 new Equality Outcomes 2021-25. this report is a holistic single narrative is informed by trend data relating each stage of both student and staff profiles for the college. Where a disparity relating to one of the protected characteristics is identified, actions have been designed to address each gap and ensure equality of opportunity.

# Outcomes for Economic Recovery and Social Renewal

- 7. Responsive Institutions the College has planned a series of events to encourage engagement with local businesses, including the National Manufacturing Institute of Scotland (NMIS) in supporting the growth of manufacturing within the South of Scotland. The partnership with Borders College to continue development of the Digital Skills Hub will drive forward efforts to eradicate digital exclusion, create a platform of digital skills in the region and ensure that individuals, employers and other stakeholders have a vast wealth of experience, expertise and training from which to draw upon for the future.
- 8. Confident and Highly Capable Work Ready Graduates we recognise the need to support students in preparation for their next steps in their careers and progression. One of the key aspects within our Student Experience strategy is the implementation of employer forums and activities in all curriculum areas to ensure our students are exposed to career insights, experiences and networking opportunities.
- **9. Knowledge Exchange and Innovation** We have staff who work across all levels of the college engaging in knowledge exchange and innovation. We are part of a cross college working group looking at the development and resource requirements of micro credentials whilst we are also instrumental in developing a digital future for the college sector with our Principal leading the way with Jisc and Scotland's AI strategy.

### How we measure performance (continued)

### Outcomes for Economic Recovery and Social Renewal (continued)

10. Collaboration - the College continues to engage in discussions with the University of the West of Scotland to explore extended models of provisions that provide a coherent range of provision that provides learner choice and outcomes supporting inclusive economic growth, and an improved learner journey, and provide enhanced product features in programmes that are attractive to all students, providing integrated pathways and flexibility around entry and exit.

11. Climate Emergency - Dumfries and Galloway College is a leading voice in green skills development to help tackle climate change and are dedicated to making our ideas a reality that will benefit students, staff and the wider region. Our Green Skills Academy offers a range of courses focussed on sustainability and green technology to allow people to upskill or train for an employment in a net zero future. https://www.dumgal.ac.uk/green-skills-academy

The College Senior Leadership Team meet on a regular basis to review performance and agree actions to be taken. Business meetings include regular updates on the Transformation Programme, Admissions and Credits, and SLT review/ update of the Strategic Risk Register.

The Learning & Teaching Committee of the Board also monitors academic performance, including retention, progression and outcomes, including sector comparators.

# Financial Out-turn for the period

The College operating results are for a twelve month accounting period, from 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022. The underlying results for the year, which exclude the net depreciation costs and pension valuation changes, show a net deficit of £70,000 as noted below.

The overall results for the period show an operating deficit of £2,137,000, which includes non-cash depreciation costs, net of deferred grant release, of £655,000 as well as a net charge of £1,295,000 included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to reflect the pension valuation changes for the Local Government Pension Scheme and unfunded pension provisions at 31 July 2022, in accordance with the technical accounting requirements as detailed at Note 10.

As a result of the changing financial position, the introduction of a College Transformation Plan was brought forward. The aims of the Transformation Plan

- create a firm foundation for the future of the College, and provide the capacity to deliver the new Strategic Plan Ambition 2025;
- prioritise leadership capacity to enhance the student experience and improve performance;
- deliver key Scottish Funding Council Outcomes;
- Create capacity to develop, increase and enhance the diversification of income;
- increase accountability and performance;
- to identify a number of projects which will be implemented over a longer period of time;
- safeguard our financial sustainability in the context of the increasing financial pressures on the sector;
- invest in staff to enable the development of the College and its curriculum offer and to enhance outcomes for all learners;
- invest in digital capabilities throughout the College including e-learning, online delivery, transformational systems and reporting; and
- to match staff costs with projected activity and sector standards.

# Performance Report (continued)

Several changes have already been implemented in order to reduce staffing and other costs, including a recruitment freeze, re-alignment of non-staff budgets, and scrutiny at Senior Leadership team level of any proposed staffing and budget changes.

The continued impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on local employers has affected the delivery of commercial courses and other training which were originally planned for 2021-22. Work has been done in the development of a revised Marketing Strategy, with the aim of increasing commercial income to support future sustainability. Work has continued on the Digital area of the Transformation Plan, but this has been partially impacted by a delay in recruitment of a Director of Digital Services.

The College Balance Sheet at 31 July 2022 shows net current liabilities of £1,626,000. Included in creditors are deferred capital grants of £721,000 and unspent student support funds of £665,000.

Financial Performance Indicators:	2021-22	2020-21
Operating deficit (inclusive of IAS 19 adjustments)	(£2,137,000)	(£1,922,000)
Deficit as a % of total income	14.96%	14.03%
Deficit as a % of total expenditure	13.01%	12.30%
Staff costs (excluding fundamental restructuring costs) as a % of total expenditure	70.06%	70.8%
stair costs (excluding fandamental restructuring costs) as a % or total expenditure	70.06%	70.8%
Ratio of current assets to current liabilities	0.67	0.64
ratio of carrent assets to carrent habilities	0.07	0.04
Days cash to total expenditure excluding depreciation	52	49
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Non SFC income as a % of total expenditure	11.24%	12.1%
!		

# Spend of Cash Budget for Priorities

Following their reclassification as central government bodies from 1 April 2014, colleges are now also required to comply with Central Government budgeting rules. In addressing the impact of these budgeting rules, Scottish Government and SFC committed to providing the cash budget previously earmarked for depreciation to use on specified priorities.

Colleges have now each been given a fixed cash budget for priorities which must be spent on agreed government priorities as outlined in the table below. Spend of the College's cash budget for priorities, and the impact on the operating position for the academic year, is detailed below.

Performance Report (continued)

Financial Out-turn for the period (continued)

Spend of Cash Budget for Priorities (continued)

# Table of cash budget for priorities spend:

	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue Priorities	£000	£000
2015-16 Pay award	83	82
Estates developments	93	169
Restructuring costs	214	139
Total cash budget for priorities spend	390	390

### Adjusted operating position

The Statement of Comprehensive Income presents the financial performance during the year in accordance with the 2019 Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice (SORP): 'Accounting in Further and Higher Education' and Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102. The adjusted operating position (as defined by SFC) is intended to reflect the financial performance of the College after allowing for non-cash adjustments and other material one-off or distorting items required by the SORP. The adjusted operating position is therefore designed to smooth any volatility in reported results arising from FRS 102 and also to recognise that some of the reported costs do not have an immediate cash impact on the College. This should give a better indication of the College's operational cash generative capacity.

	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
(Deficit) before other gains and losses (FE/ HE SORP basis)	(2,137)	(1,922)
Add back:		
- Depreciation (net of deferred grant release) on both government funded and privately		
funded assets	655	638
- Non-cash pension adjustments - Net service cost	1,295	1,101
- Non-cash pension adjustments - Net interest cost	178	193
- Non-cash pension adjustments - early retirement provision	(61)	12
Deduct:		
- Non-government capital grants	0	0
Underlying operating surplus/ (deficit)	(70)	22

# Payment Practice Code

The College has implemented the 'Better Payment Practice Code'. As such, we aim to pay suppliers within the agreed credit terms and deal with all disputes and complaints as quickly as possible. The proportion of year-end creditors to the aggregate invoiced amounts during the academic year was 5.15% (2020-21 - 0.60%), with the increase due to the timing of invoices at the year end. The College did not pay any interest on late payments as defined under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998.

# Taxation Status

The College has been entered into the Scottish Charity Register (Reference SC021189) and is entitled, in accordance with section 13 (1) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, to refer to itself as a Charity registered in Scotland. The College is recognised by HM Revenue & Customs as a charity for the purposes of Section 505, Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

### **Environmental Considerations and Sustainability Reporting**

Dumfries and Galloway College continues to actively monitor and report its carbon emissions in line with the Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting Duties. The report is in progress and is due for submission in November 2022.

The College has continued to work to reduce its emissions through innovative working practices. In the last reporting year the College has worked on initiatives such as:

- Removal of Diesel Vehicle fleet and replaced with Electric Fleet of vehicles.
- Ongoing Estates optimisation of plant, buildings and waste streams.
- Utilisation of Hybrid working which aid energy reduction measures
- Continued work of the Climate Emergency Group

The College has launched its updated Climate Change Action Plan 2020-25 in which it outlines the key areas of focus as we continue to be a sector leader on sustainable and climate action.

A copy can be found on the College website: https://www.dumgal.ac.uk/climate-change-action-plan

The College confirms that it complies with Scottish Government sustainability reporting in line with the requirements of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

### Social Matters

# Respect for Human Rights

The College's Equality Impact Assessment template requires consideration of Human Rights as a mandatory step in the Policy Approval process. Assessments are completed for all new or reviewed policies, procedures, strategies or plans. This ensures that all our activities support the human rights of our staff, students and stakeholders. EIA findings are published as an Equality Impact Assessment Results Summary which is updated each year. We have found no detriment to Human Rights through College activity and recorded considerable positive impact in terms of strengthening rights to education, employment, privacy and family life.

# Anti-corruption and anti-bribery

The College has an established Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy, which is updated on a regular basis. Any instances of fraud or corruption by College employees, Board members or contractors will be treated as a serious breach of discipline and as potentially criminal acts. The overriding principle applied is to prevent any acts of fraud or corruption. Preventative measures adopted by the College are:

- Policies and procedures to reduce as far as possible the risks from fraud or corruption, these measures include risk management processes, procurement, and the scheme of delegation;
- Systems incorporating internal controls, and segregation of duties;
- Internal audit the internal audit programme supports the systems and procedures in place;
- Culture the College aims to maintain a culture of openness, honesty and accountability, which is also supported by a Whistleblowing Policy;
- Staff Recruitment, Induction and Training references are taken up for all permanent and temporary staff, and part of the induction includes raising awareness of all policies and procedures pertinent to the post, including governance processes.

# Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which provides that the organisation will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The deficit reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income includes non-cash depreciation costs, net of deferred grant release, of £655,000 as well as a net charge of £1,412,000 included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to reflect the pension valuation changes for the Local Government Pension Scheme. In addition, deferred government capital grants of £23,492,000 have been disclosed as long-term creditors in the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102. The creditors relating to deferred capital grants do not represent future cash outflows for the College. These technical accounting adjustments are not considered to have an impact on the College's ongoing financial sustainability.

The College continues to have an ongoing dialogue with SFC. The budget for 2022-23 has been prepared on the basis that actions taken during 2021-22 will reduce staff FTE and related costs, and work is ongoing to ensure staff costs are sustainable.

The College is working through a Transformation Plan. The key strands of the plan include projects to develop marketing and re-branding, digitalisation, and business development.

# Joanna Campbell

Principal

The Accountability Report comprises the Corporate Governance Report and the Remuneration and Staff Report, and is signed by the Chair and the Principal.

