

Tyne COAST COLLEGE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st July 2025



TyneCoastCollege



**South Tyneside
College**



**tyne
metropolitan
college**



Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Executive Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2024/25:

Dr Lindsey Whiterod CBE, DL, Chief Executive Officer; Accounting Officer
 Ms Jane Cuthbertson, Chief Operating Officer
 Ms Allyson Edney, Director of HR
 Mr Simon Ashton, Principal South Shields Marine School
 Ms Mandy Morris, Principal Tyne Met and South Tyneside College (to 18th July 2025)

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on pages 20 to 21 of these financial statements.

Mr Neil Longstaff, Director of Governance, acted as Clerk to the Board throughout the period.

Principal and Registered Office

St George's Avenue, South Shields, Tyne and Wear, NE34 6ET

PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Bankers

Barclays PLC
 Percy Street
 Newcastle upon Tyne
 NE19 4QL

Financial statements and regularity auditor

Forvis Mazars LLP
 Park View House
 58 The Ropewalk
 Nottingham
 NG1 5DW

Internal auditor

RSM LLP
 Springfield House
 76 Wellington Street
 Leeds
 LS1 2AY

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Tyne Coast College

STRATEGIC REPORT

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The Governing Body presents their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31st July 2025.

Tyne Coast College aims to provide outstanding educational opportunities for the benefit of the students and the communities we serve. We wish to be a world-class educational facility, focused on developing the potential of the employees of the future, thereby ensuring the long-term prosperity of our region.

Legal Status

The Tyne Coast College Board was established on 1st August 2017 under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Vision and Mission

Our vision is "Transforming Lives"

The strategic priorities will be achieved through our mission and values.

These are developed to reflect our belief in having a strong community presence and that we take PRIDE in helping every student to achieve their potential:



POTENTIAL

We believe every student should achieve their potential



RESPECT

We value the professionalism, commitment and excellence of our staff



INCLUSIVE

We believe in having a strong and inclusive community presence, embedding everything we do in the local community



DIVERSITY

We believe in celebrating the differences between individuals and diversity in the community



EXCELLENCE

We believe in having high standards in ensuring excellence in everything we do

Tyne Coast College

Implementation of Strategic Plan

The College 2020-2025 Strategic Priorities are:

Strategic Goal 1 – Financial Health: Be financially sound, use available resources efficiently and build financial resilience

Strategic Goal 2 – Facilities: Building a College for the future.

Strategic Goal 3 – Digital Transformation: Leverage digital technologies to enhance teaching, learning, and administrative processes.

Strategic Goal 4 – People: To be an employer of choice.

Strategic Goal 5 – FE and HE Curriculum and Performance: Secure better outcomes for young people and adults.

Strategic Goal 6 – Marine School: Deliver outstanding maritime education.

Strategic Goal 7 – Partnerships: Play a leading role to ensure every community we serve has access to high quality technical and vocational education.

To enable us to achieve our ambitions, we need adequate and sustainable resources in both our facilities and our personnel. We need to grow student numbers and revenue and our engagement with our communities and local businesses as this will help us to attract talented people to study and work in the College improving our learning offer. Our future growth will depend on reviewing our current staffing profile, opportunities for funding through government initiatives and from ensuring the correct curriculum offer.

The College successfully bid into the Further Education Capital Transformation Fund to enable the College to build a new campus in South Tyneside working in partnership with South Tyneside Council and the North East Combined Authority. This is expected to be completed in 2027.

The year end position reflects the work the College has undertaken to improve efficiency across the College. The College has embedded a more robust process to more effectively direct resource and monitor financial performance. The results of this can be seen through increased EBITDA of c£2.9m as well as an increase in cash balances which ensures the College is more resilient.

RESOURCES

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

Tangible

Tangible resources include the South Shields campus, the Marine Offshore and Safety Training Centre on the South Shields Riverside and the Tyne Metropolitan campus in Battle Hill.

Financial

As at 31 July 2025, the College has £36,914,000 (2023/24: £35,336,000) of net assets and long-term debt of £17,455,000 (2023/24: £11,906,000).

Tyne Coast College

People

The College employs 506 people of whom 236 are teaching staff.

The College reputation for the quality of education is growing year-on-year, regionally, nationally and internationally. In delivering a wide range of qualifications across broad subject areas, maintaining a distinctive and high-quality brand is especially important. Doing so allows the College to attract large student numbers from its local catchment area and maritime learners from across the UK and overseas.

In 2023/24 achievement rates were as follows:

- 16-18 achievement was 86.9% against a national rate of 83.4%.
- 19+ achievement was 87.1% against a national rate of 86.8%.
- All ages achievement was 87.0% against a national rate of 85.5%.
- Apprenticeship achievement was 65.4% against a national rate of 62.3%.

Final Achievement data for 2024/25 is as follows:

- 16 -18 achievement has an outturn of 86.1% against a national rate of 83.4%.
- 19+ achievement has an outturn of 86.1% against a national rate of 87.8%.
- All ages achievement has resulted in 86.1% against a national rate of 85.5%.
- Apprenticeship achievement has resulted in 65% against a national rate of 62.3%.

The College has been awarded several accolades in recent years, including the highly prestigious Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education for ground-breaking innovation in 3D modelling received by South Shields Marine School.

Recent awards include:

- Tyne Coast College World Skills Winner in Beauty as well as being placed as 'highly recommended'.
- South Tyneside College Hair & Beauty College of the Year for 2024-2025, alongside several individual category accolades.
- 'Healthy Schools' status.
- Tyne Metropolitan College SkillBuild Winners in Drylining with one learner progressing to the National finals.
- Multiple Regional Skill Awards winners – winners included learners from Construction, Engineering, Digital, Media, Cyber Security, Hair and Beauty.

The College is an education partner in the International Advanced Manufacturing Park and the North East Institute of Technology. Other partnership arrangements include:

- North East Combined Authority
- Local Skills Improvement Fund initiatives, (in collaboration with Employer Representative Bodies; Northeast Automotive Alliance and North East Chamber of Commerce)
- Strategic Development Fund initiatives
- Advanced Manufacturing Forum
- Education Training Foundation
- South Tyneside Council
- North Tyneside Council
- Strategic partner for the Economic Inclusion & Skills plan
- SEND Leadership Boards in North Tyneside & South Tyneside
- Higher Technical Qualifications – Skills Injection Funding, network programme
- Partnering with a number of bodies working to develop stronger links between schools and Colleges to include Connexions in North Tyneside and South Tyneside and North Tyneside Learning Trust.

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The College was graded 'Good' by Ofsted in 2024 and the Halls of Residence was graded 'Good' by Ofsted in 2025

The Chief Executive, Dr Lindsey Whiterod CBE, was a Deputy Lieutenant until 7th April 2025.

STAKEHOLDERS

In line with other Colleges and universities, Tyne Coast College has many stakeholders. These include:

- current, future and past students;
- Funding Bodies;
- staff and their trade unions; the senior management team are named on page 1. The trade unions of which Tyne Coast College staff are members are the University and College Union, National Education Union and Unison;
- Several key stakeholders across the region include the North East Institute of Technology, North East Chamber of Commerce and North East Automotive Alliance.
- Major employers in the region, including NHS, Ford Aerospace, Persimmon, SAGE, JTL, Nexus, Northern Powergrid, EDF Energy, Tyne North Training, Castle, NUFC, Carnival Cruises, Clyde Marine Training, and Pritchard Gordon Tankers.
- Medium-sized organisations such as WD Close, Age Concern, British Engines, Newcastle Redbull, Newcastle Eagles and Blyth Spartans FC plus a wide variety of micro businesses and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in all sectors of the economy.
- Professional organisations to support all aspects of delivery. These include Sport England, Hair and Beauty Industry Authority, Construction Industry Training Board (CITB), Merchant Navy Training Board (MNTB), Hospitality Awarding Body. Awarding Bodies include City and Guilds, Pearson, SQA, Oxford, Cambridge and RSA (OCR), Northern Council for Further Education (NCFE), One Award and Council for Awards in Care, Health and Education (CACHE).
- For Quality and Financial Assurance, the College conform to guidelines set by Ofsted, the Office for Students, Quality Assurance Agency (QAA), Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education, the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and the Department for Education as well as The Education and Training Foundation (ETF) and Association of Colleges (AOC) who support the College with T Level readiness, industrial placements and updates; and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA).
- We offer a strong portfolio of Careers Education, Information Advice and Guidance (CEIAG) to schools within the local authority's remit as well as secondary schools in the wider 'travel to learn' radius. Engagement with schools starts from Y7 and extends through to Y13. The offer ensures schools reach all Gatsby Benchmarks, as well as providing a range of bespoke and interactive events on next steps as well as highlighting the importance of English and Maths within vocational sectors and debunking myths regarding apprenticeships and T Levels.
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision is supported by the Skills Builder which enables young people to acquire new skills and move into adulthood.
- The wider College community
- Its local councils, combined authority and Local Enterprise Partnership.

Tyne Coast College

Public Benefit

Tyne Coast College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following the Machinery of Government changes in July 2016, is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity are disclosed on pages 20 to 21.

