

Company registration no : 02788226 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration no : 1018979

Northern Consortium

Trustees' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2022

NORTHERN CONSORTIUM

Northern Consortium

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

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Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

Northern Consortium Member Universities

The present members of the Consortium are:

The University of Bradford	Leeds Beckett University
The University of Salford	Liverpool John Moores University
Sheffield Hallam University	The University of Manchester
The University of Leeds	Manchester Metropolitan University
The University of Sheffield	The University of Huddersfield

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for Companies Act purposes, present their report for the year ended 31 August 2022 under the Charities Act 2011, together with the audited accounts for the year, and confirm that the latter comply with the Act, and with the Charities SORP (FRS102) - effective 1 January 2019. The annual report serves the purpose of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report under company law.

1 STRATEGIC REPORT

Northern Consortium was founded by a steering committee comprised of Universities from across the North of England in 1987, their focus was on the development of opportunities for educational delivery internationally. Following some initial work, the group went on to register as a Charity in March 1993. Ten years later in 2003, the Charity set up a wholly owned subsidiary, NCUK Ltd to enable overseas operations to be delivered in a way which provided an administrative framework which best suited the group's needs.

NCUK Ltd provide a diverse set of qualifications and other opportunities for qualified students to progress to university. Since 2003, NCUK Ltd have supported over 40,000 students to advance to university.

NCUK Ltd, as a wholly owned subsidiary provides an income stream to NC, resulting in the charity not having to fundraise to be able to fund its grant making activities.

NC's core charitable objective is the advancement of education. In 2021 Trustees revised the charity's objectives and updated its Articles to ensure that we were able to operate effectively in the current environment however, its overriding charitable purpose, the advancement of education remains unchanged.

During the past year Trustees have developed and launched a new grants strategy to strengthen the Charity's ability to provide funding to educational projects. This new strategy, whilst only six months old at the time of drafting this report, has already committed funding towards a range of exciting projects which are being delivered in the communities of the Member [Founding] Universities.

The grants strategy has three strategic aims:

1. Facilitating access to international education
2. Promoting the benefits of international education
3. Enabling educational engagement particularly for students from disadvantaged groups

1.1 Objectives and activities

Charitable objects

The Charity's objects which were amended on 9th September 2021 are specifically restricted to the advancement of education in particular but not limited to:

- Administering or procuring, directly or indirectly, education projects and training programmes;
- Running, funding or supporting collaborative teaching projects with both UK and overseas educational institutions or other organisations attended by students from the UK or overseas, making further or higher education more accessible for students from different backgrounds and geographical locations ;
- Providing bursaries, scholarships, counselling, placements, training opportunities or other support to UK or overseas students who are either disadvantages (financially or otherwise) or from under-represented groups.

Public Benefit Statement

The Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit to inform its decision making and review of how the Charity's activities and plans contribute to achieving its aims and objectives. Northern Consortium is unique in supporting UK higher education on a not-for-profit basis. The Charity funds research and provides grants to support the work of similar educationally focused charities which benefit students from under-represented backgrounds. Whilst its subsidiary, Northern Consortium UK Limited ("NCUK"), provides high quality educational programmes and associated services to facilitate international students' progression to university. The Consortium delivers public benefit by:

- providing grants to support international students from groups under - represented in higher education who would otherwise be unable to access UK higher education opportunities via the Presidents UK scholarship scheme (further information below);

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

- promoting and enhancing international education opportunities and supporting the engagement of students from widening participation groups;
- providing - through an international network of delivery partnerships - educational programmes and associated services of the highest quality to international students;
- supporting research into - and the promotion of - the access agenda in higher education, particularly in relation to international higher education, and supporting the international reputation and continued success of UK universities, and other eligible bodies in the UK. Which in turn supports universities to research, teach, provide public access to their activities, and contribute to the cultural, social and economic wellbeing of their locality;
- providing grants to support UK charities to deliver education focused projects across the North of England, ensuring that students from under - represented groups are able to access opportunities to support their journey to higher education.