### Corporate Governance Report

The Corporate Governance Report comprises the following sections:

- Directors' Report
- Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities
- Governance Statement
- Statement of Compliance
- Governance Structure
- Self Evaluation
- Corporate Strategy
- Risk Management and Internal Control
- Going Concern

# Directors' Report

### Composition of the Board of Management

Hugh Carr has acted as Interim Chair from 30th March 2020 until 31 January 2022 when Caroline Stuart took up the post as Chair.

The undernoted individuals are the current members of the Board of Management:

Eddie Black

Gillian Brydson

Joanna Campbell (Principal and Chief Executive)

Will Dowson

Kate Glendye (Staff member from 22 August 2022)

Sharon Hodgson (from 28 April 2022)

Danielle Hughes (Student member from 20 August 2021, and a second term from 22 August 2022)

Ann Hill

Sue Irving

Malcolm MacLeod

Claire McLean (from 28 April 2022)

Susan McLellan (Staff Member from 22 August 2022)

Richard Nash

Rebecca Plan (Student Member from 22 August 22)

Jamie Ross (from 28 April 2022)

The following individuals were also Board members in the period from August 2021 up to 31 July 2022:

Janet Brennan (left 23 March 2021)

Hugh Carr (Interim Chair - left 31 July 2021)

Amy Farley (Student member – left 22 August 2022)

Naomi Johnson (left 21 March 2021)

Sue Livermore (Support Staff member - left 21 March 2022 )

Rob Orr (resigned 1 December 2021)

Ian White (Lecturing Staff Member - left 8 August 2022)

The Board Secretary maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the members of the Board of Management. A short biography of each Board member, together with their Register of Interests, can be accessed on our website using the following link: https://board.dumgal.ac.uk/committees/board-of-management/

Lorraine Grierson was appointed as Board secretary from August 2020.

# Corporate Governance Report

# Directors' Report (continued)

# Composition of Senior Management and Committees

### **Executive Management Team**

The Board of Management has delegated day to day responsibility for running the College to the Executive Management Team.

The undernoted individuals are the current members of the Executive Management Team:

Joanna Campbell (Principal and Chief Executive)

Douglas Dickson (Vice Principal Learning, Skills and Student Experience)

Jill Galloway (Vice Principal People And Transformation - from June 2022)

Scott Proctor (Vice Principal Finance and Commercial Services - until June 2022)

Steve Uphill (Interim Vice Principal Finance, Strategy and Sustainability - from June 2022)

# Committee Members

The Board of Management has formally constituted several committees with terms of reference. These committees act with delegated authority. Information on the Board's committees and Committee Structure is set out in the Governance Statement on page 21.

Current Committee Members are as follows:

# Board Development Committee

Caroline Stuart (Chair), Malcolm MacLeod, Richard Nash, Sue Irvine, Gillian Brydson, Claire McLean, Danielle Hughes

# Remuneration Committee

Sue Irving (Chair), Caroline Stuart, Will Dowson, Ann Hill, Malcolm MacLeod, Richard Nash, Claire McLean, Jamie Ross

# Audit Committee

Gillian Brydson (Chair), Ann Hill, Sue Irving, Will Dowson, Jamie Ross, Richie Nicoll (Co-optee)

# Finance and General Purposes Committee

Richard Nash (Chair), Joanna Campbell, Caroline Stuart, Claire McLean, Jamie Ross, Eddie Black, Sharon Hodgson, Kate Glendye, Susan McLellan

# Learning and Teaching Committee

Malcolm MacLeod (Chair), Danielle Hughes, Rebecca Plant, Ann Hill, Gillian Brydson, Eddie Black, Sharon Hodgson, Kate Glendye, Susan McLellan, Richie Nicoll (Co-optee)

# Grievance/ Appeals Committee

Caroline Stuart (Chair), Ann Hill, Claire McLean, Jamie Ross

# Data Security

One personal data-related incident was reported to the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) in November 2021 following a phishing e-mail. The ICO confirmed no further action would be taken, and the College has taken steps to increase security and staff training. No other personal data related incidents occurred during the 2021-22 financial period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### Corporate Governance Report

### Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities

The Board of Management is required to present audited financial statements for each year.

In accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992, the Board of Management is responsible for the administration and management of the College's affairs, including ensuring an effective system of internal control, and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

The Board of Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the College and enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992, the 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting in Further and Higher Education', the 2020–21 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government, and other relevant accounting standards. In addition, within the terms and conditions of a Financial Memorandum agreed between the Scottish Funding Council and the College's Board of Management, the Board of Management, through its designated office holder, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the College's state of affairs and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Management has ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the College will continue in operation. The Board of Management is satisfied that it has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and for this reason the going concern basis continues to be adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Management has taken reasonable steps to:

- Ensure that funds from the Scottish Funding Council are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Funding Council and any other conditions which the Funding Council may from time to time prescribe;
- Ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- Safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud;
- Secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure.

The key elements of the College's system of internal financial control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- Clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative departments;
- A comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets;
- Regular reviews of key performance indicators and business risks and quarterly reviews of financial results involving variance reporting and updates of forecast outturns;

# Corporate Governance Report

# Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities (continued)

- Clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure, with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to formal detailed appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Board of Management;
- Comprehensive Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Audit Committee and the Finance and General Purposes Committee;
- Professional internal audit team whose annual programme is approved by the Audit Committee and endorsed by the Board of Management and whose head provides the Board of Management with a report on internal audit activity within the College and an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of internal control, including internal financial control.

Any system of internal financial control can, however, only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

### Caroline Stuart

Regional Chair

### Corporate Governance Report

#### Governance Statement

Dumfries and Galloway College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This summary describes how the College has applied the Principles of the Code of Good Conduct for Members of the Board of Management and the 2016 Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges. The Board also complies with the sector Board Development and Evaluation Framework.

This governance statement is designed to supplement the information provided in the financial statements by providing an overview of the College's governance structure, risk management and internal control processes for the year to 31 July 2022 and the Board's assessment of the effectiveness of those arrangements.

# Statement of full compliance with the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges

In the opinion of the Board of Management, the College complies with all the principles of the 2016 Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges, and it complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2022.

# Governance Structure

#### **Board of Management**

Dumfries and Galloway College Board of Management was established under the provisions of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992, and became a regional college under the provisions of the 2013 Act. The College is also a charity registered in Scotland in terms of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 with registered number SC021189. The Constitution and Standing Orders of Dumfries and Galloway College Board of Management set out the Board's policy and practice on those issues which it has powers to determine.

The Board of Management comprises of representatives from industry, commerce and education, and benefits greatly from Members' extensive expertise of business and public life together with practical experience in education and training. The private and public sectors are represented, as is the College's Executive Management Team (by the Principal), teaching and support staff and the student body.

The Board's key duties are to:

- Set the strategic direction and priorities of the College;
- Promote commitment to the values and ethos of the organisation, including equality and diversity;
- Ensure satisfactory delivery of the organisation's performance and financial objectives, high quality learning and outcomes, and a good learning experience;
- Be accountable to and maintain the trust of key stakeholders;
- Comply with relevant legal and financial requirements, including the Scottish Public Finance Manual;
- Ensure identification and control of the main risks to the organisation's responsibilities and business objectives;
- Adhere to the sector's Code of Good Governance and the organisation's Financial Memorandum.

The Regional Board for Dumfries and Galloway College comprises of the Chair, the Principal, two student members, two staff members and ten non-executive members, one of which is the Senior Independent Member. The College recognises the important role Board members have in acting as ambassadors for the College as well as providing a governance role.

### **Accountability Report**

### Corporate Governance Report

#### Governance Statement

### Governance Structure (continued)

The College's Regional Board is responsible for bringing independent judgement to bear on issues concerning the College's strategic direction, performance, resources and standards of conduct. In addition the Board is responsible for systems of internal control. The Board reviews its effectiveness on an annual basis through a robust self evaluation process. The members who served on the Board of Management during the year and up to the date of signature of this report are set out below.

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 targets, capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. Agendas and minutes of all meetings are updated on the College website: www.dumgal.ac.uk

Following the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Dumfries and Galloway College, the Board Committee meetings have continued to be held remotely, with the Board of Management meetings resuming on a face to face basis. No changes have been made to the College's Governance Framework due to COVID-19, instead digital technology has been used to support continued operations, and electronic authorisation and approval processes have been implemented which mirror existing approval requirements and authorisation thresholds.

The Board have considered the impact of COVID-19 on Risk Management processes in the College, and have worked with the Executive Team to ensure the essential business of the Board has continued throughout the period. The risks and impact of COVID-19 on students and staff wellbeing, teaching delivery, exams, and finances have all continued to be monitored.

The Audit Committee have continued to monitor the progress of Internal Audit work during the period, with work continuing remotely.

The Audit Committee considered an investigation report on the personal data-related incident as highlighted on page 20, and key areas have been actioned to improve procedures and staff training relating to cyber attacks.

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

The Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College adopted the 'Code of Conduct for Members' in June 2014. This was reviewed by the Standards Commission in 2022 and adopted by the Board. The Board also adopted the code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges in January 2015, this too has been reviewed and updated by the Good Governance Steering Group. The Regional Board complies with the 'College Sector Board Appointments: 2014 Ministerial Guidance' when appointing all non-executive board members.

The Board of Management supports the work being done by the College Sector Good Governance Steering Group.

Dumfries and Galloway College Board of Management met six times during the 2021-22 financial period and conducts its business through a number of committees. All of these committees are formally constituted with terms of reference approved by the Board of Management. The committees comprise non-executive members of the Board of Management and are all chaired by a Member of the Board. These committees include a Finance and General Purposes Committee, a Board Development Committee (includes appointments), a Remuneration Committee, a Learning and Teaching Committee, Audit Committee and a Grievance/ Appeals Committee. All committees are required to report back to the Board on their activities.

The Board has considered the Risk Management Process. The Risk Register is considered by all Committees to ensure that their collective expertise is focused on specific risks. A summary of the current risks is set out on page 6.

### **Accountability Report**

#### Corporate Governance Report

### Governance Statement

# Governance Structure (continued)

The Board of Management recognise that the most significant risk to the College relates to institutional sustainability. Work towards financial sustainability is continuing as the Executive Team implement the Transformation Plan, and are refreshing the Ambition 2025 strategy.

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

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

#### Appointments to the Board of Management

Following regionalisation of Scottish colleges and their designation as public bodies, Regional Chairs are appointed by the Scottish Ministers and are subject to the Public Appointments process.

Any new appointments to the Board of Management are a matter for consideration by the Board as a whole. The Board has a Board Development Committee, which is responsible for the selection and recommendation to appoint any new member for the Board's consideration. Any appointment is also subject to approval by the Cabinet Secretary for Education and Lifelong Learning.

As noted in the Director's Report at page 20, the Board of Management has formally constituted several committees to act with delegated authority and their own terms of reference. Current membership of the key committees is also set out in the Directors' Report.

The remit of each committee is set out below.