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

In delivering its mission, the College provides identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education to approximately 6,000 students, including 213 students with high needs. The College provides courses without charge to young people, to those who are unemployed and adults taking English and Maths courses. The College adjusts its courses to meet the needs of local employers and provides training for 308 apprentices. The College is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to student data as it enrolls and to finding suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of their educational background.

The College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

In delivering its vision, by:

- High quality teaching, learning and assessment
- Positive destinations for students
- Strong student support systems
- Links with employers, industry and commerce
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)
- Links with Local Skills Improvement Plans and funding
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion

By demonstrating our commitment to the above:

- Tyne Coast College offers quality provision with achievement data that exceeds the national rate
- A maritime offer has been recognised at the highest level nationally and has a worldwide reputation for excellence
- The marine school has a diverse and multicultural student body. The international students bring a significant cultural diversity to both the College and the local community where they live

We offer a broad range of courses for all ages. These include:

- 16-19 study programmes (including T Levels)
- Adult courses, (ESOL, Distance Learning, Digital Skills, Maths & English)
- Apprenticeship provision, (L2 - L5)
- Higher Education (L4-L6)
- Higher Technical Qualifications (L4 – L5)
- Tailored learning
- SEND provision
- Commercial / full cost

ESFA funded courses include:

- Health, Public Services and Care

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- Digital: Information and Communication Technology and Media
- Science and Mathematics
- Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies
- Construction, Planning and the Built Environment
- Motor Vehicle
- Education and Training
- Retail and Commercial Enterprise
- Leisure, Tourism and Travel
- Arts, Media and Publishing
- Sport
- Social Sciences
- Languages, Literature and Culture
- Preparation for Life and Work
- Business, Administration and Law
- Shipping and Maritime Operations

Tyne Coast College provides 32 Higher Education qualifications with multiple start dates throughout the academic year, which can be accessed regionally, nationally and internationally. In 2024-2025 the College had 798 international learners studying Higher Education within the South Shields Marine School.

Tyne Coast College currently offers 27 apprenticeship standards with progression routes from L2 – L5.

We expanded our T Level offer in 2024-2025 to Early Years and Education, Health, Electrical (construction pathway), Engineering, Media and Business.

In 2023-2024 the College successfully secured capital funding to support the development of Construction and Engineering T Levels at the Tyne Metropolitan College. Work has now been completed to further support the learner's experience.

The Tyne Coast College Strategic Plan and Accountability Agreement demonstrates how the College will continue to work closely with employers. The partnerships developed in 2024/25 were supported using Advisory Boards, enabling the College to maintain external links with key stakeholders.

Student satisfaction in the College Learner Survey in 2024/25 demonstrated:

- 93% of our students said that they are developing the skills needed to move into employment.
- 94% of our students are making good progress against their starting points.
- 96% of our students stated that the College encourages a culture of respect from those with different backgrounds, faiths, and beliefs.
- 95% of our students feel safe at Tyne Coast College.
- 95% of our students stated that their teachers constantly challenge them to do their best.

We will continue to be recognised locally, nationally and internationally for excellence in our academic programmes and student experience.

The College offers a range of further and higher-level courses enabling students to progress from further to higher education in one institution and provides employers with a wider range of provision appropriate to the skills needs of their employers across an equally broad range.

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DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Financial Results

The College generated a surplus from operations before other gains and losses in the year of £2,389,000 (2023/24 a deficit of £955,000). There was a credit of £760,000 attributable to Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme in year (2023/24 £610,000 credit).

A key measure of financial performance of the College used by management on a day-to-day basis is Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation which is Education Specific (Adjusted EBITDA). Adjusted EBITDA is one of the financial performance indicators which the College regulator, The Department for Education (DfE) uses to assess College financial health.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as profit before net charges for depreciation and costs linked to actuarial pension movements (which are both non-cash expenses) and also before bank interest received and paid. A full reconciliation is shown on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

The College has generated an Adjusted EBITDA in the year of £3,733,000 (2023/24: £870,000).

Cash Flows and Liquidity

At £5,860,000 (2023/24: -£3,048,000) net cash flows from operating activities are a significant improvement on last year. £9,551,000 cash outflows were used to purchase fixed assets (equipment purchases and building works), with Capital Grant Funding inflows amounting to £8,336,000. The increase in cash in the year was £4,799,000. The College has a year-end cash position of £8,907,000 (2023/24: £4,108,000).

The College continued to make repayments on the loan taken out in 2018 as part of the financial strategy for the construction facility new build at the Tyne Metropolitan campus. As at the year ending 31 July 2025, the College had an outstanding loan balance of £1,190,000. The loan has an interest rate assumed at SONIA plus 2.25%. The loan will expire in 2028. In line with the new rules introduced by the Department for Education in November 2022, the College is aware of the need to notify the ESFA regarding loans; there is no requirement to refinance the loan.

Developments

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year were £9,551,000. The most significant spend in year is the completion of the Construction and Engineering facilities at Tyne Metropolitan Campus which has modernised the facilities utilising the T Level Funding. There has been continued investment and capitalisation of costs associated with the College's South Tyneside relocation project as well as Estates, IT and other equipment and furniture upgrades across all College sites. Due to the improvement in financial performance further equipment spend beyond budgeted levels were approved in year.

The main contract for the construction of the new campus at South Tyneside will be signed in the 2025/26 financial year. In consultation with the Local Authority, early enabling works were progressed on the new campus site to mitigate the risk of construction delays in future. Legal and consultancy fees in connection with the development of the new site and sale of the existing campus have been financed by the capital transformation fund grant.

The College received capital grant funding in-year of £8,336,000 to finance the activities outlined.

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Reserves

The College has accumulated reserves of £36,914,000 and cash balances of £8,907,000 (2023/24: £35,336,000 and £4,108,000). This improvement in College reserves is a result of the implementation of a more robust process for allocating and monitoring financial resource. The College was able to re-invest reserves into capital spend in order to enhance the College and ultimately the learner experience.

The College financial strategy is to focus on improving underlying cash holdings whilst continuing to invest in improvements to the College estate and technology.

Sources of Income

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source. In 2024/25, the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) provided 46% (2023/24: 45%) of the College's total income.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Financial Plan

The College ended the 2024/25 academic year in a stronger financial position than budgeted. This has led to £932k improved budgeted EBITDA and ensured an improved 2025/26 budgeted EBITDA.

The College ended the Academic Year with 'Good' Financial Health which continues into 2025/26 and 2026/27.

The College is working with the North East Combined Authority, South Tyneside Council and North Tyneside Council to develop new courses highlighted in the College Skills Improvement Plan to meet the demands needed to fulfill job roles locally, regionally and nationally. Furthermore, the industrial strategy is a key component to support future proofing the College to support our learners' future career choices. This will increase student recruitment through both the broader range of courses on offer and the higher standard of delivery.

The College continues to drive through efficiencies in its procurements and be as economic, efficient and effective as possible resulting in cost savings and efficiencies in processes.

The College governors approved a financial plan in July 2025, which sets objectives for the period to 2026. The key financial objectives are:

- Effective management of College capital relocation projects, including timely reporting of progress to governors;
- Continue to effectively manage the cash flow of the relocation projects which will include five sources of funding to be claimed;
- Continue to manage finances within the Budgeted 'Good' financial health score;
- Implementation of the most efficient professional and curriculum service structures utilising benchmarking data available as a guide;
- Continue to ensure compliance with Reclassification requirements and HMT Managing Public Money;
- Continue to develop automated processes to improve efficiency and timeliness of management information.

Tyne Coast College

Treasury Policies and Objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions and the effective management of risks associated with those activities. The College has a Treasury Management policy.

All borrowing is authorised by the College Board of Governors. The need for borrowing considers the College's operating cash flow needs, investment plans and availability of credit.

Reserves Policy

The College have drafted a reserves policy during 2024-25, that is to be presented to the Governors for approval. The policy is to be implemented after year-end once approved, to guide financial decision-making in future. The policy will give guidance on the minimum level of cash working capital and unrestricted reserves balances to ensure the College can meet any short-term obligation and ensure long-term sustainability. The reserves policy is not the only means of assessing going concern but contributes to this. The College keeps cash and reserves to ensure that it meet unexpected costs, deal with income shortfalls resulting from enrolment reductions or government funding changes and meet the future costs of improving the buildings and reducing carbon emissions. The College Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £30,853,000 (2023/24: £29,191,000), with the £1,662,000 increase in reserves linked to the improved performance and introduction of robust financial performance monitoring.

Academies

The College is the sponsor for five academies based within South Tyneside, Sunderland and Newcastle. The Academies are part of Tyne Coast Academy Trust.

There is an established Academy Trust Board who provide strategic direction and guidance, and place high expectations on each academy to transform the educational landscape in their area.

Staff and Student Involvement

- The College has a Student Governor position on the College Board. The Student Presidents are also active across the College and play an active role in the governance of the College.
- The College runs Spinning and Pilates classes for free for both staff and students every week. This is provided by one of our staff members.
- South Shields Marine School hosts a Women in Maritime Lunch as part of its monthly Women in Maritime Forum. It also held several quiz nights and a charity football match to raise funds for the Dr Winterbottom charitable fund and National Seafarers.
- The College celebrated 'Pride' month in June with a range of activities to promote awareness.
- The College runs a Menopause café for staff.
- The College hosts the transgender support group on a weekly basis.
- The College is a White Ribbon ambassador.
- The College supports the local community through several key initiatives including Hospitality and Hope food drives throughout the year.
- The College opened its own social enterprise shop (The Globe) run by ESOL staff and students.
- Suicide prevention training – Senior and middle managers completed bespoke CPD to support understanding and awareness of the growing crisis within the country.