1.2 Achievements and performance

Key Achievements in 2021/22

During 2020/21 Northern Consortium and its trading subsidiary NCUK delivered the following activities :

- Continued to support the Presidents UK Scholarship scheme, a programme run in collaboration with the Brook House School, Kenya which has provided opportunities for a number of high achieving students to benefit from a university education in the UK. The Charity provided grants to cover living and accommodation costs during the academic year and the universities waived the tuition fees. The final student is due to graduate in 2023.
- Supported the Campaign for At Risk Academics (CARA): funding of £20k was used to support scholars from Syria and Iraq to continue their PhD studies at UK universities. You can find out more about CARA here: www.cara.ngo/who-we-are/
- Supported the launch of the NC funded research from University of West London and World Access to Higher Education Network (WAHEN) ; The Equity Crisis – Higher Education access and success to 2030 This high-level, international research considered the impact of the pandemic on access to Higher Education and provided some suggestions for how to overcome barriers, the report can be accessed on our website <https://nccharity.org.uk/>
- Supported the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) to pilot a Virtual Commonwealth Exchange Programme this project brought 41 students together from 10 Universities in 7 Countries. This project had a strong focus on intercultural awareness and brought together diverse teams from different academic disciplines to work together to focus on solutions to one of the United Nations sustainable development goals. NC provided some funding for the pilot in addition to attending/contributing to the final day conference which brought all the attendees together.
- Funded a small-scale pilot for a virtual internship programme to take place over the summer of 2023. This pilot has a strong focus on intercultural fluency and enhancing employability skills and provides an opportunity for students from widening participation backgrounds to have a tailored international experience, which fits with individual circumstances and doesn't require overseas travel. The results of the pilot will be published on the website, and outlined in next years report.
- During the year Trustees developed a new grants strategy, which was approved in April 2022 and the subsequent application process and decision framework were completed by July. Aligned with this work we also developed our inaugural website to aid the promotion of the charity and allow ease of access to our application form, policies and guidance documents which was published in September 2022. This significant work was vital to ensure a strong footing for the future of NC's grant giving, resulting in the Charity's processes and resources being available to potential applicants as and when required, and not limited by our part time staffing model. The consequence of this timetable however, was that NC granted less funding than planned during the financial year.

The above activity was made possible due to the funding received from our subsidiary NCUK Ltd, who also;

- Supported – through the provision of high quality educational programmes and associated support - over 2,500* students to progress from preparatory programmes to degree programmes in the UK or overseas (this is an increase from 2,200 last year).
- Undertook activity that will provide publicly-funded UK partner universities with an estimated £31 million of tuition fee income this year to NCUK partner universities, and a further estimated £87 million of tuition fee income being generated over the duration of the students degree courses. *nb this revenue is a calculation based on the average tuition fee of £17,585.*

*subject to final enrolment figures

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

1.3 Governance Review

Trustees value the independent leadership of each entity within the Group and feel that this approach ensures that both organisations receive the necessary focus and commitment whilst also reducing any conflicts. Governance is hugely important to the Trustees and has been a core focus in recent years. Following the introduction of the Charity's new grants programme and whilst NCUK finalise their strategic review, the Trustees and Directors on the Boards plan to review the Groups priorities to enhance our governance and performance.

2022 saw the succession of four Consortium Trustees across the year, after a number of Trustees had completed the full term of nine years. This resulted in considerable induction time to help Trustees get to know the charity and understand their role and responsibilities. Additionally, we held our first physical Board meeting since 2019 in September 2022, which was a great way to start the new financial year. In the previous year four External Trustees joined the Board and so September was also their first opportunity to meet their colleagues in person too. Having the opportunity to meet face to face and get to know each other and the Charity was extremely valuable after so many virtual meetings.

