Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisers

#### **Key Management Personnel**

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2018/19:

W Johnson

Principal and CEO; Accounting Officer

P France

Vice Principal: Finance & Resources

I Parkinson

Director of Curriculum & Innovation

**C** Rawes

Director of Apprenticeships and Employer Engagement

M Dodd

Director of Personal Development & Welfare

A Bathgate

Director of HR Strategy & Support

M Cawthorne

Interim Director of Performance

#### **Board of Governors**

A full list of Governors is given on pages 9 and 10 of these financial statements.

O Cushen acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

#### **Professional Advisers**

Financial Statements auditors and reporting

accountants:

RSM UK Audit LLP

Bluebell House

Brian Johnson Way

Preston

Lancashire

PR2 5PE

Bankers:

Barclays Bank Plc

Barclays Business Centre

38 Market Street

Lancaster

LA1 1HR

Santander Corporate Banking

298 Deansgate

Manchester

**M3 4HH** 

Solicitors:

Napthens Solicitors

Greenbank Court

Challenge Way

Greenbank Business Park

Blackburn

BB1 5QB

Internal Auditors:

RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP

1 Hollinswood Court

Stafford Park 1

Telford

Shropshire

TF3 3DE

Barclays Wealth

1 Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

Lloyds Bank Plc

25 Gresham Street

London

EC2V 7HN

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Strategic Report

### NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The governing body present their report and the audited financial statements of Lancaster & Morecambe College (the College) for the year ended 31 July 2019.

#### LEGAL STATUS

The Corporation was established under The Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting the affairs of Lancaster & Morecambe College. The corporation was incorporated as Lancaster & Morecambe College on 1 April 1993. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

#### MISSION

"Inspiring and developing individuals and businesses through high quality work-related education and training".

#### PUBLIC BENEFIT

Lancaster & Morecambe College is an exempt charity under the 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 Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 9 to 10.

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 the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High-quality teaching;
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion;
- Excellent employment record for students;
- Strong student support systems;
- Links with employers, industry and commerce;
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs).

## IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC PLAN

During the year the Corporation monitored the College against its 2018-2019 Strategic Plan which covered the period from 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019. The Strategic Plan is updated each year and contains targets across the following core strategies:

- Sustain and develop the College community, its culture, values and wellbeing;
- Provide all students with a high quality learning experience that supports them to aspire, achieve and progress;
- Forge partnerships with businesses, LEPs, schools, universities and local authorities to lead in planning and developing successful local education and skills;
- · Providing its students and staff with an outstanding environment in which to learn, teach and work.

A selection of the College's specific targets and achievement of those targets in 2018/2019 are shown below:

- Overall FE achievement rate 88% against a national average of 83%;
- Learner attendance at 89% against a target of 88%;
- Learner satisfaction was 88.4% against a target of 85%;
- Overall positive destinations for FE learners of 93% compared to a target of 90%.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Strategic Report (continued)

Financial Objectives

The College's overriding financial objective is to achieve a financial health grade of 'Good'.

Specific financial targets included:

- Achieve annual turnover of at least £11M;
- Maintain at least 70 cash days in hand;
- Achieve an EBITDA position of at least 1%;
- Restrict total borrowing to 0% of total annual income;
- Maintain a current ratio of at least 1.5.

The College met 3 of the above targets, and its grade for financial health was 'Satisfactory'.

#### FINANCIAL POSITION

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The College generated an operating deficit in the year of £1,921k (2018: £1,892k), with total comprehensive income of (£4,105k) (2018: £1,165k).

At 31 July 2019 the College had accumulated reserves of £10,652k (2018: £14,757k) and cash balances of £2,393k (2018: £2,591k). The cash balances will be used to fund investment in IT and also as a contingency for unforeseen risks.

The College has no subsidiary companies.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £427k.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2018/19 the FE funding bodies provided 79.2% of the College's total income.

#### TREASURY POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Accounting Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum.

#### CASH FLOWS AND LIQUIDITY

At £208k (2017/18 (£844k)), operating cash outflow was in line with expectations.

The College has no borrowings.

## CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

## STUDENT NUMBERS

In 2018/19 the College has delivered activity that has produced £6,852k in funding body main allocation funding (2017/18: £7,023k). The College had 4,742 (2017/18: 4,471) funded and 1,700 (2017/18: 991) non-funded students.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Strategic Report (continued)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Success rates across all qualifications were 88 % (2017/18: 86.2%).

#### **CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENTS**

The College rigorously reviews and plans its curriculum offering each year on a course by course basis. Individual courses are assessed for quality, fulfilment of learner needs, financial viability and contribution to government targets.