# **Board Development Committee**

The Board Development Committee was previously the Selection and Appointments Committee. The remit of this committee was revised and strengthened during 2015-16 to ensure compliance with the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges and the Board Development Framework. The Board Development Committee now has responsibility for advising the Board of Management on matters relating to members of the Board of Management, including Board Member appointment, balance of skills and experience, induction and training, balance in relation to equality as well as Board evaluation and development. The Committee meets at least once per year.

# Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration, terms and conditions (and, where appropriate severance payments) of the Principal, members of the Executive Management Team, Directors, and the Secretary to the Board. The Committee meets at least once per year. Details of the remuneration of senior post-holders for the period ended 31 July 2022 are set out in note 7 to these financial statements.

# Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises a minimum of three non-executive members of the Board of Management (excluding the Principal and Chair). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Board of Management.

The Audit Committee meets a minimum of four times a year, and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors. The auditors have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management.

### **Accountability Report**

### Corporate Governance Report

#### Governance Statement

# Governance Structure (continued)

### Audit Committee (continued)

The College's internal auditors monitor the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input, and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal auditors undertake periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Board of Management on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

### Finance and General Purposes Committee

The Finance and General Purposes Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Financial Memorandum and Financial Regulations. It recommends the annual budget to the Board and monitors actual performance against budget. The Committee also makes recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the development and management of its property, facilities, Human Resources, and Commercial and Marketing activity. The Committee meets four times per year.

# Learning and Teaching Committee

The Learning and Teaching Committee has overall responsibility for monitoring the direction and performance of learning and teaching and the quality of the learners experience at the College. The Committee meets four times per year.

### Grievance/ Appeals Committee

The Grievance and Appeals Committee's remit is to hear any grievance or appeal of decision made by the Principal in accordance with discipline, grievance and capability procedures.

# Self Evaluation

The Chair meets with each member of the Board on an annual basis as part of the Board's process of evaluating the effectiveness of board members. The evaluation of the Regional Chair is undertaken by the Vice Chair or Senior Independent Member. The performance of the Regional Chair is also evaluated by the Scottish Government, as regional college chairs are appointed by the Scottish Ministers and are personally accountable to them.

In March 2021, the College underwent an External Effectiveness review conducted by College Development Network, in line with the requirements of the Code of Good Governance. The Code states that the relevant governing board must have in place a robust self-evaluation process, at para D. 23: The Board must keep its effectiveness under annual review and have in place a robust self-evaluation process. There should also be an externally facilitated evaluation of its effectiveness at least every three years'. Building on the EER a Board Development Action Plan was developed to address the recommendations made in the Review. All the recommendations have been completed. The internal auditors, RSM, also conducted a review to ensure the College has an appropriate framework in place to demonstrate compliance with the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges and there is appropriate evidence in place to confirm this. The conclusion of this review was that the Board can take substantial assurance that the controls upon which the College relies to manage this area are suitably designed, consistently applied and effective.'

The Governance Improvement Plan was completed in September 2022 resulting in the Embedding Best Practice Action Plan which has 14 Actions, 10 of which have now been completed. Two further actions are being progressed through the current board Self Evaluation process with an aim for completion early next year. The deadline for completion of actions is June 2023 and we are well underway to meet this.

There has been significant recruitment to the Board since April 2021 with six new non-executive members being appointed at that time. A new Chair to the Board was appointed in February 2022 and further recruitment to the board took place in April 2022 with three new non-executive members being appointed and one co-opted member enhancing the diversity of skills and knowledge of the board. All new board members have undergone induction training. The Board Development Committee undertook a review of the skills and knowledge of members in May 2022 and Committee membership was changed to accommodate necessary skills required for each Committee.

### Corporate Governance Report

### Governance Statement

#### Self Evaluation (continued)

Board Appraisal and Development

All board members attended a two day Strategy event in August 2022, which was very successful allowing a team building opportunity for board members. Future strategy events are planned into the meeting schedules for May of each year.

The Board has recently conducted its annual self evaluation review of individual and committee performance. All board members have undergone a performance review, and development requirements are incorporated in the Board Development Plan and progress towards this will be monitored over the forthcoming year.

#### Corporate Strategy

The Board of Management receives recommendations from its committees, the Principal and Executive Management Team to inform strategic developments. In addition to the scheduled Board meetings, Board Development sessions are held each year to provide an opportunity to focus discussions on the strategic direction for the College.

The Board are overseeing the implementation of five strategies which sit with the new Strategic Plan, Ambition 2025. The plan is ambitious for the region, but will ensure that the student experience remains at the core of the College's values and will focus on continuous improvements, and making a positive contribution to local and national priorities.

The Board of Management adopted the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges in January 2015. The remit of the Board Development Committee includes Board Member induction and training as well as Board Evaluation. An annual self-evaluation process has been established which includes a review of performance over the last 12 months, and an assessment of external and internal changes which are likely to impact on the Board in the next 12 months. Areas for development are identified and a Development Plan produced which is monitored throughout the year. Progress against the Development Plan is assessed as part of the following year's performance review.

# Systems and Infrastructure Strategy

The Estates Strategy will be superseded by a new Systems and Infrastructure Strategy, which will be one of the five key strategies to support the College's new strategic plan, Ambition 2025.

When the new Systems and Infrastructure Strategy is approved by the Board of Management, the College will aim to:

- integrate and harmonise College systems to meet customer needs;
- provide an exceptional experiential learning and social environment to support high quality learning:
- model innovative workplace practices with a focus on increasing our customer reach and satisfaction;
- provide a modern estate which is flexible, adaptive and meets the needs of current and future users;
- optimise ways of working through the use of digital technologies; and
- enable our net zero emissions targets within our College operations.

Operational plans are in place for the Corporate Services department areas to allow for the effective execution of the Systems and Infrastructure Strategy.

Those linked project plans are reviewed at regular intervals to ensure they are aligned to implementation of the strategy.

# Corporate Governance Report

#### Governance Statement

### Corporate Strategy (continued)

# **Human Resources Strategy**

The College has a five year human resources strategy which was implemented to support the College's previous strategic plan. A refreshed Strategy will align to the new strategic plan, Ambition 2025, and the key aims are:

- Maintain a clear focus on outcomes and goals;
- Be innovative and ambitious;
- Nurture, support and develop our talent;
- Increase ownership and accountability across our workforce;
- Promote an ethos of collegiate working and partnership; and
- Work in a healthy, safe and respectful environment.

# Risk Management and Internal Control

#### Scope of Responsibility

The Board of Management is ultimately responsible for the College's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board determines the appropriate Risk Appetite for the College, sets the tone of risk management throughout the organisation, and approves Risk Management arrangements. 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 College maintains a corporate level Risk Register, which is under the ownership of the Secretary to the Board. The register is intended to cover wide risks which are so significant or pervasive that they pose a risk to strategic objectives.

The Board of Management has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accountable 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 she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum between Dumfries and Galloway College and the SFC. She is also responsible for reporting to the Board of Management any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

# Purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Dumfries and Galloway College for the period ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

# Capacity to handle risk

The Board of Management 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 Board of Management is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Management.

### Corporate Governance Report

#### Governance Statement

#### Risk Management and Internal Control (continued)

#### Risk and control framework

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

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

The College manages the risks faced by adopting robust management practices. The planning processes, self-evaluation and sector review, and audit processes are designed to identify and manage risks. A detailed risk register is maintained and updated on a regular basis. The risk register is discussed at each meeting of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has recently discussed the effectiveness of the current risk register within the College and asked that more scrutiny and attention should be paid to documenting individual risks and control measures assigned to them. In line with this, a new format to the register has been introduced. The main register provides an overview of the key risks, which are graded in terms of probability of occurrence and severity of impact. In addition to the main register, each risk has supporting documentation outlining in detail monitoring and mitigation processes, and the relevant risk appetite. The reporting of risks has been recently reviewed and strengthened to clearly show the 3 lines of defence. The supporting documentation for risks is presented to each meeting of the assigned committee for scrutiny and agreed further action is noted.

Each Audit Committee meeting also undertakes a 'deep dive' exercise on specifically selected risks through detailed risk discussion to assess the adequacy of controls and mitigations, and to receive assurance from risk owners that the process for mitigating and monitoring is clear, thorough and rigorously applied. Any concerns are highlighted to the full Board.

Dumfries and Galloway College has an internal audit service, the work of which is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Board of Management on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. On an annual basis, a report is provided to the Board of Management detailing internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the internal auditors' independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

The 2021-22 Internal Audit Annual Report gave a positive opinion based on the work undertaken during the year. Further enhancements to the framework of risk management, governance and internal control were identified which will ensure that it remains adequate and effective. The recommendations will be followed up and progress on implementation monitored by the Audit Committee during 2022-23.

### **Accountability Report**

### Corporate Governance Report

### Governance Statement

### Risk Management and Internal Control (continued)

The Audit Committee meets with internal and external auditors independently of College staff, to gain independent reassurance.

The College's Senior Leadership Team and Executive Management Team keep risk management under regular review, reporting into all Committee and the Board. Any urgent or escalating risks are also reported to the Chair in addition to this process.

Significant risks and management action that have been considered and agreed during 2021-22 are set out at page 6 of the Performance Report in these financial statements.

The Board of Management recognise that the most significant risks to the College relate to financial sustainability, business continuity and the achievement of highest academic performance levels. The risks have been impacted by COVID-19 and the College's ability to increase commercial income in the short term. A Transformation Plan project is currently in place, and a new Strategic Plan has been approved, which will meet the challenges and developments planned for future years.

The Principal and Executive Leadership Team routinely review the Strategic Risk Register to reflect the risks the College is facing and mitigation applied to each risk. The risks have been reviewed and updated and are presented in a revised format to Board and Committee meetings as well as Senior Leadership Team. Each risk has supporting documentation to detail the risk, potential impact and control measures attached.

#### Review of effectiveness

As described on Page 6 of the Performance Report, Risk Management is an integral part of the overall governance arrangements of the College, and as such there are specific responsibilities for people and groups undertaking different roles in the organisation.

As Accountable Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

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

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

Dumfries and Galloway College Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

Accountability Report (continued)

Corporate Governance Report

Governance Statement

Review of effectiveness (continued)

The Executive Management Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Executive Management Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from the internal auditor, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Board of Management's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Executive Management Team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2022 meeting, the Board of

Management carried out the annual assessment for the period ended 31 July 2022 by considering documentation from the Executive Management Team

and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2022.

Going Concern

As noted on Page 14 of the Performance Statement, the College continues to prepare budget forecasts to ensure that adequate resources are available for the foreseeable future. Medium-term financial forecasts and costs modelling have been prepared to inform strategies for future years, and a Transformation Plan Project is in place which will ensure the College is financially sustainable going forward. In order to reduce any potential overspend, a number of measures have been introduced which include robust workforce planning, and a full review of budgets to establish targets for savings. After making appropriate enquiries, the Board of Management considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the

foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Conclusion

In our opinion during 2021-22 the College has a framework of internal control that provided assurance regarding the effective and efficient deployment of resources to achieve the College aims.