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PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk management processes are designed to protect assets, reputation and financial stability. The governing body has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

The College maintains a comprehensive risk register that encompasses both strategic and operational risks. This register serves as a central tool for identifying, assessing, and managing risks that could impact the College's ability to achieve its objectives. Each risk is evaluated in terms of its likelihood and potential impact, and is accompanied by detailed mitigation actions designed to reduce or eliminate the associated threats.

During the 2024/25 academic year, the College undertook a thorough review of its risk register. This process involved a major upgrade to the risk management platform, introducing automated reporting and alerting capabilities to enhance responsiveness and oversight. In addition, risk workshops were conducted across all departments, ensuring that the register reflects a current and comprehensive view of risks at all levels of the organisation.

To further strengthen governance, new risk reporting procedures are scheduled for implementation from September 2025. These procedures will improve the clarity and consistency of risk communication across the College. Oversight of risk management is embedded within the College's governance structure. Committees of the Board review the full strategic risk register annually and receive a risk dashboard report at every meeting, enabling ongoing scrutiny and informed decision-making. The Executive Group also plays a key role, reviewing the strategic risk register on a termly basis and receiving dashboard updates at each of its meetings.

- **Competition and demographic changes**

Competition for student numbers within the region is a significant risk to the College, particularly with some local Colleges having city centre locations and new buildings which are attractive to learners. Effective transport links can make it easy for learners who live close to the College campuses to travel to alternative training providers.

Demographic changes mean that the number of 16 to 18 year old learners is slowly starting to improve, however many local schools are delivering 16 to 18 education, making it difficult to attract some learners from these potential feeder schools. There are larger more modern College's located within commutable distance for learners which is also a factor in attracting students.

The steps taken to mitigate risk where possible include:

- development of the College estate with the South Tyneside site being relocated to more modern premises;
- continual review of the College offer to deliver provision which is relevant to the employment market;
- continuing to improve on College success rates and the quality of provision to attract learners to the College;
- effective schools liaison with feeder schools and academies to promote the College offer to young people; and effective marketing strategies and targeted campaigns to promote the College and its curriculum offer locally, nationally, and internationally.

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- **Government funding**

Whilst the College is less reliant on government funding than much of the sector, government funding still accounts for just over half of the College's income.

This government funding is predominantly through the ESFA for its 16 to 19 Further Education provision, adult skills funding and apprenticeships (16 to 18 and adults).

An increasing element of the funding for general adult further education is received through tuition fees paid via the Student Loans Company (SLC) and most of the higher education funding is now also received through tuition fees paid via the SLC. The remaining funding from the Office for Students (OfS) largely relates to widening participation and targeted allocations.

There is no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same level or on the same terms.

The decision by the Office for National Statistics on 29 November 2022 to reclassify further education Colleges into the public sector has also created risks for the College, including being unable to access commercial loans.

The College submitted a financial health calculator to the ESFA covering the period to July 2026 and, within that plan, identified potential reductions in funding and the countermeasures by which the College will ensure that it remains financially viable. The College is implementing a financial strategy to ensure it regains the 'Good' financial health rating whilst maintaining good performance data in 2025/26. This will involve a combination of restructuring and conservative growth in commercial income sources.

The College will continue to:

- ensure that the College continues to deliver high-quality education and training;
- maintain and manage key relationships with funding bodies;
- take appropriate action to improve its financial health;
- implement cost efficiencies; and
- review alternative delivery models.

- **External Factors**

There are several external factors which are outside the control of the College which impact on the College's financial health and stakeholder obligations, including changes in government policy, which could cause a decline in income and consequently require the College to review its cost base.

This risk is mitigated by the College having a robust Curriculum Planning process which considers future levels of government funding and is aligned to meet emerging government and employer priorities.

In the event of a deficit, the financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) liability on the College balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. The actuary bases forecasts on various assumptions such as discounting rates, salary growth and mortality rates. In the Actuarial valuation exercise, an asset payout at a future date is estimated using these assumptions.

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This year's LGPS valuation is demonstrating a pension scheme surplus; however, this surplus is not recognised in the College's balance sheet due to the inaccessible nature of this asset.

It is important to recognise that the College has no control over the annual actuarial calculations for the LGPS pension scheme.

Changes in Financial Reporting Standards (FRS's) could impact on the reporting of future financial statements. There are currently no upcoming FRS's which will impact on Financial Reporting in the medium term.

- **College Relocation to New Campuses**

As referenced within this report the College is undertaking a new project to relocate the Westoe Campus into a new and more sustainable building. There are several risks associated with this project including delivery of the project within timescale and within budget. The project will also impact on Financial Health through the assessment of the gearing ratio as a Department for Education Loan has been requested to partly finance the project.

The College is mitigating this risk through continuous assessment of project funding available against costs to deliver the projects and risks documented in a project risk register with key decisions being made at an established Project Board with a local council, and at an established Governor Task Group ensuring Governors have clear oversight.

- **Capital investment**

It is critical that the College invests in its estate to ensure that there are fit-for-purpose learning environments with industry-standard equipment. The College will continue to implement its ambitious Property Strategy which, as a result of taking advantage of opportunities for external grant funding and working collaboratively with the local council, will result in a new campus and student accommodation within South Shields.

The College has worked with key stakeholders to secure capital funding to support the implementation of the Property Strategy. This includes T Level Capital Funding, 16-19 Capital Funding, FE Transformation Funds and working in partnership with the local council to secure Funding. Project governance arrangements are in place to manage the delivery risks of the capital programme, including a Governor Task Group so that governors have strong oversight. The College is reviewing options available regarding the Tyne Metropolitan College site.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

The College is committed to reducing its carbon emissions, with a target to Carbon Neutral by 2032, and has taken the following measures to improve energy efficiency:

- Considerable reduction in electricity consumption on the main campus at STC by almost 40%.
- Several contributory factors include the closure of the reprographics facility on site leading to an overall reduction in printing / usage.
- Both College sites have closed for half a day every Friday since November 2024, which has led to a noticeable drop in consumption each month.
- Evening use of sites is now on Tuesdays and Thursdays only.
- The previous year also had a much higher usage related to the use of a lot of portable heaters related to heating issues at STC.

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- Gas usage at STC campus was 4% lower than the previous year. The heating schedule has been managed to be off during any holidays, Friday afternoons and over the summer period.
- The Dr Winterbottom Halls accommodation has used 5% less electricity against the previous year. Gas consumption has seen a more significant reduction of 25%. Periods of lower occupancy and reduced heating times have contributed to these.
- At TM, Ignite's gas use is lower because of greater control over the heating system due to new Buildings Management System.
- Catering teaching has closed across both sites resulting in a significant reduction in gas and electricity powering appliances and mechanical ventilation

The College's greenhouse gas emissions and energy use for the period are set out below:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy use data for the period 1st August 2024 to 31st July 2025	2024/25	2023/24
Energy Consumption used to calculate emissions (KWh)	8,578,831	10,471,133
Energy Consumption breakdown (KWh):		
Gas	5,619,100	6,350,808
Electricity	2,884,822	4,037,441
Transport Fuel	74,909	82,884
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Gas Consumption	1,025.99	1,159.21
Own Transport	3.12	2.08
Total Scope 1	1,029.11	1,161.29
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Purchased Electricity	510.61	835.95
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Business Travel in employee-owned vehicles	12.59	16.17
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	1,552.31	2,013.41
Intensity Ratio		
Tonnes CO2e per member of staff	2.99	3.71

Qualification and reporting methodology

The College has followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. The College has also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2025 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Intensity Ratio

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is Total Gross emissions in metric tonnes (CO2e) per staff member (Head Count), this is the ratio recommended for the sector.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The College had a full OFSTED inspection in February 2024 and was awarded a rating of "Good" following this inspection.

The College set several financial indicators as part of its budget setting for 2024/25, outlined below:

- Manage finances within the forecasted 'requires improvement' financial health score ensuring a planned approach to regaining 'good' financial health score within 2 years; *This was achieved in 2024-25.*
- Effective management of College cash-flow; *This has been achieved - the college has improved its cash position in 2024-25.*

Tyne Coast College

- Ensure compliance with Reclassification requirements and HMT Managing Public Money; *This has been achieved.*
- Effective management of college capital relocation projects, including timely reporting of progress to governors; *This has been achieved.*
- Continued development of automated processes to improve efficiency and timeliness of management information; *This has been achieved, and*
- Review of all college services provision to ensure efficiency and value for money. *This has been achieved.*

Student Numbers

In 2024/25, the College has delivered activity that has produced £19,558,000 in main FE allocation funding (2023/24: £18,499,000).

The College enrolled approximately 7,280 students in 2024/25. The College's student population includes 125 school-age-pupils; 2,105 16–18-year-old students; 400 apprentices, 1,070 higher education students, 1,500 international students and 2,080 adult learners.

Student Achievements

Overall success rates in 2024/25 are 93.2% (2023/24 92%).