Towards the end of 2021 Trustees were made aware of a regulatory administration error which occurred when the subsidiary Company set up an office in China in 2006. The error had gone unnoticed [despite in country annual audits] until July 2021 when NCUK were preparing for the succession of its Chief Executive Officer. As the matter was within an overseas country and related to both NC and NCUK we took time to ensure that all aspects of the matter were fully explored and considered before pursuing the most appropriate resolution.

This year marked the first year in office of the NCUK Chair and CEO within the subsidiary Company. Internally, a restructure, office move [within Manchester] took place, to provide a fixed term office solution for the growing team. A strategic review also was completed, with a revised strategic plan being delivered to the April 2023 Trustee meeting for approval. The NCUK Board of Directors also saw some refreshment during the year, with two appointments being made in 2022. The NCUK Board of Directors now has eight serving Directors.

1.4 Future Plans

The charity finalised and launched its new grants strategy at the end of the year, the strategy will continue to fund initiatives to support the 'access' agenda in higher education to a wider audience than before. The Charity has the following activity planned in 2022/23:

- To promote the charity's website and funding opportunities to a wide range of organisations within a targeted geographical area;
- To mark the 30th Anniversary of Northern Consortium [in 2023];
- To refine and enhance our grant giving processes and procedures;
- To pilot activities which expand opportunities for widening participation groups to participate in a range of intercultural experiences;
- To continue to support (via an annual grant of £20,000) the work of the Council for At Risk Academics (CARA);
- To continue to support the final UK Presidents Scholar to the successful conclusion of their studies;
- To promote the findings of the research it has funded within the sector; and;
- To formalise and document Group policies and processes to aid effective working practices.

The focus of NCUK's future planning is on three core themes: enhancing the quality, reputation, and impact of its work. This will take the form of developing the infrastructure, both in terms of the structure and people within the organisation, but also the systems and processes involved in delivering the qualifications that make up a core component of NCUK's business and global outreach.

NCUK is in the process of reviewing its qualifications and their delivery to ensure ongoing relevancy to both students, delivery partners, and universities, with a view to ensuring that students who complete NCUK's qualifications well-prepared and succeed when studying abroad. Much of the re-investment into the organisation will be centred on the administration of students on NCUK's qualifications, including the digitisation (where appropriate) and delivery of NCUK's assessments.

Further to this, NCUK will also be focusing on the support it provides to its delivery partners, with the digitization of learning materials and improving accessibility for a global audience.

The organisation has also invested in its processes supporting and placing students into international universities, with greater emphasis on providing a tailored and individual experience for students on its qualifications and for other students who are looking for guided support into an international University.

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

NCUK has tried to protect the revenue it earns in recent years by diversifying its presence in terms of delivery, with the number of countries now offering NCUK qualifications having risen to 41. NCUK now has over 100 delivery partners around the world, and the expectation is that this will continue to grow. To support this protection of revenue, the company continues to explore and maintain partnerships with a number of UK universities, as well as those in key international education markets. This approach mitigates the potential impact of changing visa policies that may affect study destinations or individual institutions.

1.5 Financial review

Investment Performance

Cash surplus is held on deposit with the Charity's bankers. The Board of Trustees ensured, so far as possible, that a competitive rate of interest was earned. The Charity owns 100% of the shares in its subsidiary, NCUK Limited, from which all of its income was derived.

Financial Review and Results for the Year

The Northern Consortium's wholly owned subsidiary, NCUK Limited was established in October 2003. The formation of NCUK enables the Charity to effectively mitigate and manage the risks stemming from its global operations whilst also creating an income stream for the Charity to support its objectives. The consolidated financial performance for 2022 was strong.

The Trustees strategy is to utilise a small portion of reserves annually to support the Charity's operational costs whilst applying the gift up funding received from NCUK Limited, to fund grant making activities. This approach is intended to avoid an overaccumulation of reserves.

Summary of the results and financial position of the Group

	2022	2021
	£	£
Income	5,881,027	4,970,968
Net incoming resources from unrestricted funds	(57,166)	160,725
Total unrestricted funds	3,129,916	3,187,082

The charity paid £1,694 (2021 - £1,526) in respect of professional indemnity for the trustees.