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Caroline Stuart

Joanna Campbell

Regional Chair

Principal

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### **Accountability Report**

# Remuneration and Staff Report

### Introduction

The College is required to prepare and publish within its financial statements an annual Remuneration Report under the 2021-22 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government, which is relevant for the financial period ended 31 July 2022.

The report sets out the remuneration and accrued pension benefits of the Senior College Executives, which comprises the Regional Chair, College Principal and Executive Management Team. The Regional Chair and College Principal are the only two members of the Regional Board who receive remuneration in respect of their post, and as Board members have responsibility for directing the major activities of the College during the period in accordance with the FReM.

The report also provides information on the number of College employees, including Executive Management Team members, whose total actual remuneration was £60,000 or more, this information being disclosed in salary bandings of £10,000 above £60,000. The following report has been prepared in accordance with the aforementioned Regulations.

The College's External Auditor is required to audit certain parts of the remuneration report and give a separate opinion in their report on the Statement of Accounts as to whether the Remuneration Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations. All the tables in this report are subject to audit except those relating to Staff Members Allowances and Expenses.

### **Remuneration Policy**

The remuneration of the Regional College Chair is set by the Scottish Government, and is a non-pensionable post.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration, terms and conditions (and, where appropriate severance payments) of the Principal, members of the Executive Management Team and the Secretary to the Board. The Committee meets at least once per year. Details of the remuneration of senior post-holders for the period ended 31 July 2022 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

# Remuneration including salary entitlements

Remuneration of the Executive Management Team is set out in note 7 of the financial statements.

The College's employees receiving more than £60,000 remuneration during the period covered by the financial statements are shown below. This information is disclosed in salary bandings of £10,000 above £60,000 or more.

	12 Month period ended 31 July 2022		12 Month perio	12 Month period ended 31 July		
			2	021		
	Number					
	senior post-	Number	Number senior	Number		
	holders	other staff	post-holders	other staff		
£60,001 to £70,000	0	0	1	0		
£70,001 to £80,000	2	0	1	0		
£80,001 to £90,000	1	0	0	0		
£90,001 to £100,000	0	0	0	0		
£100,001 to £110,000	1	0	1	0		
£110,001 to £120,000	0	0	0	0		
£120,001 to £130,000	0	0	0	0		
	4	0	3	0		

# **Accountability Report**

### Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

Pay Multiples and Median Remuneration	2021-22 £	2020-21 £	Change %
Range of workforce remuneration			
Highest paid official remuneration	102,500	102,500	0.00%
Median	28,927	27,927	3.58%
Ratio	3.54	3.67	3.54%
25th percentile	24,695	23,969	3.03%
Ratio	4.15	4.28	3.04%
75th percentile	43,357	42,357	2.36%
Ratio	2.36	2.42	2.48%
Lowest paid official remuneration	19,158	18,158	5.51%

The figures above are based on FTE/ total pay. No non-consolidated performance pay and benefits in kind/ non-cash benefits were payable during 2021-22 or 2020-21.

### Salary entitlements

The following table provides detail of the remuneration and pension interests of Senior Executives.

	12 months ended 31 July 2022 Actual Pension			12 months ended 31 July 2021 Actual		
	Salary	benefit *	Total	Salary	Pension benefit	Total
Name	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
H. Carr (1)	10-15	0	10-15	20-25	0	20-25
J. Campbell	100-105	0	100-105	105-110	50-55	160-165
D. Dickson	85-90	15-20	100-105	75-80	55-60	130-135
J. Galloway (2)	10-15	5-10	15-20	0	0	0
C. Stuart (3)	10-15	0	10-15	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Pension Benefits are calculated as real increase in pension multiplied by 20 plus the real increase in any lump sum less the contributions made by the individual. The real increase excludes increases due to inflation or any increase or decreases due to a transfer of pension rights.

- (1) H Carr acted as Interim Chair of the Board between 30th March 2020 and 31st January 2022. His full-year equivalent salary was £20,000-£25,000 in 2020-21 and 2021-22.
- (2) J Galloway commenced as Vice Principal People and Transformation on 6th June 2022. Her full-year equivalent salary was £75,000-£80,000.
- (3) C Stuart commenced as Chair of the Board on 1 February 2022. Her full-year equivalent salary was £20,000-£25,000 in 2021-22.

The salary and pension benefits above are shown in bands of £5,000 in accordance with the 2021-22 Government Financial Reporting Manual.

Pension benefits for all College employees except the Regional Chair are provided through the Scottish Teacher's Superannuation Scheme (STSS), a defined benefit scheme which is externally funded and contracted-out of State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme or the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Dumfries and Galloway Pension Fund.

The Pension Benefits noted above include benefits from the Local Government Pension Scheme for two Senior Executives, and the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme for two Senior Executives.

Contribution rates for both pension schemes are set annually for all employees, as set out at note 20.

### **Accountability Report**

# Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

#### Changes to the Local Government Pension Scheme

Changes were made to the LGPS scheme from 1 April 2015. The pension after that date for members will be calculated on a career average basis, and the pension age will align with the state retirement age.

Scheme members will be able to choose to leave the scheme and draw their pension from state retirement age, or choose to work longer. Pension benefits would be reduced if the member retires before the state retirement age, and increased if they choose to work longer.

There is no automatic entitlement to a lump sum for LGPS scheme members. Members may opt to give up (commute) a pension for lump sum up to the limit set up by the Finance Act 2004. The actual rate guarantees a pension based on the pensionable salary and years of pensionable service.

Pension benefits built up by members in the scheme up to 31 March 2015 are protected, and will still be based on their final salary on leaving and the state retirement age in the current scheme. Member benefits build up in the new way from April 2015.

#### Senior Executives Pension

Pension benefits are provided to Senior Executives on the same basis as all other staff. The accrued pension benefits for senior officials are set out in the table below, together with pension contributions made by the College.

	Accrued pension at pension age at 31 July 2022	Accrued lump sum at pension age at 31 July 2022	Real increase in pension 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022	Real increase in lump sum 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022	CETV at 31 July 2022	CETV at 31 July 2021	Real increase in CETV
<b>Name</b> H. Carr	<b>£'000</b> 0	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b> 0	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b> 0	<b>£'000</b>
J. Campbell	25-30	40-45	0-5	0	425-430	415-420	5-10
D. Dickson	25-30	45-50	0-5	0-5	485-490	455-460	25-30
J. Galloway	0-5	0	0-5	0	0-5	0	0-5
C. Stuart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Cash Equivalent Transfer Value

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time.

The value of the accrued pension benefits has been calculated on the basis of the age at which the person will first become entitled to receive a pension on retirement without reduction on account of its payment at that age; without exercising any option to commute pension entitlement into a lump sum; and without any adjustment for the effects of future inflation. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued as a consequence of their total service and not just their current appointment.

 $In considering \ the \ accrued \ pension \ benefits \ figures \ the \ following \ contextual \ information \ should \ be \ taken \ into \ account:$ 

- The figures for pension and lump sum are illustrative only in light of the assumptions set out above and do not necessarily reflect the actual benefits that any individual may receive upon retirement:
- The accrued benefits figures are reflective of the pension contributions that both the employer and scheme member have made over a period of time.

# Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

### Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

# Compensation for loss of office

8 employees left under voluntary exit/ early retirement terms during the year as part of the College Transformation Plan (2020-21 - 9 employees). The table below summarises the exit packages for those staff who left during 2021-22. It includes payments made to staff and the accrued pension cost of added years.

		Year to 31 July 2022	2	2021
Exit package cost band	Number of compulsory redundancies	Number of other departures agreed	Total number of exit packages by cost band	Total number of exit packages by cost band
< £10,000	0	0	0	1
£10,000-£25,000	0	0	0	4
£25,000-£50,000	0	8	8	4
Total number of exit packages	0	8	8	9
Total cost (£)	0	£214,546	£214,546	£186,817

# Exit packages

No Board member or senior manager left under voluntary or compulsory exit schemes in 2021-22 (2020-21 - none)

# Staff Report

The Staff Report contains information relating to staff costs and staff numbers.

# Staff Costs

Staff costs for the year were as follows:

		Seconded		Directly		
	Directly	and agency	2021-22	employed	Seconded and	2020-21
	employed staff	staff	Total	staff	agency staff	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	7,728	286	8,014	7,542	110	7,652
Social security costs	720	-	720	689	-	689
Other pension costs	2,948	-	2,948	2,712	-	2,712
Total	11,396	286	11,682	10,943	110	11,053
Average number of FTE	201	3.4	204.40	216	1.5	217.50

The College employee gender split is 66% female and 34% male as at 31 July 2022. Of the four College Senior Executives at July 2022, two are male and two are female.

#### **Accountability Report**

#### Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

#### Staff Turnover

Staff turnover during 2021-22, based on headcount, was 19.18% (2020-21 12.95%).

#### Sickness Absence

The total number of days lost per full-time equivalent (FTE) to sickness absence during 2021-22 was 9 days, which was an increase from 8 days per FTE in 2020-21.

#### Social Matters, Respect for Human Rights

The College's Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) requires consideration of Human Rights as a mandatory step in the policy approval process. Assessments are completed for all new or reviewed policies, procedures, strategies and plans. This ensures that our activities support the human rights of our staff, students and stakeholders. EIA findings are published as an Equality Impact Assessment Results Summary which is updated each year. We have found no detriment to Human Rights through College activity and recorded considerable positive impact in terms of strengthening rights to education, employment, privacy and family life.

#### Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Dumfries and Galloway College is committed to promoting equality of opportunity, celebrating and valuing diversity, eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and promoting good relations for all our staff, students, visitors and partners. Transparency is assured through publication of all relevant documents on the Equality and Diversity section of our website

We aim to achieve equality for all regardless of age, disability, sex and gender, gender identity, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation. In addition, we recognise and prioritise equality for those who are carers, care experienced, suffer from mental health difficulties, are veterans of the armed services or those who are disadvantaged socio-economically. By fostering a culture of dignity and respect, we aim to ensure that everyone across our College family achieves their full potential

Our equality and diversity work is structured and tracked through a continuous improvement system, the Equality and Diversity Framework. This is underpinned by our Equality and Diversity Policy, and tracked through an annual Equality Report which meets the reporting requirements of the Equality Act (2010) Specific Duties (Scotland) (2012), the SFC and Scotlish Government. A tabular action plan is used to track outputs. Accountability is assured through submission of these reports to the Board, College Leadership Team and cross-College Equality and Diversity Forum (which includes as members the President and Vice-Presidents of the Students' Association, and a cross section of staff and managers from different functions and levels).

Our Equality Outcomes were refreshed in 2021, with interim progress reports due for publication in 2023. SFC and the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) have collaborated on suggested national Equality Outcomes which Colleges are invited to adopt where these dovetail with local needs. These harmonise well with our existing outcomes, so reference will be made in our Report 2023 on how these may influence our future activities.