Payment Performance

The College endeavours to pay all validated invoices within 30 days of the invoice date in line with The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 which came into force on 01 November 1998, unless different terms have been agreed with the supplier. The target set by Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%.

OTHER INFORMATION

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Tyne Coast College is committed to the principles of equality, diversity and inclusion and promotes and fosters a culture that enables every student and every member of staff to feel included, whatever their background, abilities or disabilities, age, race, religion or beliefs, sexual orientation, gender or family circumstances.

The College embraces the benefits and opportunities that come from having a diverse mix of staff and students in the College environment. We aim to ensure that the College is an environment that is free from discrimination, harassment and victimisation.

The College's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy is published on the College's Intranet site.

The College produces an Annual Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Report to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation including the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and updates them as policies are amended.

All new staff receive Equality, Diversity and Inclusion training as part of their induction programme and refresher training is carried out regularly.

Tyne Coast College

Gender Pay Gap Reporting

	Year ending 31 March 2025
Mean gender pay gap	9.06%
Median gender pay gap	18.08%
Mean bonus gender pay gap	0%
Median gender bonus gap	0%
Proportion of males/females receiving a bonus	0% / 0%

The proportion of males and females in each quartile of the pay distribution are:

	Males	Females
1 - Lower quartile	21.31%	78.69%
2 – Middle lower quartile	42.62%	57.38%
3 – Middle upper quartile	56.56%	43.44%
4 – Upper quartile	57.36%	42.62%

The College publishes its annual gender pay gap report on its website.

The College welcomes applications from people with disabilities. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment within the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are identical to those for other employees.

Disability Statement

The College's Disability Equality Policy is contained within the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion policy. It seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010.

- In line with the anticipatory duty under The Equality Act 2010, the College continues to identify areas where reasonable adjustments to existing accommodation can be made to improve access as part of the College refurbishment programme.
- The College has a Specialist Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) Team who provide information, advice, guidance including support where necessary for students with SEND.
- Where required, the College can offer and provide students with specialist equipment, assistive technology and alternative formats.
- The admissions policy for all students is published on the intranet. A decision not to offer a place is dealt with under this policy.
- The College has made a significant investment in the SEND provision including specialist teaching, learning, support and assessment staff.
- There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have SEND.
- Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses; achievements and destinations are recorded and published.
- Counselling and wellbeing services are described in the College Student Guide.

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- The College has invested significantly in improving its opportunities for Learners with SEND to ensure positive outcomes that are aligned with the Preparing for Adulthood Agenda and are in response to OFSTED recommendations.

Trade union facility time

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

Numbers of employees who were relevant union officials during the relevant period	FTE employee number
9	8.6

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	
1-50%	9
51-99%	
100%	

Total cost of facility time	£14,907
Total pay bill	£23,289,101
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.0640%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%
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Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a Going Concern basis. After reviewing the 2024/25 outturn and the strategy of improving financial health and with an improved forecast EBITDA for 2025/26, the governors have assurance that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The College has sufficient financial oversight to enable decision-making to protect the financial viability of the College.

Further details relating to the bank loan covenants can be found in note 1 of these financial statements and has been referenced earlier in this report. No issues have been identified which would adversely affect the opinion that the College can continue as a going concern.

Events after the end of the reporting year


No events to report.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

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

Tyne Coast College

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 18 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


malcolmrgrady (Dec 18, 2025 17:00:38 GMT)

M Grady
Chair

Tyne Coast College

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

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

In the opinion of the governors, the College complies with the provisions of the Code. This opinion is based on an internal review of compliance with the Code reported to Governance and Search Committee on 14 November 2024, the Board on 19 December 2024 and a Development Event held on 12 June 2025. The Board of Governors recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to always observe the highest standards of corporate governance. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes account of Code of Good Governance for English College's issued by the Association of College's, which it formally adopted on 8 July 2015 and subsequent updates.

The Board of Governors

The members who served on the Board of Governors (the Board) during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as listed below:

Name	Date of Appointment(s)	Terms of Office	Date of Resignation/ End of Office	Status	Committees/Task Groups Served (up to 31.07.2024)	Full Board Attendance (up to 31.07.2025)
Martin Alexander	20 July 2023 20 July 2024	19 July 2024 until 19 July 2027		College Governor	Quality, Curriculum and Standards Audit	0%
George Clark	9 July 2014 9 July 2015 1 Aug 2017 18 Dec 2019 1 April 2020 14 July 2021 (extended term)	9 July 2014 to 28 Jan 2019	8 July 2025	College Governor	Performance Review New Build Task Group* Audit	100%
Doug Cole	9 Jan 2023 9 Jan 2024	8 Jan 2024 until 8 Jan 2027		College Governor	Quality, Curriculum and Standards Audit	0%
Joanne Fanning	17 April 2024 17 April 2025	16 April 2025 until 16 April 2028		College Governor	Governance & Search Audit Quality, Curriculum and Standards HE SER Working Group	100%
Malcolm Grady	1 Nov 2015 1 Nov 2016 1 Aug 2017 1 April 2020 14 July 2021 (extended term)	Until 31 Oct 2026		College Governor	Dr Winterbottom Charitable Trust Performance Review New Build Task Group*	100%

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Neil Henry	1 Aug 2022 1 Aug 2023	31 July 2023 31 July 2026		College Governor	Business Development Audit New Build Task Group*	100%
Gary Hindmarch	1 Aug 2021 1 Aug 2022	31 July 2022 31 July 2026		College Governor	Business Development Quality, Curriculum and Standards Finance & Resources SSMS Board HE SER Working Group	75%
Surajah Hunter	17 Oct 2022 17 Oct 2023	16 Oct 2023 16 Oct 2026	Resigned 01 Sept. 2025	College Governor	Governance & Search	63%
Clive Johnson	4 Jan 2022 4 Jan 2023	3 Jan 2023 3 Jan 2026		College Governor	Finance & Resources Performance Review New Build Task Group*	88%
Nicola McCluskey	5 June 2024	4 June 2028		Staff Governor	HE SER Working Group Quality, Curriculum and Standards Governance & Search	50%
Mark Turnbull	9 Jan 2023 9 Jan 2024	8 Jan 2024 8 Jan 2027		College Governor	Finance & Resources New Build Task Group* Governance & Search	25%
Donya Urwin	1 Jan 2020 1 Jan 2021	31 Dec 2020 31 Dec 2024 + 2yrs (extended term)		College Governor	Finance & Resources Business Development	75%
Jacqueline Watson	1 Jan 2020 1 Jan 2021	31 Dec 2020 31 Dec 2024 + 2yrs (extended term)		College Governor	Quality, Curriculum and Standards Audit Business Development New Build Task Group*	100%
Lindsey Whiterod CBE	Oct 2009	Whilst employed as Chief Executive		Chief Executive	Finance & Resources Governance & Search Business Development New Build Task Group* SSMS Board	100%
Jim Dafter	15 Jan 2025	14 Jan 2026		College Governor	Audit	100%
Kimberley Ellis	19 Dec 2024			Student Governor		80%
Michael Johnston	6 Jan 2025	5 Jan 2026		College Governor	Audit Quality, Curriculum and Standards	50%
Rachael Taylor	15 Jan 2025	14 Jan 2026		College Governor	Quality, Curriculum and Standards	80%

* New Build Task Group converted to Capital Project Board as from June 2025.

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Mr N Longstaff (Director of Governance) acts as Clerk to the Board of Governors.

It is the Board's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources, and standards of conduct.

The Board is provided with regular and timely information at each meeting on the overall financial performance of the College together with information on performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and human resource matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The full Board is scheduled to meet four times per year but during 2024/25 it met on eight occasions.

The Board conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has a terms of reference, composition and membership which have been approved by the Board. These Committees for 2024/25 were Audit, Governance and Search, Finance & Resources, Business Development, Performance Appraisal and Review, and Quality, Curriculum and Standards. Several working/task groups are also in place. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board are posted to the website or available from the Director of Governance, Tyne Coast College (South Tyneside College site), St. George's Avenue, South Shields, NE34 6ET.

All meetings of the Board and its Committees have been held as hybrid meetings whereby Microsoft Teams has been available should a governor be unable to attend in person.

The Director of Governance maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the governors. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

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

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

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the Board and Chief Executive (Accounting Officer) are separate.

Appointments to the Board

Any new appointments to the Board are a matter for the consideration of the Board as a whole. The Board has a Governance and Search Committee comprised of a minimum of 5 members, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of new members and for re-appointment of existing members for the Board's consideration. The Board is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided, as required.

With the exception of the Chief Executive, members of the Board are usually appointed for a term of office not exceeding 4 years with a maximum length of office in total of 8 years. However, those appointed to the Board as a direct result of the merger were given fixed terms and have since, in some cases, been extended further in light of the exceptional two academic years caused by

Tyne Coast College

Covid-19 with governors unable to experience the full governor role during their current term but also to retain essential skills. The Chief Executive serves as a governor whilst in post.