#### PAYMENT PERFORMANCE

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%. During the accounting period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019, except where custom and practice has dictated otherwise, the College has endeavoured to pay suppliers within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no post balance sheet events.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

For 2019/20 the College has received funding allocations from the ESFA of £1,346k for its adult provision and £412k for 24+ loan funded learners. Apprenticeships will be funded through a combination of allocations and through the new apprenticeship levy following the implementation of Apprenticeship reforms. The ESFA has also confirmed the College's allocation of £5,775k for 16-18 provision (including some 19-24 learners with high learning support needs).

The College will continue to upgrade its campus based on a full condition survey that was undertaken in 2016/17. The condition survey will be used to prioritise works in 2019/20.

#### RESOURCES

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

Tangible resources include the main college site.

#### FINANCIAL

The College has £10,652k of net assets (including £8,563k pension liability). It has no debt at all.

The College has cash reserves of £2,393k. The Corporation has resolved to upgrade the College's IT infrastructure whilst retaining sufficient cash balances to maintain appropriate levels of cash days in hand.

#### PEOPLE

The College employs 264 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 80 are teaching staff.

#### REPUTATION

The College has a good reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success at attracting students and external relationships.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

#### Strategic Report (continued)

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College has undertaken further work during the year to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

Based on the strategic plan, the Risk Management Group undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College. The internal controls are then implemented and the subsequent year's appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. In addition to the annual review, the Risk Management Group will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College.

A risk register is maintained at the College level which is reviewed three times a year by the Audit Committee and more frequently where necessary. The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system.

Outlined below are examples of the principal risk factors that may affect the College. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

- Failure to meet learner numbers and funding targets. The College prepares a detailed curriculum plan
  that will deliver learner number and funding targets. Learner number and funding performance against
  targets are closely monitored by the Senior Management Team and action is taken where necessary.
- Failure to meet target success rates. The College has embedded quality systems and action is taken to address under-performing courses.

#### STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students;
- Staff;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- · Local Authorities;
- · Education sector funding bodies;
- FE Commissioner;
- Government Offices/ Regional Development Agencies/LEPs;
- The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies.

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College Internet site and by meetings.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## **Strategic Report (continued)**

#### 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.

Number of trade union representatives employed during the year	1
ended 31 July 2019	

Percentage of time spent on facility time	Number of employees		
0%	•		
1-50%	1		
51-99%	-		
100%	-		

Total cost of facility time	£5.4k
Total pay bill	£9,329k
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.06%

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

#### **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY**

The College has a comprehensive Single Equality Scheme and firmly believes that individuals are entitled to the same rights and responsibilities, regardless of race, colour, gender, age, religious belief, language, disability/learning difficulty, sexuality, culture or marital status.

The College has set targets for equality and diversity within the strategic key performance indicators which are monitored on a frequent basis.

Equality and Diversity Targets and Actuals for 2018/19 were:

	Target 2018/2019	Actual 2018/2019
Narrow the achievement gap between FE learners with disclosed disability and non-disclosed	4%	3.8%
Narrow the achievement gap between apprentices with disclosed disability and non-disclosed	5%	10.9%

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Strategic Report (continued)

#### **DISABILITY EQUALITY**

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Disability Discrimination Act 2000 as amended by the Special Educational Needs and Disability Acts 2001 and 2005. The college published its Single Equality Scheme in June 2010. This is available on request in Braille, large print, audio tape and is published on the college website and intranet.

The College considers all applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees.

## GENDER EQUALITY

The College has a legal duty to positively promote gender equality and its Single Equality Scheme was published on the college website and intranet in June 2010 and is available on request in Braille, large print and audio tape.

#### RACE EQUALITY

As a result of the Race Relations Act 1976 (as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2001) the College has developed a comprehensive Single Equality Scheme and procedures to ensure that individuals and communities have equal access to our learning programmes and facilities. This is available on request in Braille, large print or audio tape, and is published on the college website and intranet.

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are 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.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 10 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

R Thorpe Chair

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership); and
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2016 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

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

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2019. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in June 2015.

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The Governors, who are also the Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011, confirm that they have had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and that the required statements appear elsewhere in these financial statements.

#### THE CORPORATION

The Governors who served on the Board during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

Name	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Resignation	Status of appointment	Committees Served	Meeting Attendance
Mr R Thorpe	26 March 2012 (Re-appointed 1 April 2016)	4 years		Chair w.e.f 1 April 2014 Re-appointed annually for maximum term of 6 years. Independent Member	Remuneration; Search	100%
Mr I Haines	23 March 2015 (Re-appointed 01 April 2019)	4 years		Vice Chair w.e.f. 1 August 2017 Independent Member	Appeal Remuneration Search	96%
Mrs T Aye	1 April 2016	4 years		Independent Member	Appeal Audit Remuneration	81%
Mrs S Cassey	1 April 2012 (Re-appointed 1 April 2016)	4 years		External Member	Audit	100%