Reserves Policy

The Board of Trustees is satisfied that the Charity's reserves are available and adequate to fulfil its obligations. A new Reserves policy was approved in April 2022 which was revised and updated in April 2023.

The Trustees of NC and the Directors of NCUK are reviewing the Group's financial strategy to ensure that the Group delivers financial performance such that NCUK generates sufficient surpluses to provide an income for NC, with which NC can fulfil its charitable objectives, and for NCUK to pursue its trading and development activities in accordance with its approved business plans. The approach to reserves by the Group is part of the strategy, whose objective is to delivery financial sustainability.

Surplus cash is held on deposit with the Charity's bankers.

Pension Policy

Northern Consortium is a member of the University Superannuation Scheme and the Charity's pension liability was revalued in 2022 and was estimated to be £40,767. Trustees have identified the S75 pension liability as a risk and mitigated for it. Accordingly, the S75 liability will not be triggered whilst there is an active member in the scheme.

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

2 GOVERNANCE**2.1 Reference and administrative details**

Registered company number	02788226 (England and Wales)	
Registered charity number	1018979	
Registered office	667-669 Stockport Road Manchester M12 4QE	
Trustees	Dr M Butler - Chair of the Board of Trustees Mr J Richardson - Deputy Chair Mr S Mckinnon-Evans - Treasurer Professor J Watling Professor A J Sambell Mr R Cotton Miss S Darch Mr A Ryder Mr N Smith Mrs M Webster Professor Laura C Bishop (appointed 23 June 2022) Mr Joe Rossiter (appointed 3 August 2022) Dr Janice Allan (appointed 31 August 2022) Professor Ian Wood (appointed 6 September 2022) Professor P Byers (resigned 31 January 2022) Professor J Keay (resigned 22 March 2022) Professor N M Clement (resigned 31 July 2022) Ms J Purves (resigned 31 August 2022)	
Executive Director & Company secretary	Mrs D Leicester	
Auditors	Xeinadin Audit Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 City Road East Manchester M15 4PN	
Solicitors	Shakespeare Martineau Waterfront House Waterfront Plaza Nottingham NG2 3DQ Eversheds Sutherland One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS Browne Jacobson 14th Floor No.1 Spinningfields 1 Hardman Square Manchester M3 3EB	
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 357 51 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2AU	

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

2.2 Structure, governance and management

Northern Consortium ("NC"/"the Charity") was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee (company registration number 02788226) on 9 February 1993. The Company was registered with the Charity Commission (registration number 1018979) on 23 March 1993. The members of the Board of Trustees, executive officers and principal address of the Charity are as listed on page 4, alongside the particulars of the Charity's professional advisers.

Governing document

The Charity was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed by its constitution and Articles of Association. The Charity's objects were updated in 2021 to provide clarity and flexibility and be reflective of current language.

Governing body

The Charity is governed by the members of the Board of Trustees who are appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association. Each of the ten member universities of Northern Consortium are entitled to nominate one member to the Board of Trustees, and there is provision for the Trustees to appoint up to four external Trustees. The number of members of the Board of Trustees is not subject to a maximum but shall not be less than three. There are currently ten Consortium Trustees and four External Trustees.

Recruitment and training of Board of Trustees' Members

Consortium Trustees are nominated by member universities and are selected from the member universities' senior management. External Trustees are recruited through open recruitment procedures. Key selection criterion is an understanding of the role and responsibilities of a Charity Trustee as well as experience or knowledge within a desired area [which fulfils an area identified by a skills audit]. An induction process and formal training is provided to all Trustees on appointment to the Board, and regular training opportunities offered to all Trustees throughout the year.

Organisational Management

The Trustees of the Charity are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the Charity and meet as a Board of Trustees at least twice annually. Additionally, Trustees have delegated some responsibilities to the Management and Finance Sub-Committee (which is comprised of Trustees) who meet at least three times a year to monitor the Charity's financial performance, review the risk register, support the development of policies, assess applications for grants and research and have oversight of the annual audit and drafting of the statutory accounts.