Board Performance

The Board has a comprehensive self-assessment strategy on the effectiveness of its performance, both as a collective and individually. To that end:

- All governors annually complete a review and development form and forward this to the Chair, in advance of a meeting with the Chair, at which they discuss and assess their individual performance.
- The performance of the Chair is reviewed annually (when up for re-election). Questionnaire responses are forwarded by governors, to the Director of Governance. The Director of Governance leads on the review outcomes and provides a summary report to the Board on the outcome of the review.
- The performance of the Board is assessed annually. The Director of Governance leads the review on behalf of the Chair, with individually completed questionnaires returned to the Director of Governance, who provides a summary paper for the Board.
- Most Committees review their performance annually against their terms of reference, reporting on the outcomes of the assessment and making any arising recommendations on changes to their terms of reference to the Board.
- The Audit Committee reviews the performance of internal and external auditors annually and make any arising recommendations to the Board.
- An annual reassessment of skills and experience is undertaken and the outcomes made available to the Governance and Search Committee in their standing item review of board membership and composition.
- Compliance review is undertaken against the Governance Code.
- The Director of Governance annually reviews (or sooner if required, e.g., due to legislative changes) the Board's Instrument and Articles and supporting by-laws, policies and code of conduct.

In addition to the above the performance of the Chief Executive and Senior Post Holders is reviewed biannually by the Performance Review and Appraisal Committee and reported to the Board.

Accountability agreement requirements state that between August 2021 and July 2024, FE corporations must have their first external governance review, and every 3 years after that. The College's first external governance review was undertaken by Stone King LLP and took place from January 2024 to April 2024. The Board is pleased to report that the review concluded that taking account of meeting observations, discussions and documentation available, the review recognises that the governing of Tyne Coast College is well-organised, committed, positive, challenging and demonstrates ambition. It also stated that there is a supportive and enquiring governing culture, which produces effective governing of Tyne Coast College.

The Board will be addressing the recommendations of the report through its Governance and Search Committee to ensure the necessary fine-tuning of governance enhances the performance of the Governing Board.

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In addition, the recent successful Ofsted of the College recognised the contribution of governance stating 'Knowledgeable and experienced governors provide effective support and challenge for leaders. They receive comprehensive information about the College's performance and understand its strengths and where it needs to improve. Governors have been key in the recent changes in the College, providing guidance and constancy during times of change, and are now supporting leaders well to achieve their targets.'

Training

Governors and the Director of Governance have undertaken mandatory training on the courses as follows:

- GDPR / Equality & Diversity / Health & Safety / Information Security / Safeguarding / Prevent (Channel)

The Board have signed up to the Education and Training Foundation's Governance Development Programme, which gives full access to programme modules for all governors and governance professionals. In addition, two Development Sessions were held for members of the Board in January and June 2025.

New governors have attended comprehensive local induction sessions and also attended the AoC's new governor inductions.

Performance Appraisal and Review Committee

Throughout the year ended 31 July 2025 the College's Performance Appraisal and Review Committee comprised of at least 3 members. The Committee's responsibilities are to review the performance of the Senior Post Holders and report their findings to the Finance and Resources Committee, who in turn take this into consideration when making recommendations to the Board on remuneration and benefits.

Details of senior post-holders remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2025 are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises a minimum of 5 members of the Board (excluding the Chief Executive and Chair). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Board.

The Committee is scheduled to meet three times per year and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the education funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditors review 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 Committee.

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

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

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During 2024/25 the Audit Committee met on three occasions and the attendance of members of the committee is as follows:

	11/12/24	06/03/25	05/06/25
George Clark	✓	✓	✓
Jim Dafter	-	✓	✓
Neil Henry		✓	✓
Michael Johnston	-	✓	A
Jacqueline Watson	✓	-	-

Key: A = Apology accepted; ✓ = In attendance; X = absent; - = not in post

Internal Control

Scope of responsibility

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

The Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Funding Agreement between Tyne Coast College and the funding bodies. She is also responsible for reporting to the Board any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

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

Capacity to handle risk

The Board 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 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 year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board.

Tyne Coast College

The risk and control framework

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

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

The College has an internal audit service. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. At a minimum, annually, the Head of Internal Audit (“HIA”) provides the Board with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the HIA’s independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College’s system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Risks faced by the College

Risk registers are maintained at both a strategic and operational level. These registers identify key risks using the methodology noted in the strategic report. The strategic risk register is reviewed at least annually by the Audit Committee and the operational registers are reviewed in termly performance monitoring meetings.

Control weaknesses identified

The College is responsible for ensuring compliance with Funding Rules that form part of the terms and conditions of the funding agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) for Adult Education Funding and Subcontracting Controls.

In completing the agreed programme of work on the College’s ILR, the auditors identified exceptions where the College cannot demonstrate compliance with the Funding Rules which resulted in errors in the funding being made.

The College has agreed the recommendations following the recent audit reports; most recommendations have been implemented and has plans in place to address the remaining recommendations.

Responsibilities under accountability agreements

The College has reviewed its policies, procedures and approval processes in line with the 2024/25 College Financial Handbook and its accountability agreement with DfE to ensure there are systems in place to identify and handle any transactions for which DfE approval is required.

The College has met its statutory responsibility for the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the corporate body and the safeguarding of assets.

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Statement from the Audit Committee

The audit committee has advised the board that the corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The Audit Committee believes the corporation has effective internal controls in place.

The specific areas of work undertaken by the audit committee in 2024/25 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements are:

- Marine School: Curriculum Planning
- Workforce Planning
- Risk Management
- Compliance with the College Financial Handbook
- ESFA Funding Rules Compliance
- Apprenticeships – Employer Engagement
- Apprenticeships
- Procurement
- Key Financial Controls: Purchasing
- Follow-up of Previous Internal Audit Management Actions
- Progress Reports

Recommendations were provided within the internal audit reports for these areas which the College have agreed. For the 12 months ended 31 July 2025, the Internal Audit opinion in the annual review report stated that “the College has an adequate and effective framework for risk management, governance and internal control. However, our work has identified further enhancements to the framework of risk management, governance and internal control to ensure that it remains adequate and effective”.

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Their review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

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

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

The College Executive Group 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 College Executive Group and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Board's meeting papers include regular consideration of risk and control and receive reports thereon from the senior management and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2025 meeting, the Board carried out the annual assessment for the

Tyne Coast College


year ended 31 July 2025 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit and taking account of events since 31 July 2025.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 18 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


malcolmgrady (Dec 18, 2025 17:00:38 GMT)

.....
M Grady
Chair


Lindsey Janet Whiterod (Dec 18, 2025 22:59:06 GMT)

.....
L. Whiterod CBE DL
Chief Executive

Tyne Coast College

STATEMENT OF REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

As Accounting Officer of the Corporation of Tyne Coast College, I confirm that I have had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, propriety and compliance, including the College's accountability agreement with the DfE and the requirements of the College Financial Handbook. I have also considered my responsibility to notify the Corporations Board of Governors and DfE of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of all funding.

I confirm that I, and the Board of Governors, are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of all funds by the corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities.

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



Lindsey Janet Whiterod (Dec 18, 2025 22:59:06 GMT)

.....
L. Whiterod CBE DL
Chief Executive & Accounting Officer
18 December 2025

Tyne Coast College

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

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

Within the terms and conditions of the corporation's accountability agreement, funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and DfE and any other relevant funding bodies, the corporation is required to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the corporation for the relevant period. Corporations must also prepare a strategic report which includes an operating and financial review for the year. The bases for the preparation of the financial statements and strategic report are the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, DfE's College Accounts Direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

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

The corporation is also required to prepare a strategic report, in accordance with paragraphs 3.23 to 3.27 of the FE and HE SORP, that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the corporation.

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

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

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

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the Chair of the Board of Governors is responsible for discussing the Accounting Officers Statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the accounting officer.

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

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on 18 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


malcolmgrady (Dec 18, 2025 17:00:38 GMT)

.....
M Grady
Chair of Governors

Tyne Coast College

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Tyne Coast College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tyne Coast College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and of its deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such

Tyne Coast College

material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the College and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report of the Members of the Corporation and Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Corporation

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 30 the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Corporation determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the College and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: compliance with the ESFA funding agreements, the OfS regulatory framework, the OFSTED regulatory framework, safeguarding, pensions legislation, employment regulation and health and safety regulation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, HM Treasury's "Managing public money".

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To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the College is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the College which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation.