Key work in the last year has included projects to combat gender based violence, and to raise awareness and encourage reporting of harassment and hate crime incidents. These projects were positively highlighted in a recent Education Scotland report on safeguarding activities within the College.

Our Board currently has a 50:50 gender split, up from 40:60 for women: men prior to a recent recruitment campaign. (This increases to 65:45 in favour of women if all executive members are included). Profiles for other protected characteristics are less diverse than that of our regional population profile, a position which is monitored and actively considered when designing our recruitment processes for new board members.

#### **Accountability Report**

#### Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

### Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (continued)

In terms of our staff diversity profile, our workforce reflects our regional profile for religion, exceeds the diversity profile expectations for gender and race, and is slightly less diverse than we might expect in terms of declared disability, sexual orientation, gender identity and age.

Our gender pay gap is directly attributable to the high number of female staff who are in lower paid Support and Academic Support roles. 53% of our highest paid staff quartile and 56% of our lecturing staff are women. Our Gender Pay Gap has dropped sharply from 11.8% to 7.3% over the past year, and it is expected that this will reduce further when the sector wide national job evaluation project is implemented.

We are committed to partnership working, and are an active member of Dumfries and Galloway Strategic Partnership's Equality and Diversity Working Group. This group includes representatives from all local public sector agencies, and a range of third sector organisations representing people from across the protected characteristics, such as Dumfries and Galloway Multicultural Association, DGVoice (representing people with a range of disabilities), LGBT Youth, D&G LGBT+ and Interfaith (D&G). The group operates an annual action plan and reporting schedule with clear output targets. We are also active members of our regional Equally Safe Group, which aims to prevent violence against women and girls.

#### Disability

We are a Disability Confident employer. We operate an Equality Impact Assessment system which ensures that every strategy, plan, policy and procedure we have is checked for barriers or negative impacts for people with disabilities. We look for opportunities to broaden our support. For example, as part of our recent co-location project with the University of the West of Scotland, an additional toilet with Changing Places functionality was added to our estate in Dumfries.

Our declaration rate for staff with disabilities has risen from 5.6% to 11.7% in the past year, which is encouraging in terms of overcoming stigma and fostering trust with our staff, however it is likely that the true figure is higher than this. We are working to build this trust and raise this declaration rate as part of our work towards the Fairer Scotland for Disabled People staff profile targets set by Scottish Government. The College has arrangements in place with Access to Work to ensure appropriate BSL support for employees, through online support or through face to face interpreters.

For students, we aim to create an environment which enables everyone to participate fully in their chosen subject and in College life. We design our curriculum to be as accessible as possible and to provide extra support where it is needed. This includes provision of alternative formats for curriculum material, physical access and financial assistance where students are eligible for additional support such as scribes or signers. We are currently investing in strong provision to support mental health across our student body, in anticipation that the aftermath of COVID may present ongoing challenges.

## Employment issues including employee consultation and or participation

The College continues to be represented at College Employers Scotland (formerly the Employers Association). College Employers Scotland is the body through which the Scottish Government's policy of National Bargaining is delivered and implemented, in partnership with trade unions.

The national Job Evaluation project remains ongoing across the Scottish College sector. The project was initially delayed due to COVID-19 and then resource issues impacted the scoring teams. However, progress is now being made and the second round of panel assessment has now been completed and outcomes being presented to individual HR departments for final feedback before ratification. When this has been completed, the project team will be able to communicate timescales for the development of pay and grading options.

Trade Union colleagues and College staff continued to attend Business Continuity meetings throughout 2021-22 to help form policy relating to the return to campus following easing of Covid-19 restrictions.

A phased launch of employee health and wellbeing was very successful during the year, which included access to the Vivup portal and the launch of Shared Cost AVC scheme for local government pension scheme members, and as ongoing events through the i-Matter forum.

#### **Accountability Report**

#### Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

### Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (continued)

Phase 2 of the Transformation process continued during 2021-22 with a number of staff taking Voluntary Severance. The scheme was approved in 2020 and was carried out over 2 stages. The scheme invited staff who were interested, to arrange for a one to one meeting with HR Officer to discuss their considerations and options should they chose to do so. Applications were submitted to HR and then line managers risked assessed the application. Approved applications were presented to the Voluntary Severance panel for a final decision. The panel consisted of ELT and Head of HR.

A project to consider college culture, values and behaviours was launched during 2021-22. A number of staff took up the opportunity to become Values Ambassadors, and all staff have been involved in co-creating a set of College Values which sit alongside organisational and individual level behaviour frameworks. The Values will continue to be embedded in all College policies and procedures as part of the College cultural transformation, and a Values Implementation Group is being established.

A key focus for Staff development during 2021-22 was Cyber Security and Prevent. A number of online and face to face courses were available to staff during the year, including IOSH Managing Safely, ILM leadership Management Award, WorldHost Principles in Customer Service, and First Aid in Mental Health. In addition, a bespoke Leadership Development programme was completed by College Managers during the year, which is being followed up to further embed skills which were developed. The focus for 2022-23 is likely to be on improving Digital Skills across the College, and a review is underway to identify key areas for development.

The new Vice Principal People and Transformation took up post on 6th June 2022 and is working to prepare a proposal for Phase 3 of the Workforce 2025 area of the College Transformation Plan, as well as assessing the next steps in the roll out of Digital Transformation, and implementation of the College Values.

#### Health & Safety at Work

Dumfries and Galloway College is committed to continuous improvement in health, safety and safety performance. It recognises its duty of care to employees, students, members of the public and employees of sub-contractors in all college situations. A number of processes and procedures are in place in order to comply with statutory responsibilities, which are set out in our Health and Safety Policy which is reviewed and updated regularly. The College provides information, instruction, training and supervision for all individuals, as well as maintaining suitable reporting lines and implementing corrective measures where appropriate.

### Trade Union Relationships

Dumfries and Galloway College recognises the Trades Unions listed in the National Recognition Procedures Agreement (NRPA). Locally our staff are represented by EIS/FELA and Unison who attend our Local Joint Negotiating Committee (LJNC). Staff who are elected representatives of the trade unions are provided support through paid facility time, and those details are set out on page 39.

## Staff Development and Workforce Planning

As our most valuable resource, the College recognises the importance of investing in and developing our staff to support the strategic objectives set out in our HR Strategy. The College believes that all employees have the potential to grow, both in their work role and personally, and endeavours to provide opportunities for this growth. A number of mechanisms are in place in order to help with this aim, including providing a broad range of development opportunities for staff. The College has processes and procedures in place to ensure that recruitment is carried out effectively and appropriate complaints processes are in place to encourage free communication between employees and their managers, and resolve any potential problems quickly and satisfactorily. Disciplinary, Attendance Management and Capability processes have been designed to help and encourage all employees to achieve and maintain standards of conduct, attendance and performance and consistent and fair treatment for all staff.

### **Accountability Report**

# Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

## Facility Time

In accordance with the Trade Union (Time Facility Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017, the College provided the following support through paid facility time for union officials working at the College during the period April 2021 to March 2022:

### **Relevant Union Officials**

Full-time equivalent employee number:
0.4407
0.4437
Number of employees
0
6
0
0

# Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Total cost of facility time:	£31,636.06
Total pay bill:	£11,396,000
Percentage of total pay bill spent on facility time:	0.28%

### Paid trade union activities

Time spent on trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility hours:	70%

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Caroline Stuart

Joanna Campbell

Regional Chair

Principal

Independent auditor's report to the Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scotlish Parliament

#### Reporting on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of Dumfries and Galloway College for the year ended 31 July 2022 under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Balance Sheet, and Statement of Cash Flow 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council of the state of the college's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its deficit for the year then ended:
- •have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. 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 were appointed by the Auditor General on 31 May 2016. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is 6 years. 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 Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the college. 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 basis of accounting

We have concluded that the 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 to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

These conclusions are not intended to, nor do they, provide assurance on the college's current or future financial sustainability. However, we report on the college's arrangements for financial sustainability in a separate Annual Audit Report available from the Audit Scotland website.

## Risks of material misstatement

We report in our Annual Audit Report, the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that we identified and our judgements thereon.

# Responsibilities of the Board of Management for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities, the Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines 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 Board of Management is responsible for assessing the college's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to discontinue the college's operations.

#### 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 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. Procedures include:

- · obtaining an understanding of the applicable legal and regulatory framework and how the college is complying with that framework;
- identifying which laws and regulations are significant in the context of the college;
- · assessing the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur; and
- considering whether the audit team collectively has the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the college's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

Irregularities that result from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved.

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

## Reporting on regularity of expenditure and income

### Opinion on regularity

In our opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

### Responsibilities for regularity

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. In addition to our responsibilities in respect of irregularities explained in the audit of the financial statements section of our report, we are responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

### Reporting on other requirements

## Opinion prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report

We have audited the parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report described as audited. In our opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the

## Other information

The Board of Management is responsible for other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the Performance Report and the Accountability Report excluding the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report.

Our responsibility is to read all the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the statutory other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on the Performance Report and Governance Statement to the extent explicitly stated in the following opinions prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland.

### Opinions prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on Performance Report and Governance Statement

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

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in our opinion:

- •adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- •the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- •we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, our conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in our Annual Audit Report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

David Eardley (for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services)	
Exchange Place 3	
Semple Street	
Edinburgh	
EH8 3BL	
Date: 16 December 2022	

David Eardley is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 21 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

INCOME	Note	Year ended 31 July 2022 £000	Year ended 31 July 2021 £000
SFC grants	2	12,439	11,811
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	1,415	1,559
Other grant income	4	147	239
Other operating income	5	283	87
Endowment and investment income		0	0
Total Income		14,284	13,696
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs excluding exceptional costs	6	11,505	11,053
Fundamental restructuring costs		214	187
Other operating expenses	8	3,148	2,851
Depreciation	12	1,376	1,334
Interest and other finance costs	11	178	193
Total Expenditure		16,421	15,618
(Deficit)/ Surplus before other gains and losses		(2,137)	(1,922)
Gain/ (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets		2	6
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year		(2,135)	(1,916)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	12	0	0
Actuarial gain/ (loss) in respect of pension schemes	19	13,102	4,007
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,967	2,091
Represented by:			
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year		10,967	2,091

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is prepared under the FE/ HE SORP. The SORP does not permit colleges to reflect the non-cash budget for depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Note 10 provides details of the adjusted operating position on a Central Government accounting basis.