The day to day running of the Charity is delegated to the Executive Director who works on a part time basis.

Group structure and relationships

The Charity has a wholly owned subsidiary, Northern Consortium UK Limited (NCUK Ltd), whose activities and performance are also discussed in this report. To access the independent financial statements of NCUK Ltd please see their Companies House register (under Northern Consortium UK Limited, Company no. 04842064).

One Northern Consortium Trustee also holds a Directorship on the NCUK Ltd Board of Directors to support the passing of information within the Group. In April 2022, following his appointment as Chair of the Trustee Board, Dr Butler stood down from his Directorship at NCUK Ltd to avoid any conflicts of interest. Since then, other Trustees have acted as a proxy during the NCUK Ltd Board of Directors meetings to represent the Charity's interests and support the passing of information within the Group.

Risk management

The Board of Trustees have identified the significant and ongoing risks to Northern Consortium's achievement of its Charitable Objects and a detailed risk register is maintained and regularly reviewed.

The risk register is reviewed by the Trustees at each of their meetings, and the Management and Finance Sub-Committee supported by the Executive Director conduct detailed reviews in between Board meets. Reports illustrate emergent or escalating risks and detail the mitigation, monitoring and planned next steps.

Other key controls used by the Charity in the management of risk include:

- formal agendas and minutes for all Board of Trustees meetings and activity;
- strategic planning, budgeting and management accounting;
- a Management and Finance Sub-Committee to provide additional scrutiny and oversight;
- established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- regular communication between the Charity and Company;
- clear authorisation and approval levels

A similar formal risk assessment strategy is also in place for the Charity's wholly owned subsidiary company NCUK Ltd which is regularly reviewed by the NCUK Executive and Board of Directors, with red rated items escalated to the Trustees.

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 August 2022

2.3 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Northern Consortium for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 Xeinadin Audit Limited, will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

On behalf of the Trustees :



Mr James Richardson
Deputy Chair

20 April 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Northern Consortium

For the year ended 31 August 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Northern Consortium (the 'Charitable Company') and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated and Charitable Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group and the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of the Group's income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 trustees' 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 Group's and Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Northern Consortium

For the year ended 31 August 2022

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

- the information given in the Trustee's Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the Charitable Company has not kept adequate accounting records; 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.
- the Trustees' were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations we have considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the Charitable Company's remuneration policies, key drivers for remuneration and performance targets;
- Results of the enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- Any matters we have identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
 - the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: revenue recognition and the impact of COVID-19. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Charitable Company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act, Charities Act, Health and Safety Laws and Environmental Regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Northern Consortium

For the year ended 31 August 2022

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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



Michael Garrett (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Xeinadin Audit Limited

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

1 City Road East

Manchester

M15 4PN

20 April 2023

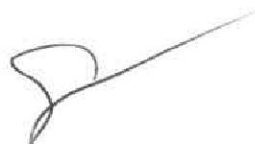
Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets

As at 31 August 2021

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	39,454	27,854	-	-
Investments	10	-	-	1,256,001	1,256,001
		<u>39,454</u>	<u>27,854</u>	<u>1,256,001</u>	<u>1,256,001</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	11	500,086	105,693	-	5,420
Cash at bank and in hand		4,926,922	4,783,546	883,563	907,946
		<u>5,427,008</u>	<u>4,889,239</u>	<u>883,563</u>	<u>913,366</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,499,078)	(1,314,339)	(26,694)	(60,534)
Net current assets		<u>3,927,930</u>	<u>3,574,900</u>	<u>856,869</u>	<u>852,832</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,967,384</u>	<u>3,602,754</u>	<u>2,112,870</u>	<u>2,108,833</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(9,597)	(5,045)	-	-
Pension liability	13	(827,871)	(410,627)	(40,767)	(17,041)
Net assets including pension liability		<u>3,129,916</u>	<u>3,187,082</u>	<u>2,072,103</u>	<u>2,091,792</u>
Represented by:					
Unrestricted income funds	14	<u>3,129,916</u>	<u>3,187,082</u>	<u>2,072,103</u>	<u>2,091,792</u>