In addition, we evaluated the Members of the Corporation and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the assumptions used in determining the valuations of defined benefit obligations, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion in respect of non-recurrent funding body grant income), and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the Members of the Corporation and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

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Other required reporting

Opinion on other matters prescribed in the OfS Audit Code of Practice issued under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds provided by the OfS and UK Research and Innovation (including Research England) have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions attached to them; and
- the requirements of OfS's accounts direction have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the OfS Audit Code of Practice requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the provider's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, has been materially misstated; or
- the provider's expenditure on access and participation activities, as disclosed in the financial statements, has been materially misstated.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the Corporation as a body in accordance with Article 22 of the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the Corporation as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Forvis Mazars LLP

Forvis Mazars LLP (Dec 19, 2025 08:20:10 GMT)

Forvis Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Park View House
58 The Ropewalk
Nottingham
NG1 5DW

Date:

Tyne Coast College

Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity

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

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 02 June 2025 and further to the requirements of Department for Education (DfE), as included in the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Tyne Coast College during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 have not been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament or the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Respective responsibilities of Tyne Coast College and the reporting accountant

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

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

Approach

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

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity. A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

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

Tyne Coast College

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Reviewed the statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding.
- Reviewed the College's completed self-assessment questionnaire on regularity.
- Read the accountability agreements, grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA/DfE.
- Tested a sample of expenditure disbursed and income received to consider whether they have been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and in accordance with funding agreements where relevant.
- Tested a sample of individual learner records.
- Tested a sample of credit card transactions.
- Tested a sample of expense claims in respect of KMP and Members of the Corporation.
- Tested a sample of suppliers and reviewed and assessed adherence to procurement policies.
- Tested a sample of bursary expenditure and reviewed whether such expenditure was in line with funding agreements.
- Reviewed all payments to senior post holders on termination of employment or in respect of claims made in the year.
- Reviewed approved policies and procedures operating during the year for each funding stream that has specific terms attached.
- Obtained the policy for personal gifts and/or hospitality.
- Obtained the register of personal interests.
- Obtained the financial regulations/financial procedures.
- Obtained the College's whistleblowing policy.
- Reviewed the College's compliance with Part 5 of the College Financial Handbook in respect of delegated authorities.
- Considered whether the college has complied with the requirements concerning senior pay controls as summarised in part 2 of the College Financial Handbook.

Conclusion

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

Signed: Forvis Mazars LLP
Forvis Mazars LLP (Dec 19, 2025 08:20:10 GMT)

Forvis Mazars LLP

Date:

Tyne Coast College

Tyne Coast College Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000
INCOME			
Funding body grants	2	22,695	21,335
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	16,141	17,608
Other income	4	1,780	2,168
Investment income	5	259	223
Total income		40,875	41,334
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	6	24,330	24,454
Restructuring costs	6	140	645
Other operating expenses	7	11,674	14,427
Depreciation	10	2,866	3,104
Interest and other finance costs	8	(524)	(341)
Total expenditure		38,486	42,289
Deficit before other gains and losses		2,389	(955)
Analysed as:			
Operating deficit after exceptional items		2,389	(955)
LGPS actuarial pension adjustment	22	(150)	(150)
LGPS pension finance costs	8	(610)	(460)
Movement in holiday pay accrual	12	12	(7)
Capital Grants released in year	2, 4	(601)	(558)
Depreciation charge for the year	10	2,866	3,104
Interest received in year	5	(259)	(223)
Interest paid in year	8	86	119
Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation - Education Specific		3,733	870
Loss on disposal of assets	10	(32)	(71)
Impairment to Fair Value on Land and Buildings	10	-	(5,077)
Deficit before tax		2,357	(6,103)
Deficit for the year		2,357	(6,103)
Actuarial (gain)/loss in respect of Local Government Pension Scheme	22	(760)	(610)
Actuarial (gain)/loss in respect of EPP	15	(19)	(69)
Revaluation of Heritage Assets	10	-	(8)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,578	(6,790)

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Tyne Coast College

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and expenditure account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total £'000
College			
Balance at 1st August 2023	35,889	6,237	42,126
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(6,103)	-	(6,103)
Other comprehensive income	(610)	-	(610)
Actuarial loss on enhanced pension scheme	(69)	-	(69)
Revaluation of Heritage Assets	-	(8)	(8)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	84	(84)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(6,698)	(92)	(6,790)
Balance at 31st July 2024	29,191	6,145	35,336
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	2,357	-	2,357
Other comprehensive income	(760)	-	(760)
Actuarial gain on enhanced pension scheme	(19)	-	(19)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	84	(84)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,662	(84)	1,578
Balance at 31st July 2025	30,853	6,061	36,914

Tyne Coast College

Tyne Coast College
Balance sheet as at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Non current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	54,436	48,263
Heritage assets	10	317	317
		54,753	48,580
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	6,809	7,095
Cash and cash equivalents	16	8,907	4,108
		15,716	11,203
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	12	(15,282)	(11,670)
Net current assets		434	(467)
Total assets less current liabilities		55,187	48,113
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(17,455)	(11,906)
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	15	-	-
Other provisions	15	(818)	(871)
Total net assets		36,914	35,336
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure account		30,853	29,191
Revaluation reserve		6,061	6,145
Total unrestricted reserves		36,914	35,336

The financial statements on pages 38 to 63 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 18 December 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:


malcolmgrady (Dec 18, 2025 17:00:38 GMT)

M Grady
Chair


Lindsey Janet Whiterod (Dec 18, 2025 22:59:06 GMT)

Dr L Whiterod CBE
Accounting Officer

Tyne Coast College

Tyne Coast College Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Cash inflows from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		2,357	(6,103)
Adjustment for non cash items:			
Depreciation	10	2,866	3,104
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	11	286	291
Increase in creditors due within one year	12	3,612	763
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors due after one year	13	(2,447)	(318)
(Decrease) in provisions	15	(72)	(71)
Loss on Disposal	10	32	-
Pensions costs less contributions payable	22	(760)	(610)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities:			
Investment income	5	(259)	(223)
Interest payable	8	86	119
		<u>5,701</u>	<u>(3,048)</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	5	259	223
Government capital grants received	13	8,336	2,724
Disposal of fixed assets	10	480	71
Impairment to Fair Value on Land and Buildings	10	-	5,077
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	10	(9,551)	(4,216)
		<u>(476)</u>	<u>3,879</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	8	(86)	(119)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	13	(340)	(340)
		<u>(426)</u>	<u>(459)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		<u>4,799</u>	<u>372</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	16	4,108	3,736
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	16	8,907	4,108

Tyne Coast College

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1. Statement of principal accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019* (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the *College Accounts Direction for 2024 to 2025* and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – “*The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland*” (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the College's accounting policies.

The functional and presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Basis of accounting

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

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Members' Report. The financial position of the College, its cash flow, liquidity and borrowings are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The College has a £1,019,000 loan outstanding with Santander on terms negotiated in 2018 for a new building on the Tyne Metropolitan campus with all funds secured on the Marine Offshore and Safety Training Centre. The terms of this agreement is 10 years. One of the original loan covenants was that the College maintained net assets (including pension) not less than £13,000,000 at any time, however Santander the funder has confirmed in writing that this covenant has been removed from the loan agreement.

As noted earlier in the report the College has improved the financial health during the year, including the College cash position and has made further improvements within future budgets and forecasts. The College has prepared financial and cash flow forecasts up to July 2027 which show it has sufficient resources to meet its operational liabilities as they fall due.

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

Tyne Coast College

1. Statement of principal accounting policies (continued)

Recognition of Income

Revenue Grant Funding

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

The recurrent grant from OfS represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Where part of a government grant is deferred, the deferred element is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

Capital grant funding

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

Other capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the Balance Sheet and released to income as conditions are met.

Fee Income

Income from tuition fees is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and is recognised in the period for which it is received.

Investment Income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Accounting for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit plans, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

Tyne Coast College

1. Statement of principal accounting policies (continued)

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries based on valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in interest and other finance costs.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Short Term Employment Benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by a College annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the College's income in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the balance sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost / deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2019 FE HE SORP, are measured based on deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Where parts of a fixed asset have different lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets. The College's asset register is reconciled and on a monthly basis as part of the internal control. The fixed asset register is agreed to the general ledger which is reviewed by Finance Management. All additions and disposals are accounted for and reviewed on a monthly basis as part of the fixed asset reconciliation

Tyne Coast College

1. Statement of principal accounting policies (continued)

The College undertakes a physical verification of assets on an annual basis, which involves department heads to verify and confirm that all Assets listed within their remit and on the register are still in use, and in working order.

Land and Buildings

Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| • Roofing | 2 to 20 years |
| • Refurbishment of existing buildings | 15 to 50 years |
| • New Buildings | 50 years |
| • Purchased buildings | Assessment of economic life up to 50 years |

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 2 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 15 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific government grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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.

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of buildings, which were revalued in 1992 as deemed cost. The College is currently in the process of developing a revaluation policy.

Assets under construction

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

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets after initial purchase it is charged to income in the period it is incurred, unless it increases the future benefits to the College, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Vehicles | 5 years |
| Computing Equipment | 2 - 10 years |
| Marine Simulation Unit | up to 15 years |
| Other Equipment | up to 10 years |

Tyne Coast College

1. Statement of principal accounting policies (continued)

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Heritage Assets

The College has several historical artefacts, and these are included at valuation. Professional valuations are carried out every 5 years with changes in value being charged to the revaluation reserve. A full revaluation was carried out in July 2024 by an independent specialist. This revaluation has been reflected in the Financial Statements. The College does not depreciate these assets due to their nature.

The assets consist of a variety of objects of interest left to the College including paintings, maritime instruments (including telescopes, globes, sextants etc.), models of ships, trophies, technical books and documents. These assets have been donated to the College who maintain them and many of which are used for display purposes around the College. The College uses these as part of a permanent collection and does not hold them for trading purposes.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised.

Leased Assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. The College has taken advantage of the transitional exemptions in FRS 102 and has retained the policy of spreading lease premiums and incentives to the date of the first market rent review for leases signed before 1st August 2014.

Maintenance of Premises

The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period it is incurred.