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

# Dumfries and Galloway College

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

	Income and		
	expenditure	Revaluation	
	reserve	reserve	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 August 2020	(6,788)	7,603	815
Surplus/ (Deficit) from the income and expenditure statement	(1,916)	0	(1,916)
Other comprehensive income	4,007	0	4,007
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve	240	(240)	0
	2,331	(240)	2,091
Balance at 1 August 2021	(4,457)	7,363	2,906
Surplus/ (Deficit) from the income and expenditure statement	(2,135)	0	(2,135)
Other comprehensive income	13,102	0	13,102
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve	240	(240)	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,207	(240)	10,967
Balance at 31 July 2022	6,750	7,123	13,873

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

# Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

building street as at ordary 2022			
		Year ended 31	Year ended
		July	31 July
	Note	2022	2021
		£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	37,809	38,886
Pension asset	17	1,243	0
		39,052	38,886
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	1,124	895
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,169	1,923
Total current assets		3,293	2,818
Less: Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,919)	(4,358)
Net Current Assets/ (Liabilities)		(1,626)	(1,540)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		37,426	37,346
Less: Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(23,553)	(23,947)
Provisions			
Pension provisions	17	0	(10,493)
		_	( ) /
Total net assets		13,873	2,906
Unrestricted Reserves			
		6,750	(4,457)
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		•	
Revaluation reserve		7,123	7,363
Tabel		10.070	
Total reserves		13,873	2,906

The financial statements on pages 43 to 66 were approved by the Board of Management on 12 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Caroline Stuart

Joanna Campbell

Regional Chair

Principal

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 July 2022	Year ended 31 July 2021
		£000	£000
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the period		(2,135)	(1,916)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation	12	1,376	1,334
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors		(229)	(237)
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors	15,16	(182)	655
Increase/ (decrease) in pension provision	17	1,366	1,258
Increase/ (decrease) in other provisions		0	0
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Interest Payable (pension liability)	11	178	193
Repayment of leasing liabilities		(18)	
(Gain)/ loss on sale of fixed assets	12	(2)	(6)
Net cash (Outflow)/ Inflow from operating activities		354	1,281
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	12	2	6
Payments to acquire fixed assets	12	(197)	(307)
Receipt of deferred capital grants	2,4,15,16	265	263
		70	(38)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest Paid		(178)	(193)
		(178)	(193)
(Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period		246	1,050
·			-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		1,923	873
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		2,169	1,923

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2019 Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice (SORP): 'Accounting in Further and Higher Education'; the Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102 and the 2020-21 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. They conform to the Accounts Direction and other guidance issued by the Scottish Funding Council.

The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirement of FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Reporting Standards as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the College for the purposes of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the College in dealing with items that are considered material to the financial statements are set out below.

#### 1.2 Basis of accounting

In preparing the financial statements, the College is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The accounting policies have been approved by the Board of Management, and are consistent with previous years. The key areas where judgement and estimation have been applied are as follows:

Estimate	Basis of Estimation
Valuation of buildings	College buildings are of a specialist nature and are valued on the depreciated replacement cost basis.
Useful economic lives of buildings and equipment	Buildings are depreciated over their useful economic lives as assessed by an independent, qualified valuer. The useful life of each item of equipment is assessed by appropriately experienced senior College staff, and is based on previous experience, taking into account changes in how the asset will be used and technological advancement where relevant.
Recoverable amount of trade debtors	Trade debtors are reviewed by appropriately experienced senior College staff, with appropriate provision for potential irrecoverable balances being charged to the financial statements as required.
Obligations under the Local Government Pension Scheme	The College has relied on the assumptions made by suitably qualified Pension Scheme Actuaries, which have been reviewed and are considered to be reasonable and appropriate.

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.3 Recognition of income

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure 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 and Expenditure 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.

All income from short-term deposits and investment income is credited to the statement of income and expenditure on a receivable basis.

The College acts as paying agent on behalf of two funding bodies - the Scottish Funding Council and the Student Awards Agency for Scotland - in the collection and payment of certain Student Support Funds. Where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction, those funds are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College.

Where the College has more discretion in the manner in which specific funds are disbursed, and those funds do not meet the definition of agency funds, those funds are shown as College income and expenditure.

#### **Grant funding**

Government revenue grants including the recurrent grants from the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) are recognised in income over the periods in which the College recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. 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 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 of the restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

Four main types of donations and endowments are identified within reserves:

- 1. Restricted donations the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.
- 2. Unrestricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the College.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Restricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.

## Capital grants

Government capital grants are recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset. Other capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Fixed assets

In line with FReM all tangible assets must be carried at fair value. Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

### Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model. Under the revaluation model, assets are revalued to fair value. Where appropriate Depreciated Replacement cost has been used as a measure of fair value for land and buildings otherwise Market Value will be used. The College has a policy of ensuring a full revaluation takes place at least every 5 years such that the fair value is not materially different to the current value. Depreciation and impairment losses are subsequently charged on the revalued amount.

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

Costs incurred in relation to land and buildings after initial purchase or construction, and prior to valuation, are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the College.

If a building is brought into use mid-way through a year the depreciation charge in the first year will be pro-rated to reflect the number of months that the asset was in use.

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.

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs, incurred to 31 July 2020. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

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.

The expected useful life of buildings can vary from 10 to 50 years as determined by professional opinion and valuation.

## Equipment

Equipment, including computers and software, costing less than £10,000 per individual item, unless it is part of a group of items purchased as part of a discrete project, and motor vehicles costing less than £5,000 are recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy.

Capitalised equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

Buildings 10 to 50 years
Fixtures and fittings 10 years
Computer equipment 3 years
Other equipment 5 years
Motor vehicles 5 years

Where equipment is brought into use mid-way through a year the depreciation charge in the first year will be prorated to reflect the number of months that the asset was in use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the date of preparation of each Balance Sheet.

## Borrowing costs

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

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Leased assets

#### New accounting standards

The College has adopted IFRS 16 'leases' which has become effective this year. IFRS 16 'Leases' replaces IAS 17 'Leases' and its interpretations. The adoption of this new standard has resulted in the College recognising right-of-use assets which have been acquired during the year under lease agreements.

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low value assets the College has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease on a straight line over the remaining lease term

Total operating lease commitments are disclosed at Note 18 to the financial statements.

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 August 2021, the College considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract for, or part of a contract, that conveys a right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To apply this definition, the College assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contact or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the College
- the College has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the College has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

#### Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the College recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the Balance Sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The College depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The College also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the College measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the College's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or gain / loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The College has elected to account for short term leases and leases of low value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in the Income and Expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

In the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in Fittings and Equipment and Motor Vehicles and lease liabilities have been included in Creditors.

## 1.7 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.

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Taxation

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of the Trustee Investment and Charities (Scotland) Act 2005 and as such, is a charity within the meaning of Section 506 (1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The College is recognised as a charity by HM Revenue and Customs and is recorded on the index of charities maintained by the Office of Scottish Charity Regulator. 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 receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT). Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in costs of such inputs. Any irrecoverable VAT allocated to fixed assets is included in their cost.

#### 1.9 Accounting for retirement benefits

All new College employees have the option of joining a pension scheme. The schemes currently open to new members are the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme and the Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund. Both of the schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P).

#### Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme

The Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (STSS) pension scheme provides benefits based on career average salaries. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The STSS is a multi-employer scheme for which it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities to College members due to the mutual nature of the scheme and therefore this scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

### Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund

The Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund is a pension scheme providing benefits based on career average salaries. The assets and liabilities of the scheme are held separately from those of the College.

#### Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company 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.

### Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. Under defined benefit plans, the College's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to current and former employees, and actuarial risk (that benefits will cost more or less than expected) and investment risk (that returns on assets set aside to fund the benefits will differ from expectations) are borne, in substance, by the College. The College should recognise a liability for its obligations under defined benefit plans net of plan assets. This net defined benefit liability is measured as the estimated amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, discounted to determine its present value, less the fair value (at bid price) of plan assets. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Where the calculation results in a net asset, recognition of the asset is limited to the extent to which the College is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds.

### 1.10 Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences 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

## 1.11 Provisions, 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.

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### 1.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (continued)

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

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the College a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

### 1.12 Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the College, are held as a permanently restricted fund which the college must hold in perpetuity.

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.

	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
2 SFC Grants		
SFC FE recurrent grant (including fee waiver)	10,850	10,528
SFC financial sustainability funding	0	321
FE and HE childcare funds	122	122
SFC Capital grants received	0	41
Release of deferred capital grants	660	635
Digital capacity grant	89	0
Foundation Apprenticeship grants	130	0
Other SFC grants - FE provision	588	164
Total	12,439	11,811
3 Tultion Fees and education contracts		
FE fees - UK	339	320
HE fees	568	635
SDS contracts	393	499
Education contracts	115	105
Other contracts	0	0
Total	1,415	1,559
4 Other grant income		
Release of deferred capital grants	61	61
Scottish Colleges Foundation - Revenue grant	0	0
Other capital grants	0	0
Other Government grant income	0	150
Other grants	86	28
Total	147	239

	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
5 Other operating income		
Residences and catering	241	33
Other income-generating activities	10	1
Other income	32	53
Total	283	87 
6 Staff costs	£000	000£
Wages and salaries	7,728	7,542
Social security costs	720	689
Other pension costs (including IAS 19 adjustments of £1,295k (2020 - £1,101k) note 19)		
	2,948	2,712
Total pay costs	11,396	10,943
Other employee related non-pay costs	109	110
Total staff costs excluding exceptional costs	11,505	11,053
Exceptional costs - severance costs	214	187
Staff costs including exceptional costs	11,719	11,240
Academic/ Teaching departments	6,196	5,797
Academic/ Teaching services	1,917	1,547
Administration and central services	2,520	2,974
Premises	565	486
Other expenditure	198	139
Catering and residences	0	0
	11,396	10,943
Exceptional costs - severance costs	214	187
Other employee related non-pay costs	109	110
Total	11,719	11,240
The average number of full-time equivalent employees, including higher paid employees, during the year was:		
The diverage number of full time equivalent employees, moleculary migner paid employees, during the year was.		
	No.	No.
Academic/ Teaching departments	80	85
Academic/ Teaching services	9	34
Administration and central services	94	80
Premises	14	14
Other expenditure	4	3
Catering and residences	0	0
Total	201	216

## 6 Staff costs (continued)

The number of staff, including senior post-holders and the Principal, who received total annual emoluments (excluding pension contributions and compensation for loss of office) in the following ranges were:

	Year ended 31 July 2022 senior post-		Year ended 31 July 2021 senior post-
£60,001 to £70,000 per annum	holders 0		holders 0
£70,001 to £80,000 per annum	2		3
£80,001 to £90,000 per annum £90,001 to £100,000 per annum	0		1
£100,001 to £110,000 per annum	1		0
Eloo,out to Ello,out per armain	4		4
7 Senior post-holders' emoluments		2022 No.	2021 No.
The number of senior post-holders, including the Principal was:		4	4
		Ya wa an da d 01	Ya wa an da d
		Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
Senior post-holders' emoluments are made up as follows:		30ly 2022	2021
como poet notado entra anoma de aplacitorios		£	£
Salaries		315,973	292,343
Pension contributions		72,299	65,898
Total emoluments		388,272	358,241
The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal who was also	the highest paid senior post-holder, of:		
		£	£
Salary (including holiday pay)		104,223	107,649
7. 3 7.11.17			
Pension contributions		23,971	24,759

The Principal and one other senior post-holder were members of the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme. Two senior post-holder were members of the Local Government Pension Scheme. All pension contributions were paid at the same rate as for other members of staff.