The financial statements on pages 11 to 21 were approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Stuart McKinnon-Evans
Treasurer



20 April 2023

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 August 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash generated from operations		
Net income and net movement in funds before actuarial gains and losses on pension scheme	351,852	175,720
Depreciation	17,567	22,422
Pension finance cost	8,226	10,175
Tax charge	73,681	45,146
Investment income	(1,800)	(3,712)
	<u>449,526</u>	<u>249,751</u>
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(394,393)	226,383
Increase (decrease) in creditors	160,130	(372,131)
	<u>215,263</u>	<u>104,003</u>
Cash generated from operations	215,263	104,003
Tax paid	(44,520)	(91,243)
	<u>170,743</u>	<u>12,760</u>
Net cash from operating activities	170,743	12,760
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(29,167)	(25,730)
Interest receivable	1,800	3,712
	<u>(27,367)</u>	<u>(22,018)</u>
Net cash flow from investing activities	(27,367)	(22,018)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	143,376	(9,258)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	4,783,546	4,792,804
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	4,926,922	4,783,546

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

General information

Northern Consortium is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 02788226. Each of the Trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the Charity in the event of liquidation. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 667-669 Stockport Road, Manchester, M12 4QE.

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31st August 2021. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control is established when the company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Trustees have determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Income from Charitable Activities represent amounts derived from the provision of educational and consultancy services are included in the statement of financial activities when the Charity is entitled to such income and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

In accordance with the SORP, where income received is subject to externally imposed restrictions as to its use (either for capital or revenue expenditure), this has been credited in full to income and has been accounted for as a restricted fund.

Other trading activities represents turnover from the trading subsidiary, NCUK in respect of amounts due for educational courses and training programmes provided by this subsidiary, stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and net of VAT.

Investment income which comprises bank interest and interest on loans to related parties is recognised as received.

Charitable trading income, where applicable, represents amounts receivable by the Charity for the provision of higher education and includes tuition fees.

Furlough scheme payments are recognised on the accrual model and are measured at fair value of the asset receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to other income or to assets. Grants related to other income are recognised in profit or loss over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Trading activities expenditure comprises all expenditure within NCUK and represents amounts paid on employment and establishment costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

Expenditure (continued)

Charitable activities expenditure comprises all expenditure relating to the objects of the Charity and includes the direct costs of supporting charitable activities including governance costs comprising the costs of running the Charity, including strategic planning for its future development, external audit, any legal advice for the Board of Trustees, and the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements, such as the costs of Board and Committee meetings and of preparing statutory accounts and satisfying public accountability.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Grants payable are charged as committed. The Charity awards grants to support particular activities which fulfil the Charity's objectives for the advancement of education.

Taxation

The Charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

The subsidiary's tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is charged to the profit and loss so as to write off their value, over their estimated useful lives, using the following methods:

Equipment	33.33% on cost
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At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand. Bank borrowings and overdrafts are included in creditors.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

The obligations for contributions to defined contribution scheme are recognised as an expense as incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independent administered fund.

Defined benefit pension obligation

The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate Trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the institution therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with related expenses being recognised through the profit and loss account.