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Mr T Cross	23 May 2019 (amended to 1 September 2019)	4 years		Independent Member	Audit	100%
Mrs L Evans	1 April 2016	4 years		Staff Member (Support)	Search	78%
Mrs N Hall	1 March 2018	4 years	4 March 2019	Independent Member	N/a	27%
Mr P Ineson	1 October 2017	4 years	26 July 2019	Staff Member (Academic)	N/a	79%
Mr W Johnson	1 April 2017	N/a		Staff Member (Principal)	Search In Attendance: Audit Remuneration	100%
Mr P McKenzie	1 March 2018	4 years		Independent Member	Appeal Audit Remuneration	92%
Mr Y Patel	18 September 2018	4 years		Independent Member	Appeal	55%
Ms C Povah	18 September 2018	4 years		Independent Member	Appeal Audit Search	96%
Mr C Redpath	9 October 2018	2 years	20 March 2019	Student Member	N/a	0%
Mr S Wood	18 September 2018	4 years		Independent Member	Audit	71%
Mr J Yazdani	15 November 2010 (Re-appointed 23 March 2015)	4 years	31 March 2019	Independent Member	Remuneration	100%
Ms L Price	1 November 2019	4 years		Independent Member	n/a	n/a

The Corporation conducts its business within a revised governance structure, with only Audit, Remuneration and Search Committees. Appeals and Special Committees will only be called as and when required. The Corporation meets monthly September to December, February to July.

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

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College, against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters, teaching and learning performance and personnel-related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues.

Agendas and full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available for inspection on the College's website or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Lancaster & Morecambe College Morecambe Road Lancaster LA1 2TY

The Governance Adviser maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governors. The register is available for inspection at the above address and on the college website.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

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

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

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chairman and Accounting Officer are separate.

#### APPOINTMENTS TO THE CORPORATION

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years, but can be re-appointed for a further 4 years; 8 years maximum (4 years maximum for Student Members). In exceptional circumstances, this may be extended, subject to annual review. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole.

#### SEARCH COMMITTEE

The Corporation has a Search Committee, comprising five members of the Corporation, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The rules and remit of the Search Committee are published on the College's website.

#### CORPORATION PERFORMANCE

Governors self-assessed their collective performance during the year as good. There were four areas identified for further improvement:

- Governors collectively have the skills to fulfil their duties. This relates to the need to appoint a Chartered Accountant to the Board.
- Governors monitor the quality of the experience provided for learners and their outcomes. Governors recognise that they need increased direct engagement with learners.
- The Board is satisfied that sufficient provision is made for the continued Professional Development of its staff to meet the needs of the College as outlined in the Strategic Plan, with recruitment, retention and development of all staff a key concern.

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2019, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised four members, which has increased to five members from 01 August 2019. Members of the Committee are appointed annually by the Corporation through its review of the Standing Orders for the Corporation and Committees, taking into consideration individual members' skills and expertise. There was one scheduled meeting of the Committee, held on 02 October 2018, with target attendance set at 65% for Committees that meet fewer than three times per year. Membership and attendance is set out in the table below; both the Principal and Governance Adviser and Clerk were in attendance.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

	18/19 Possible Attendance	18/19 Actual Attendance	18/19 Attendance %	
Remuneration Committee Mee	ting: 02 October 2018			
Thelma Aye	1	1	100%	
Ian Haines	1	0	0%	
Peter McKenzie	1	1	100%	
Roy Thorpe	1	1	100%	
Average College Attendance	5	4	80%	

The Committee's responsibilities are to consider and make recommendations to the Corporation on the remuneration and other terms and conditions of service of the Accounting Officer (Principal), Governance Adviser and Clerk and other senior post-holders. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Committee takes full account of The Colleges' Senior Postholder Remuneration Code issued by the Association of Colleges in December 2018, which was formally adopted by the Corporation on 24 September 2019.

In regards to staff recruitment and retention, the College operates in a very competitive environment; there are currently seven secondary schools and two universities operating within the locality, as well as three general further education colleges and one land based college within a 30-mile radius. Staff retention and recruitment can be challenging, particularly against higher local administrative salaries (particularly universities) and higher teaching salaries in the school sector. There is much publicity surrounding the Government funding being made available to increase starting salaries for school teachers by £6,000 to £30,000 by 2022-23, but there is no similar arrangement for the FE sector. The College does, however, continue to benefit from a stable, dedicated and well established staff team. Declining demographics to 2020 will continue to impact income in core funding streams.