The members of the Board of Management, other than the Principal, Regional Chair, and staff members, did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties. Travel expenses reimbursed to five members of the Board of Management during the year amounted to £1,390.

		Year ended 31	Year ended
8 Other operating expenses		July 2022	31 July 2021
		£000	£000
Teaching departments		538	618
Administration and central services		1,233	1,318
Premises costs		673	637
Planned maintenance		69	57
Agency Staff Costs		286	110
Residences and catering		349	111
		3,148	2,851
Transfer to Arms Length Foundation		0	0
Total		3,148	2,851
Other operating costs include:			
Auditors' remuneration	- external audit of these financial statements	18	18
	-internal audit services *	33	27
	- other services	5	5
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases (note 18)		5	11

<sup>\*</sup> External and Internal Audit services are provided by different professional firms.

### 9. Impact of Depreciation Budget on Statement of Comprehensive Income

Following reclassification, colleges received a non-cash budget to cover depreciation but this additional budget is not recognised under the FE/HE SORP accounting rules. Colleges may show a deficit equivalent to net depreciation as a result of having to meet Government accounting rules and the requirement to spend the cash allocation.

Under the FE/ HE SORP, the College recorded an operating deficit of £2,137,000 for the year ended 31 July 2022. After taking account of the Government non-cash budget and non-cash pension adjustments, the College shows an 'adjusted' deficit of £70,000 on a Central Government accounting basis.

	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
(Deficit) before other gains and losses (FE/ HE SORP basis) for academic year	(2,137)	(1,922)
Add: Depreciation budget for government funded assets (net of deferred capital grant) for academic year		
	390	390
Operating (deficit) on Central Government accounting basis for academic year	(1,747)	(1,532)

## 10. Adjusted Operating Position

The Statement of Comprehensive Income presents the financial performance during the accounting period in accordance with the FE/ HE SORP. The adjusted operating position is intended to reflect the financial performance of the College after allowing for non-cash adjustments and other material on-off or distorting items required by the SORP. The adjusted operating position is therefore designed to smooth any volatility in reported results arising from FRS102 and also to recognise that some of the reported costs do not have an immediate cash impact on the College. This should give a better indication of the College's cash generative capacity.

### 10. Adjusted Operating Position (continued)

	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
(Deficit) before other gains and losses (FE/ HE SORP basis)	(2,137)	(1,922)
Add Back:		
- Depreciation (net of deferred grant release) on both government funded and privately funded assets (1)	655	638
- Non-cash pension adjustments - Net service cost (2)	1,295	1101
- Non-cash pension adjustments - Net interest cost (3)	178	193
- Non-cash pension adjustments - early retirement provision (4)	(61)	12
Deduct:		
- Non-government capital grant (5)	0	0
Adjusted operating (deficit)/ surplus	(70)	22

<sup>(1)</sup> Depreciation is a non-cash item and is therefore excluded when calculating the adjusted operating position.

- (2) The adjustments to the pensions charge represents the non-cash element of service cost (i.e. including the present value of projected benefits resulting from employee service in the current year) less cash contributions paid.
- (3) The net interest cost is the interest accumulated on the pension liability and this is offset against the current year's interest earned on pension assets. These are non-cash adjustments.
- (4) The adjustment for early retirement provision represents the non-cash movement in the provision for unfunded pensions for the year.
- (5) Where grants have been received from non-government sources for equipment, the income is not matched by expenditure as it has been used to fund capital assets which will be depreciated over the life of the asset.

	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
11 Interest payable	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Net interest cost on pension liability (note 17)	178	193

## 12 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land and Buildings £000	Fittings and Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Assets in the Course of Construction £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2021	40,279	913	64	0	41,256
Adjustment on transition to IFRS 16 (note 18)	0	84	0	0	84
Additions	0	197	18	0	215
Disposals	0	0	(56)	0	(56)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0
(Deficit) on revaluation	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 July 2022	40,279	1,194	26	0	41,499
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	1,818	488	64	0	2,370
Provided during period	1,307	68	1	0	1,376
On disposals	0	0	(56)	0	(56)
Written-back on revaluation	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 July 2022	3,125	556	9	0	3,690
NBV at 1 August 2021	38,461	425	0	0	38,886
NBV at 31 July 2022	37,154	638	17	0	37,809
Inherited	2,978	0	0	0	2,978
Financed by capital grant	34,176	571	0	0	34,747
Other - Right of use assets	0	67	17	0	84
At 31 July 2022	37,154	638	17	0	37,809

Land and buildings were revalued at 31st July 2020 by DM Hall, Chartered Surveyors in the capacity of independent valuer. The basis of valuation adopted was depreciated replacement cost and the valuation was made in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

Inherited Land and Buildings with a net book value of £2,978,000 have been partially financed by exchequer funds. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the Council, to surrender the proceeds.

13 Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade debtors - net of provision for doubtful debts	44	108
Prepayments and accrued income	1,080	787
	1,124	895
14 Cash and cash equivalents	31 July	31 July
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,169	1,923

The College receives certain Scottish Funding Council grants on an agency basis. The funds are available solely for students and the College acts only as paying agent. The funds held in trust are reflected on the balance sheet as both cash and a current liability.

Agency funds relating to student support of £665,000 are included in the cash and cash equivalents at the year end.

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July 2022	31 July 2021
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	166	12
VAT	7	2
Other taxation and social security	204	176
Pension	198	185
Accruals and deferred income	2,935	2,406
Lease liabilities	23	-
Deferred capital grants	721	721
Bursaries and Access funds for future disbursement (note 14)	665	856
	4,919	4,358

16 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Lease liabilities	61	0
Deferred capital grants	23,492	23,947
	23,553	23,947

Deferred capital grants to be released within one year are included within current creditors, and the balance of deferred capital grants within long term creditors at note 15 in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 and the 2019 SORP.

### 17 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Early	Defined		
	Retirement	Pension	2021-22	2020-21
	pension costs	obligations	Total	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 August 2021	557	9,936	10,493	13,242
Expenditure in the period	(46)	(888)	(934)	(821)
Additional provision required in period	0	2,183	2,183	1,886
Revaluation adjustment	(61)	(13,102)	(13,163)	(4,007)
Interest charged	9	169	178	193
At 31 July 2022	459	(1,702)	(1,243)	10,493

The Early Retirement pension costs provision has been revalued by Hymans Robertson LLP.

### 18 Leases

The College has leases for some vehicles and equipment. With the exception of short term leases and leases of low value underlying assets, each asset is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The College classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Leases of vehicles are for 3 years and equipment 5 years, and lease payments are fixed.

Additional information on the right-of-use assets is as follows:

Fittings and		
Assets: Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
000£	£000	£000
At 1 August 2021 0	0	0
Additions 84	18	102
Depreciation charge in year (17)	(1)	(18)
At 31 July 2022 67	17	84
Lease liabilities:	Year ended 31 July 2022 £000	Year ended 31 July 2021 £000
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	23	0
One to five years	61	0
More than five years	0	0
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 July included in the balance sheet	84	0

#### Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8 Leases (continued)	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts recognised in Income and Expenditure account		
Expenses relating to short-term leases	5	11
Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows		
Total cash outflow for leases	29	3

### 19 Pensions and similar obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes, the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme (STSS) which is administered by the Scottish Public Pensions Agency and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) - The Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund.

The total pension costs for the institution was :	12 months to	12 months to
	July 2022	July 2021
	£000	£000
Contribution to STSS	874	863
Contribution to LGPS	787	744
Pension costs as a result of implementing FRS 102	(1,464)	1,286
Total pension cost	197	2,893

Employer contribution rates during the period were:

STSS - 17.2% to 31 August 2019

- 23% from 1 September 2019

LGPS - 21.2% from April 2018

### The Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme

- (a) Dumfries and Galloway College participates in the Scottish Teachers' Pension Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded statutory public service pension scheme with benefits underwritten by the UK Government. The scheme is financed by payments from employers and from those current employees who are members of the scheme and paying contributions at progressively higher marginal rates based on pensionable pay, as specified in the regulations. The rate of employer contributions is set with reference to a funding valuation undertaken by the scheme actuary. The last four-yearly valuation was undertaken as at 31 March 2016. This valuation informed an increase in the employer contribution rate from 17.2% to 23.0% of pensionable pay from September 2019 and an anticipated yield of 9.4% employees contributions.
- (b) Dumfries and Galloway College has no liability for other employers' obligations to the multi-employer scheme.
- (c)As the scheme is unfunded there can be no deficit or surplus to distribute on the wind-up of the scheme or withdrawal from the scheme.
- (d)
  - (i) The scheme is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme.
  - (ii) It is accepted that the scheme can be treated for accounting purposes as a defined contribution scheme in circumstances where Dumfries and Galloway College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme.
  - (iii) The employer contribution rate for the period from 1 April 2021 is 23% of pensionable pay. The employee rate applied is variable and is anticipated to provide a yield of 9.4% of pensionable pay.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 19 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

#### The Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme (continued)

- (iv) While a valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2016, it is not possible to say what deficit or surplus may affect future contributions. Work on the valuation was suspended by the UK Government pending the decision from the Court of Appeal (McCloud (Judiciary scheme)/ Sargeant (Firefighters scheme) cases) that held that the transitional protections provided as part of the 2015 reforms was unlawfully discriminated on the grounds of age. Following consultation and an announcement in February 2021 on proposals to remedy the discrimination, the UK Government confirmed that the cost control element of the 2016 valuations could be completed. The UK Government has also asked the Government Actuary to review whether, and to what extent, the cost control mechanism is meeting its original objectives. The 2020 actuarial valuations will take the report's findings into account. The interim report is complete (restricted) and is currently being finalised with a consultation. Alongside these announcements, the UK Government confirmed that current employer contribution rates would stay in force until 1 April 2024.
- (v) Dumfries and Galloway College's level of participation in the scheme is 0.132% based on the proportion of employers' contributions paid in 2020-21.

Further information on the Scottish teachers' Pension Scheme is available on the relevant section of the SPPA website: https://pensions.gov.scot/teachers

#### The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee administered funds.

The triennial valuation of the main Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund was carried out as at 31 March 2017 by Hymans Robertson LLP. The valuation for Dumfries and Galloway College's participation in that fund updated by Hymans Robertson as at 31 July 2020.

Following the revaluation of the whole Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund at 31 March 2020, the actuary determined that the funding level for Dumfries and Galloway College's element of the fund has increased from 102% as at 31 March 2017 to 103% as at 31 March 2020. The proposed employer rate has been derived using a risk based approach, taking into account the employers' perceived risk to the Fund and the time horizon over which funding takes place as well as the cost of the build up of pension by current active members and the actuarially calculated funding level. For the years ending 31 March 2021 to 31 March 2024 the actuary has proposed an employer contribution rate for Dumfries and Galloway College of 22.7% of pensionable pay.