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a Group plan and a multi-employer scheme. A Group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as Universities Superannuation Scheme. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in profit or loss in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The Directors are satisfied that Universities Superannuation Scheme meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and have therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the recovery plan in existence at the date of approving these financial statements.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The obligations for contributions to defined contribution scheme are recognised as an expense as incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independent administered fund.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

There have been no provisions or assumptions deemed necessary after review by the directors required in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

1 Trading subsidiary

The principal wholly-owned trading subsidiary is Northern Consortium UK Limited. The principal activity of this company is, in conjunction with partner universities, the advancement of educational standards by the development of syllabuses and courses and the provision of examination services and assurance programmes to ensure that students wishing to attend the company's partner universities meet the required standards. A summary of the trading results is shown below:

Summary results	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	5,828,373	4,938,148
Cost of sales	(749,714)	(744,129)
Other income	50,854	29,108
Administrative expenses	(4,593,521)	(3,846,735)
Net interest	(6,368)	(8,934)
Tax charge	(73,681)	(45,146)
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	(385,633)	(37,598)
Donation to parent charity	(125,821)	(143,750)
Retained profit for the year	<u>(55,511)</u>	<u>140,964</u>

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fixed assets	39,454	27,854
Debtors	508,633	123,727
Cash at bank	4,043,359	3,875,600
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(1,480,931)	(1,259,225)
Deferred tax	(9,597)	(5,045)
Pension liability	(787,104)	(393,586)
Net assets	<u>2,313,814</u>	<u>2,369,325</u>

2 Investment income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest receivable on bank deposits	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,712</u>

3 Net movement in funds

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	17,567	22,422
Fees paid to the Charity's auditor		
- Audit of charity financial statements	3,800	3,750
- Audit of subsidiary financial statements	8,925	8,500
- Other services	5,700	5,500
	<u>5,700</u>	<u>5,500</u>

4 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,285,853	2,091,277
Social security costs	199,075	175,450
Pension costs	216,817	231,711
	<u>2,701,745</u>	<u>2,498,438</u>

The average monthly number of employees were:

	No.	No.
	<u>65</u>	<u>61</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

4 Staff costs (continued)

The Charity considers its key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Executive Director.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Charity were £44,130 (2021 - £49,769)

5 Trustees remuneration

No Trustee, nor any person connected to them, received any remuneration from the Charity during the year.

No out of pocket expenses were reimbursed to any Trustee in either the current year or the previous period.

6 Direct expenses - trading subsidiary

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rebates to partners	749,714	744,129

7 Charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£

Administrative costs

Employment costs	2,701,745	2,444,215
Establishment costs	155,244	22,175
General administrative expenses	1,687,562	1,345,483
Finance charges	13,369	15,504
Depreciation and profit / loss on disposal	17,567	22,422
	4,575,487	3,849,799

Charitable activities

Bank charges	84	123
Office expenses	1,631	1,310
Scholarships and project development	36,376	71,337
	38,091	72,770

Governance costs

Staff costs (including support)	53,881	61,570
Auditors' remuneration	6,308	4,236
Legal fees	17,940	6,049
Other governance costs	5,847	1,373
	83,976	73,228
	4,697,554	3,995,797

8 Taxation

Northern Consortium has charitable status and is thus potentially exempt from taxation of its income and gains provided that they are applied for charitable purposes only. However, the following tax charges have arisen in the trading subsidiary:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax		
- UK corporation tax	69,129	44,463
Deferred tax	4,552	683
	73,681	45,146

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

9 Tangible fixed assets - Group	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 September 2021	213,924
Additions	29,167
At 31 August 2022	243,091
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2021	186,070
Charge for the year	17,567
At 31 August 2022	203,637
Net book value	
At 31 August 2022	39,454
At 1 September 2021	27,854

10 Fixed asset investments - Charity	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
At 31 August 2022	1,256,001
At 1 September 2021	1,256,001

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

The trading company, Northern Consortium UK Limited, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Charity, incorporated in England and Wales (company number : 04842064). Details of the principal activity are provided in note 1.