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Taxation

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

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a small percentage of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in

Tyne Coast College

1. Statement of principal accounting policies (continued)

the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

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

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

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of Discretionary Support Funds and Bursaries. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Tyne Coast College

1. Statement of principal accounting policies (continued)

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

- Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- The College has considered its sponsorship agreement with Tyne Coast Academy Trust and has determined that the Academy Trust should not be consolidated into the College financial statements as it is not beneficial to the assets of the College.
- The 2025 LGPS pension fund report demonstrated a scheme asset of £22,020,000. The College has chosen to not recognise any asset in the balance sheet due to the inaccessible nature of this asset and in accordance with advice from its external auditors.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- *Tangible fixed assets*

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

- *Local Government Pension Scheme*

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on several factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 22, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. The actuary has used a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2022 to value the pensions liability at 31 July 2025. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

2 Funding body grants

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000
Recurrent grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency - Adult	1,005	2,203
Devolved - Adult (North of Tyne Combined Authority)	2,740	1,700
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-18	15,813	14,596
Office for Students	964	1,170
Specific Grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-18	262	337
Teachers' Pension Scheme Contribution Grant	1,222	823
Releases of government capital grants	250	258
Releases of government revenue grants	358	156
Release of HE capital Grant	81	92
Total	22,695	21,335

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000
Adult education fees	4,262	4,932
Apprenticeships fees and contracts	0	19
Fees for FE loan supported courses	1,047	1,433
Fees for HE loan supported courses	5,532	5,287
International students fees	4,223	4,615
Total tuition fees	15,064	16,286
Education contracts	1,077	1,322
Total	16,141	17,608

		2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Sources of Office for Students grant and fee income	Note		
Grant Income from Office for Students	2	1,045	1,262
Grant income from other bodies	2	21,650	20,073
Fee income for taught awards	3	5,532	5,287
Fee income for non-qualifying courses	3	10,609	12,321
Total grant and fee income		38,836	38,943

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

4 Other income

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000
Catering and residences	1,026	1,016
Other income generating activities	19	51
Non funding body government capital grants	270	208
Miscellaneous income	465	893
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1,780	2,168

5 Investment income

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000
Other investment income	259	223
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	259	223

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

6 Staff costs

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Teaching staff	236	233
Non teaching staff	270	309
	<u>506</u>	<u>542</u>

Staff costs for the above persons

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Wages and salaries	17,551	17,638
Social security costs	1,891	1,717
Other pension costs (note 22)	3,741	3,552
Payroll sub total	23,183	22,907
Contracted out staffing services	1,147	1,547
	<u>24,330</u>	<u>24,454</u>
Restructuring costs - contractual	80	544
Restructuring costs - non contractual	60	101
	<u>24,470</u>	<u>25,099</u>

The college paid 15 severance payments in the year, disclosed in the following bands:

£0 to £25,000	14
£100,001 to £150,000	1

The college paid a total of £135,284 in severance payments during 2025, with a further £5,222 being provided for future payments. Included is an element of Ex Gratia payments of £16,312.

Included in staff restructuring costs are special severance payments made in year totalling £147,443 (2024: £38,239). Individually, the payments were; £582, £1094, £1,694, £1,956 (by 3), £2,249, £2,279, £3018 (by 2), £3061 (by 3), £3,831 and £114,627. Provision of £87,152 had been made in 23/24 which was released in year against payment made of £114,627

The College currently operates two childcare voucher salary sacrifice schemes, one for Tyne Metropolitan College which transferred over during merger and one for Tyne Coast College staff. Only staff who were in the childcare scheme prior to 4 October 2018 can continue to participate in the scheme. There is currently 1 member of staff in the Tyne Coast scheme and 1 member of staff in the Tyne Metropolitan College scheme. The maximum childcare vouchers staff can claim is dependent on salary, with staff earning £50,000 or less able to claim a maximum of £243 per month and staff earning £50,001 or more able to claim a maximum of £124 per month. The college has 2 members in the less than £50,000 bracket participating in these schemes at a maximum cost of £7,043. There are no other salary sacrifice schemes in place.

Included in the 2025 figures is -£150,000 (2024: -£150,000) LGPS pension charge relating to the July 2025 scheme valuation. This has arisen due to higher than the total of the current service cost and past service cost.

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Executive Group which comprises the Chief Executive, Chief Operating Officer, 2 Principals and 1 Director. Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

6 Staff costs (continued)

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

	Key management personnel		Other staff	
	2025 No.	2024 No.	2025 No.	2024 No.
£15,001 to £20,000	-	1	-	-
£20,001 to £25,000	-	1	6	1
£25,001 to £30,000	1	-	8	3
£30,001 to £35,000	-	-	2	2
£35,001 to £40,000	-	-	1	-
£40,001 to £45,000	-	-	-	2
£45,001 to £50,000	-	1	-	-
£50,001 to £55,000	1	-	-	-
£55,001 to £60,000	-	1	-	-
£60,001 to £65,000	2	1	-	-
£65,001 to £70,000	-	-	1	-
£70,001 to £75,000	-	-	-	1
£75,001 to £80,000	1	1	-	-
Total	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>

With reference to the above annual emoluments analysis, 1 of the key management members in the £125,001 to £130,000 band left the College during this financial year and received a PILON payment, inflating annual emolument, which would fall into the £105,001 to £110,000.

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Salaries	666	654
Benefits in kind	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	671	658
Pension contributions	<u>96</u>	<u>85</u>
Total key management personnel compensation	<u>767</u>	<u>743</u>

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

6 Staff costs (continued)

The above compensation includes amounts paid to the Chief Executive who is the Accounting Officer and who is the highest paid member of staff. Their pay and remuneration is as follows:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	248	246
Benefits in kind	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>250</u>	<u>248</u>
Pension contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Chief Executive salary shown above includes approximately £55,000 annual pension contributions which are taken as salary by the Chief Executive.

The Board has adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and assesses pay in line with its principles. The remuneration package of Key management staff, including the Chief Executive, is subject to annual review by the Finance and Resources Committee of the Board who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance. The Chief Executive reports to the Performance Appraisal and Review Sub-Committee, which undertakes an annual review of her performance against her key strategic objectives.

Relationship of Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple:

	2025	2024
Chief Executive's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	7.39	7.94
Chief Executive's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.05	6.41

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel:

The above median calculations are based on substantive posts only and therefore exclude any internal and external agency staff.

No severance payments to key personnel were made in the year (2024: £nil).

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

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

7 Other operating expenses

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	3,912	6,713
Non teaching costs	4,795	4,593
Premises costs	2,967	3,121
Total	11,674	14,427

Other operating expenses include:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	62	60
Internal audit	49	43
Other services provided by the external auditors	2	1
Other services provided by the internal auditors	4	10
Hire of assets under operating leases	721	768

8 Interest and other finance costs

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
On bank loan	86	119
Pension finance costs (note 22)	(610)	(460)
Total	(524)	(341)

9 Taxation

The members do not believe that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year.

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Freehold	Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or deemed cost				
At 1 August 2024	78,480	16,176	5,404	100,060
Adjustment to Opening Balances	(26)	26	-	-
Transfer from Land and Buildings	(327)		327	-
Additions	348	2,766	6,437	9,551
Disposals	(536)	(1,931)	-	(2,467)
At 31 July 2025	77,939	17,037	12,168	107,144
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 August 2024	39,711	12,086	-	51,797
Adjustment to Opening Balances	(16)	16	-	-
Charge for the year	1,578	1,288	-	2,866
Elimination in respect of disposals	(45)	(1,910)	-	(1,955)
At 31 July 2025	41,228	11,480	-	52,708
Net book value at 31 July 2025	36,711	5,557	12,168	54,436
Net book value at 31 July 2024	38,759	4,100	5,404	48,263

Tangible fixed assets - heritage assets

The College owns a wide variety of heritage assets, many of which are associated with the College's marine history. Some of these heritage assets are antiques which were previously used in teaching and some of these assets have been donated by sponsors. Examples of heritage assets owned by the college include paintings, display models of ships and navigational equipment. These assets are on display across the College and are the responsibility of the Principal - South Shields Marine School.

Cost or valuation	£'000
1 August 2024	317
31 July 2025	317

The college's external valuer, Anderson & Garland, carried out a full revaluation of the college's heritage assets as at 31 July 2024. The College does not believe there has been any material change in the value of these assets since the revaluation.

11 Trade and other receivables

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	5,248	2,450
Prepayments and accrued income	1,561	4,645
Total	6,809	7,095

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	340	340
Trade creditors	1,392	1,915
Payments received in advance	6,046	3,244
Holiday pay accrual	834	822
Other taxation and social security	484	403
Accruals and deferred income	3,823	3,098
Deferred income - government capital grants	559	559
Amounts owed to the Education and Skills Funding Agency	1,804	1,289
Total	<u>15,282</u>	<u>11,670</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	679	1,019
Deferred income - government capital grants	16,776	10,887
Total	<u>17,455</u>	<u>11,906</u>

14 Maturity of debt

Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
In one year or less	340	340
Between one and two years	340	340
Between two and five years	338	678
In five years or more	-	-
Total	<u>1,018</u>	<u>1,358</u>

The College has 3 years remaining on a 10 year loan with Santander, which repayable by instalments at an interest rate of SONIA + 2.25%. The loan is secured on the College's Marine Offshore Safety Training premises and as at 31 July 2025, the outstanding loan balance is £1,019,000.