Employer contribution rates applied previously were as follows:

2016-17 - 20.3% of pensionable pay plus £24,000 2017-18 - 20.3% of pensionable pay plus £25,000

2018-19 to 2020-21 - 21.2% of pensionable pay

And from 2021-22 - 22.7% as noted above.

# **Assumptions**

Principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) at the year end were as follows:

	As at 31/07/22	As at 31/07/21
	%	%
Discount rate	3.50%	1.60%
Future salary increases	3.55%	3.65%
Inflation / pension rate increase	2.75%	2.85%

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's Vita Curves with improvements in line with the CMI 2021 model with a 0% weighting of 2021 (and 2020) data, standard smoothing (Sk7), initial adjustment of 0.25%, and a long term improvement of 1.5% p.a. for both males and females. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below.

- Current pensioner aged 65: 20.8 years (male), 23.3 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 21.8 years (male), 25.2 years (female).

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 50% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits for pre-April 2009 service and 75% of the maximum tax-free cash for post-April 2009 service.

### Scheme assets and expected rate of return for LGPS

The overall expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the individual rates in accordance with the anticipated balance in the plan's investment

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 19 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

The fair value of the plan assets and return on those assets were as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended 31	Year ended
	31 July	July	31 July
	2022	2021	2020
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
	£000	£000	£000
Equities	20,207	19,240	15,902
Corporate bonds	3,649	4,878	4,609
Property	4,210	2,981	2,304
Other	0	0	231
	28,066	27,099	23,046
Actual return on plan assets	61	3,973	(1,605)
The analysis of the amounts charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (SOCI) is as follows:			
		Year ended 31	Year ended
		July	31 July
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
Charged to staff costs:			
Current service cost		(2,060)	(1,844)
Past service costs		(123)	(30)
Total charged to staff costs		(2,183)	(1,874)
Credit/ charge for net return on pension scheme:			
Interest income		437	325
Interest cost		(606)	(510)
Net interest charged		(169)	(185)
Credit/ charge to other comprehensive income:			
Return on assets		61	3,973
Other experience		(72)	1,704
Gains and losses on changes in financial assumptions		12,979	(3,244)
Changes in demographic assumptions		134	1,574
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)		13,102	4,007
Total charge to the SOCI		10,750	1,948
Analysis of the movement in deficit during the year:			
Deficit in scheme at start of year		(9,936)	(12,657)
Service costs		(2,183)	(1,874)
Employers contributions		888	773
Net interest costs		(169)	(185)
Actuarial gain/ (loss)		13,102	4,007
Surplus/ (Deficit) in scheme at end of year		1,702	(9,936)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 20 Related Party Transactions

The Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College is a body incorporated under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and is funded by the Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

SFC and the Scottish Executive Enterprise and Lifelong Learning Department (SEELLD) are regarded as related parties. During the year Dumfries and Galloway College had various material transactions with these bodies and with other entities for which they are either the Funding Council or are regarded as the sponsor Department, e.g. Student Awards Agency for Scotland, and a number of other colleges and higher education institutions including the Local Authority, Dumfries and Galloway Council.

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

During the year under review, the College had no transactions with non-public bodies in which a member of the Board of Management has an interest and which, in aggregate, exceeded £5,000 except as disclosed below.

The College had transactions during the year, or worked in partnership with, the following publicly funded or representative bodies or companies in which members of the Board of Management hold, or held, official positions.

Member	Organisation	Position
G. Brydson	Dumfries and Galloway Council	Director, Skills Education and
		Learning
S. Irving	Loreburn Housing Group	Director of Housing Services
J Campbell	Jisc	Board Member

The College provided training for and had some staff secondments to Dumfries and Galloway Council during the year ended 31 July 2022. Invoices to Dumfries and Galloway Council amounted to £33,353. No balances were due to the College from Dumfries and Galloway Council at 31 July 2022.

The College purchased goods and services amounting to £213,035 from Dumfries and Galloway Council during the year ended 31 July 2022 in addition to rates payments of £82,063. No balances were due to Dumfries and Galloway Council from the College at 31 July 2022.

Payments to the Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund are detailed in note 20, and amount to £786,512 for the year ended 31 July 2022. in addition, strain on funds for the VS leavers amounted to £98,420.

The College provided training for Loreburn Housing Group during the year ended 31 July 2022. Invoices to Loreburn Housing Group amounted to £7,360. No balances were due to the College from Loreburn Housing Group at 31 July 2022.

The College purchased services amounting to £22,174 from Jisc during the year ended 31 July 2022. No balances were due by the College to Jisc at 31 July 2022.

# Dumfries and Galloway College Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 20 Related Party Transactions (continued)

The members of the Board of Management, other than the Principal, Regional College Chair, and staff members, did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties. Travel expenses reimbursed to five members of the Board of Management during the year amounted to £1,390.

Remuneration of the Executive Management Team is set out in note 7.

FE         July         31 July           Bursary         EMA's         Other         2022         2021           £000 <td< th=""><th>21 FE Bursaries and other Student Support Funds</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Year ended 31</th><th>Year ended</th></td<>	21 FE Bursaries and other Student Support Funds				Year ended 31	Year ended
Balance brought forward         £000         £0		FE			July	31 July
Balance brought forward         497         0         170         667         159           Allocation received in year         2,429         122         373         2,924         2,880           2,926         122         543         3,591         3,039           Expenditure         (1,898)         (122)         (497)         (2,517)         (2,337)           Repaid to SFC as clawback         (394)         0         (201)         (595)         (35)           College Contribution to funds         0         0         0         0         0         0           Virements         (200)         0         200         0         0         0           Balance Carried forward         434         0         45         479         667           Represented by:           Repayable to SFC as clawback         331         0         37         368         514           Retained by College for Students         103         0         8         111         153		Bursary	EMA's	Other	2022	2021
Allocation received in year   2,429   122   373   2,924   2,880     2,926   122   543   3,591   3,039     Expenditure   (1,898)   (122)   (497)   (2,517)   (2,337)     Repaid to SFC as clawback   (394)   0   (201)   (595)   (35)     College Contribution to funds   0   0   0   0   0     Virements   (200)   0   200   0   0     Balance Carried forward   434   0   45   479   667     Represented by:   331   0   37   368   514     Repayable to SFC as clawback   393   0   8   111   153     Retained by College for Students   103   0   8   111   153		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure     2,926     122     543     3,591     3,039       Expenditure     (1,898)     (122)     (497)     (2,517)     (2,337)       Repaid to SFC as clawback     (394)     0     (201)     (595)     (35)       College Contribution to funds     0     0     0     0     0       Virements     (200)     0     200     0     0       Balance Carried forward     434     0     45     479     667       Represented by:       Repayable to SFC as clawback       Retained by College for Students     103     0     8     111     153	Balance brought forward	497	0	170	667	159
Expenditure         (1,898)         (122)         (497)         (2,517)         (2,337)           Repaid to SFC as clawback         (394)         0         (201)         (595)         (35)           College Contribution to funds         0         0         0         0         0           Virements         (200)         0         200         0         0           Balance Carried forward         434         0         45         479         667           Represented by:           Repayable to SFC as clawback         331         0         37         368         514           Retained by College for Students         103         0         8         111         153	Allocation received in year	2,429	122	373	2,924	2,880
Repaid to SFC as clawback       (394)       0       (201)       (595)       (35)         College Contribution to funds       0       667       0       0       434       0       45       479       667       667       0       0       331       0       37       368       514       514       0       0       8       111       153       153       154       103       0       8       111       153       153       154       103       0       8       111       153       153       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       103       0       0       103       0       0       103       0       0       0       0		2,926	122	543	3,591	3,039
College Contribution to funds         0         0         0         0         0           Virements         (200)         0         200         0         0           Balance Carried forward         434         0         45         479         667           Represented by:           Repayable to SFC as clawback         331         0         37         368         514           Retained by College for Students         103         0         8         111         153	Expenditure	(1,898)	(122)	(497)	(2,517)	(2,337)
Virements         (200)         0         200         0         0           Balance Carried forward         434         0         45         479         667           Represented by:           Repayable to SFC as clawback         331         0         37         368         514           Retained by College for Students         103         0         8         111         153	Repaid to SFC as clawback	(394)	0	(201)	(595)	(35)
Represented by:         331         0         37         368         514           Repayable to SFC as clawback         103         0         8         111         153	College Contribution to funds	0	0	0	0	0
Represented by:           331 0 37 368 514           Repayable to SFC as clawback           Retained by College for Students         103 0 8 111 153	Virements	(200)	0	200	0	0
Repayable to SFC as clawback     331     0     37     368     514       Retained by College for Students     103     0     8     111     153	Balance Carried forward	434	0	45	479	667
Repayable to SFC as clawback         103         0         8         111         153           Retained by College for Students         103         0         8         111         153	Represented by:					
<u> </u>	Repayable to SFC as clawback	331	0	37	368	514
<b>434 0 45 479</b> 667	Retained by College for Students	103	0	8	111	153
		434	0	45	479	667

The student support grants detailed above are available solely for students, the College acting only as paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

22 FE and HE Childcare Funds	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	0	0
Allocation received in year	200	200
	200	200
Expenditure	(122)	(122)
Repaid to SFC as clawback	(78)	(78)
Virements	0	0
Balance Carried forward	0	0

# Dumfries and Galloway College Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 22 FE and HE Childcare Funds (continued)

	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Represented by:		
Repayable to SFC as clawback	78	78
Retained by College for Students	0	0
•	78	78

Childcare Fund transactions are included within College Income & Expenditure in accordance with accounts direction from SFC, as the College has more discretion in the manner in which these funds are disbursed.

## 23 Capital Commitments

Provision has not been made for the following capital commitments at 31 July 2022:	Year ended 31	Year ended
	July	31 July
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Commitments contracted for	0	0

## Accounts direction for Scotland's colleges 2021-22

- 1 It is the Scottish Funding Council's direction that institutions comply with the 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice:

  Accounting for Further and Higher Education (SORP) in preparing their annual report and accounts.
- Institutions must comply with the accounts direction in the preparation of their annual report and accounts in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) or the Regional Strategic Body (RSB) (for assigned colleges).
- Incorporated colleges and Glasgow Colleges' Regional Board are also required to comply with the Government Financial Reporting Manual 2021-22 (FReM) where applicable. In cases where there is a conflict between the FReM and the SORP, the latter will take precedence.
- 4 Incorporated colleges and Glasgow Colleges' Regional Board are reminded that they must send two copies of their annual report and accounts to the Auditor General for Scotland by 31 December 2022.
- The annual report and accounts should be signed by the chief executive officer / Executive Director and by the chair, or one other member of the governing body.
- Incorporated colleges and Glasgow Colleges' Regional Board should reproduce this Direction as an appendix to the annual report and accounts.

Scottish Funding Council 18 July 2022