11 Debtors	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	398,289	7,339	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	5,420
Other debtors and prepayments	101,797	98,354	-	-
	500,086	105,693	-	5,420

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	203,252	163,142	55	24,999
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	8,547	-
Current tax	69,129	44,520	-	-
Taxation and social security	73,509	54,339	1,134	1,184
Other creditors	330,846	224,291	1,083	1,113
Accruals & deferred income	822,342	828,047	15,875	33,238
	1,499,078	1,314,339	26,694	60,534

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

13 Pension scheme liability	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2021	410,627	385,456	17,041	38,624
Actuarial gains (losses) during the year	409,018	14,995	23,385	(22,603)
Pension finance cost	8,226	10,176	341	1,020
At 31 August 2022	827,871	410,627	40,767	17,041

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is at 31 March 2018 (the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method; a more recent valuation is not yet available.

Since the institution cannot identify its share of USS Retirement Income Builder (defined benefit) assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for those assets and liabilities as a whole.

The 2018 valuation was the fifth valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have a sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £63.7 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £67.3 billion indicating a shortfall of £3.6 billion and a funding ratio of 95%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2018 valuation are described below.

Discount rate (forward rate)	Years 1-10: CPI +0.14% reducing liability to CPI -0.73% Years 11-20: CPI +2.52% reducing linearly to CPI +1.55% by year 21 Years 21+ CPI +1.55%
Pension increases (CPI)	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the fixed interest and index Linked yield curves, less 1.3% p.a.

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2018 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows :

Mortality base table	Pre-retirement: 71% of AMCO0 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AMCO0 (duration 0) for females. Post retirement: 97.6% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 102.7% of RFV00 for females.
Pension increases (CPI)	CMI 2017 with smoothing parameter of 8.5, and a long term improvement rate of 1.8% p.a. for males and 1.6% p.a. for females.

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2018 Valuation	2017 Valuation
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24	25
Females currently aged 65 (years)	26	26
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26	27
Females currently aged 45 (years)	28	28

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2018 valuation, which requires payment of 2% of salaries over the period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2021 at which point the rate will increase to 6%. The 2020 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	2.00%	2.64%
Pension salary growth	n/a	n/a

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

14 Movement in funds - Group

	Unrestricted	Pension	TOTAL
	£	reserve	£
		£	
At 1 September 2020	3,411,813	(385,456)	3,026,357
Net income for the year	160,725	-	160,725
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	14,995	(14,995)	-
Pension finance cost	10,176	(10,176)	-
At 1 September 2021	3,597,709	(410,627)	3,187,082
Net income for the year	(57,166)	-	(57,166)
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	409,018	(409,018)	-
Pension finance cost	8,226	(8,226)	-
At 31 August 2022	<u>3,957,787</u>	<u>(827,871)</u>	<u>3,129,916</u>

Movement in funds - Charity

	Unrestricted	Pension	TOTAL
	£	reserve	£
		£	
At 1 September 2020	2,107,591	(38,624)	2,068,967
Net outgoings for the year	22,825	-	22,825
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	(22,603)	22,603	-
Pension finance cost	1,020	(1,020)	-
At 1 September 2021	2,108,833	(17,041)	2,091,792
Net income for the year	(19,689)	-	(19,689)
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	23,385	(23,385)	-
Pension finance cost	341	(341)	-
At 31 August 2022	<u>2,112,870</u>	<u>(40,767)</u>	<u>2,072,103</u>

15 Operating lease commitments

	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	84,627	196,629	-	-
Between one and five years	25,796	41,914	-	-
	<u>110,423</u>	<u>238,543</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Charity income and expenditure account

For the year ended 31 August 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
INCOME		
Donation from subsidiary	125,821	143,650
Interest receivable	283	3,590
	<u>126,104</u>	<u>147,240</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Office expenses	1,631	1,310
Other governance costs	5,847	1,373
Wages and salaries	47,281	54,970
Finance support costs - NCUK	6,600	6,600
Pension scheme - actuarial adjustments	23,726	(21,583)
Auditors' remuneration	6,308	4,236
Scholarships and project development	36,376	71,337
Bank charges	84	123
Accountancy and legal fees	17,940	6,049
	<u>145,793</u>	<u>124,415</u>
	<u>(19,689)</u>	<u>22,825</u>