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

15 Provisions

	Defined benefit obligations £'000	Enhanced Pensions £'000	Restructuring £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2024	-	871	-	871
Expenditure in the year	(1,440)	(116)	-	(1,556)
Charge in the year	1,440	44	-	1,484
Enhanced Pension Provision actuarial gain in year	-	19	-	19
At 31 July 2025	-	818	-	818

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 22.

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:	2025	2024
Price inflation	2.50%	2.60%
Interest rate	5.80%	5.00%

16 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 August 2024 £'000	Cash flows £'000	At 31 July 2025 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,108	4,799	8,907
Bank Loans - long term	(1,358)	340	(1,018)
Total	2,750	5,139	7,889

17 Capital commitments

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	3,054	-

The capital commitments for the year ended 31st July 2025 is in relation to work due to be carried out in August 2025 as part of an agreement extension to the Pre-Contract Services Agreement (PCSA) for the South Tyneside Campus relocation. The main contract for construction programme with Constellia will be signed in 2025/26 and therefore no further commitment exists at the year end.

The Pre-Contract Services Agreement works due to take place in August 2025, have been funded by South Tyneside Council.

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

18 Financial instruments

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
<i>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</i>		
Trade debtors	5,248	2,450
	<u>5,248</u>	<u>2,450</u>
	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>		
Bank loan	1,018	1,358
Trade creditors	1,392	1,915
Amounts owed to the Department for Education	1,804	1,289
	<u>4,214</u>	<u>4,562</u>

19 Lease Obligations

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

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	3	3
Later than one year and not later than five years	11	11
later than five years	53	56
	<u>67</u>	<u>70</u>
Other		
Not later than one year	512	668
Later than one year and not later than five years	600	1,044
	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,712</u>

20 Contingent liabilities

The college had no Contingent liabilities as at 31st July 2025

21 Events after the reporting period

No events to disclose

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

22 Defined benefit obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	2,511	2,217
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	1,353	1,426
FRS 102 (28) charge	<u>(150)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,203	1,276
Enhanced pension gain to Statement of Comprehensive Income	44	44
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	<u>3,758</u>	<u>3,537</u>

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2022.

Contributions amounting to £433,584 (2024: £429,471) were payable to the schemes and are included in creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in October 2023. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £262 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 28.68% of pensionable pay from April 2025 onwards (compared to 28.6% during 2023/24).

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £2,511,000 (2024: £2,217,000)

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

FRS 102 (28)

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

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by South Tyneside Local Authority. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2025 was £1,776,624, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,352,967 and employees' contributions totalled £423,657. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 19.9% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

In June 2023 the High Court ruled in the case of Virgin Media Limited v NTL Pension Trustees. The ruling was that certain pension scheme rule amendments were invalid if they were not accompanied by the correct actuarial confirmation.

The High Court ruling was appealed. In a judgement delivered on 25 July 2024, the Court of Appeal unanimously upheld the decision of the High Court.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, while it is known there is potential for additional pension liabilities to be recognised as a result of this ruling, the impact in monetary terms is not known and it is reasonable to form the view that it is not reasonably estimable. Accordingly, no adjustments to reflect the impact of the ruling have been made in these financial statements.

The Governors will continue to monitor the developments and consider the impact on the LGPS liabilities recognised by the College.

The following information is therefore based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2022 updated to 31 July 2025 by a qualified independent actuary.

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2022 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2025	At 31 July 2024
Rate of increase in salaries	4.00%	4.10%
Future pensions increases	2.50%	2.60%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.80%	5.00%
Pension accounts revaluation rate	2.50%	2.60%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.50%	2.60%

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality

	At 31 July 2025 years	At 31 July 2024 years
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	20.90	20.80
Females	24.10	24.00
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	21.80	21.70
Females	25.20	25.10

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	Asset allocation at 31 July 2025	Fair Value at 31 July 2025	Asset allocation at 31 July 2024	Fair Value at 31 July 2024
		£'000		£'000
Equities	47.90%	37,390	50.20%	37,130
Government Bonds	1.00%	780	8.10%	5,990
Corporate Bonds	18.20%	14,200	18.60%	13,760
Multi-Asset Credit	4.50%	3,510	4.50%	3,330
Property	11.20%	8,740	10.40%	7,690
Cash	1.30%	1,010	0.80%	590
Other	15.90%	12,410	7.40%	5,470
Total market value of assets		78,040		73,960
Actual gain on plan assets		5,120		5,750

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

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	78,040	73,960
Unrecognised Asset	(22,020)	(11,510)
Present value of plan liabilities	(56,020)	(62,450)
Net pensions asset (Note 15)	-	-

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

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	(1,260)	(1,220)
Past service cost	(30)	-
Total	(1,290)	(1,220)
Amounts included in interest expense		
Net interest on defined benefit asset, before asset restriction (note 8)	(610)	(460)
Total	(610)	(460)
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	1,450	2,310
Experience gains arising on defined benefit obligations	(2,210)	(2,920)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(760)	(610)

Tyne Coast College

Notes to the Accounts (continued)**22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)****Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)****Movements in net defined benefit liability during the year**

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
(Deficit)/Surplus in scheme at 1 August	-	-
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(1,260)	(1,220)
Employer contributions	1,440	1,400
Past service cost	(30)	(30)
Net interest on the defined pension liability	610	460
Remeasurement gains on plan assets	1,450	2,310
Actuarial gain	8,300	240
Unrecognised Asset	(10,510)	(3,160)
Net defined benefit asset/liability at 31 July	-	-

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	(62,450)	(60,840)
Current Service cost	(1,260)	(1,220)
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	(3,060)	(2,980)
Contributions by participants	(410)	(440)
Actuarial gain on liabilities	8,300	240
Net benefits paid out	2,890	2,820
Past Service cost	(30)	(30)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	(56,020)	(62,450)

Movements in fair value of plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at start of period	73,960	69,190
Income on assets	3,670	3,440
Remeasurement (loss) / gain on plan assets	1,450	2,310
Contributions by the employer	1,440	1,400
Contributions by participants	410	440
Net benefits paid out	(2,890)	(2,820)
	-	-
Assets at end of period	78,040	73,960

Tyne Coast College

Tyne Coast College Notes to the Accounts (continued)

23 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures, with the exception of its sponsored academy trust, for which transactions are undertaken on a cost recovery basis.

£415 expenses were paid to or on behalf of 1 governor during the year (2024: £767).

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during the year (2024: None).

IAMI - a company in which G Hindmarch (a governor of the college) is Company Secretary and Director; J Milner (Senior Manager at Tyne Coast College) is a Director

Purchase transactions in the year amounted to £146,600 (2024: £105,100), with an outstanding balance of £nil at the year end (2024: £4,620).

Tyne Coast Academy Trust - an academy trust sponsored by Tyne Coast College

In 2025, the college provided Tyne Coast Academy Trust with £135,300 (2024: £371,974) of corporate, financial, governance and consultancy support services as its sponsor, with £4,800 outstanding at the year end (2024: £nil). Purchase transactions in the year amounted to £nil (2024: £176,027), with no outstanding balance at the year end (2024: £nil).

Tyne and Wear Marine - a company in which M Turnbull has a Shareholding, Partnership, Directorship and provides consultancy services for.

Purchase transactions in the year amounted to £132,846 (2024: £343,518), with an outstanding balance of £21,816 at the year end (2024: £nil).

North East Regional Employer Association - an organisation in which J Fanning provides

Purchase transactions in the year amounted to £859 (2024: nil), with an outstanding balance of £nil at the year end (2024: £nil).

New College Durham - a College in which spouse of T Stephenson (Senior Manager, left Dec 24) is Vice Principle

Purchase transactions in the year amounted to £48,109 (2024: £111,099), with an outstanding balance of £nil at the year end (2024: £nil). Sales Transactions in the year amounted to £27,698 (2024: £4,798) with a balance outstanding of £nil (2024: £nil).

NEXUS - a company in which G Clark (Left 08/07/25) is Non-Executive Director and Board Member; Spouse of S Bartlett (Senior Manager at Tyne Coast College) is a Senior Manager

Sales transactions in the year amounted to £25,090 (2024: £nil), with a balance outstanding at the year end of £10,375 (2024: £nil).

South Tyneside Council - a local authority in which J Cuthbertson (Senior Post Holder) is on the Remuneration Panel

Funding received in the year amounted to £4,315,544 (2024: £382,525) with an outstanding balance of £1,064,761 (2024: £nil).

24 Amounts disbursed as agent

The College distributes 16-19 discretionary and vulnerable bursaries and further education free meals (FEFM) funds to students as an agent for DfE.

In the accounting period ended 31 July 2025, the College received a total of £733,964 and disbursed £510,785 from DfE 16-19 discretionary and vulnerable bursaries and FEFM funding after charging £25,539 for administration costs.

As at 31 July 2025, the cumulative unspent 16-19 discretionary and vulnerable bursary funds and FEFM funding is £197,640 of which £nil relates to funds that are in scope to be returned in March 2026.

Comparatives for the accounting period ended 31 July 2024 are £672,340 received from DfE, £738,536 disbursed to learners after charging £36,927 for administration costs, and total cumulative unspent funds of £nil, of which £nil was repaid to DfE.