The Corporation, through its Remuneration Committee, has a responsibility to review senior postholder salaries in line with sector benchmarks at both regional and national level. This information was drawn from the Association of Colleges' (AoC) Senior Pay Survey 2018, published in March 2019. The census date was 01 September 2018 and is based on responses from 177 colleges (68% (120) of those being general further education colleges). Comparison data, based on income bands, relating to all colleges nationally and all colleges in the North region, is considered by the Committee. The median salary point (North) is the previously approved benchmark comparison for Lancaster and Morecambe College. The general staff pay award is normally reviewed by the Senior Management Team with a proposal to Governors; senior postholders and members of the Senior Management Team are usually awarded the same cost of living award as other staff, although this does not have to be the case. When considering any whole College pay award, the Corporation is mindful of the balance between recruiting, retaining and rewarding the best staff possible to deliver the best outcomes for students, society and the economy whilst ensuring financial sustainability, value for money and effective use of resources. The College does not operate any performance related pay or bonus schemes, nor does it provide any other additional benefits for senior staff that are not also available to all staff. The College offers access to either the Teachers' Pension Scheme or the Local Government Pension Scheme, whichever is the relevant scheme to the nature of employment.

Salary reviews take into account the following criteria:

- Comparison with salaries from similar colleges in the sector (as described above).
- Any 'market forces' that would cause the salaries to deviate from national benchmarks.
- · Affordability.
- Motivation and loyalty.
- Longevity, skills and experience.
- Transparency.
- · Cost of living/inflation.
- Changes in level of responsibility.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Under the terms contained within the employment contract, all staff are required to devote their full time, attention and abilities to their duties during their working hours and to act in the best interests of the Corporation at all times. Accordingly, they must not, without the written consent of the Corporation, undertake any employment or engagement that might interfere with the performance of their duties or conflict with the interests of the Corporation, including any which commenced prior to their appointment. Permission may be refused if doing so would have an adverse effect on their ability to perform their College duties or would result in a conflict of interests. Remuneration for any private work completed outside of College time and without using College resources, will belong to the individual, otherwise the remuneration must be paid to the College. Senior postholders' expenses claimed from Lancaster and Morecambe College for the year ended 31 July 2019 are:

- Principal £1,702.30, mainly comprising travel and accommodation
- Vice Principal Finance and Resources £69.10, comprising travel costs
- Governance Adviser and Clerk £58.20 comprising travel costs

None of the senior postholders received any remuneration or expenses from external bodies for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2019 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee comprises of four members of the Corporation (excluding the Chair of the Corporation and the Accounting Officer). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee meets at least on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and financial statements and regularity 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 main FE 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 Audit Committee.

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

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### Scope of responsibility

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

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

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 Lancaster & Morecambe College for the year ended 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

#### Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation 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 Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

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

Lancaster & Morecambe College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. 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 and a programme of assurance are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee was provided with regular internal audit reports on this assurance activity.

The internal audit on apprenticeships framework identified two significant actions required:

- A separate Apprenticeship Agreement to be established for every apprentice, which will be signed and dated prior to, or on, the apprenticeship programme start date.
- A documented breakdown of the negotiated prices to be included in the contract with the employer.

## Review of effectiveness

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

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

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of his 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.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Principal and senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, 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 Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its 10 December 2019 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2019 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2019.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation 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".

#### GOING CONCERN

After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 10 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

R Thorpe

Chair

W Johnson

Accounting Officer

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding, under the College's financial memorandum. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA.

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 10 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

R Thorpe

Chair

W Johnson

Accounting Officer

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

The members of the Corporation (who act as trustees for the charitable activities of the College) are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

The law applicable to charities in England and the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum between the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Corporation of the College requires the Corporation of the College to prepare financial statements and the Report of the Governing Body for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions and the Annual College Accounts Direction 2018-19 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the College's deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

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

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps in order to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the authorities that govern them as defined by and in accordance with Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and the Financial Memorandum with the Education and Skills Funding Agency and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 10 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

R Thorpe

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Lancaster & Morecambe College (the "College") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as set out in our engagement letter dated 19 October 2017.

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2019 an of the College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

#### 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the governors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the governors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the College's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The governors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements 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.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College (Continued)

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2017 to 2018 issued by the Department for Education requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's Responsibilities set out on page 16, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 these financial statements.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Financial Memorandum published by the Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 19 October 2017. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are required under our engagement letter dated 19 October 2017 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 Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Bluebell House

Brian Johnson Way

Preston Lancashire PR2 5PE

Date: 16 12 19.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2019 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000
INCOME		w 000	æ 000
Funding body grants	2	9,240	9,036
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	1,153	1,299
Other grants and contracts	4	414	419
Other income	5	844	1,379
Investment income	6	21	21
TOTAL INCOME		11,672	12,154
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	7	9,329	9,197
Other operating expenses	8	3,102	3,651
Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	11	1,006 156	997 201
interest and other mance costs	9	130	201
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		13,593	14,046
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX		(1,921)	(1,892)
Taxation	10	-	-
			-
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(1,921)	(1,892)
Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension scheme	21	(2,184)	3,057
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH	E YEAR	(4,105)	1,165

The Income and Expenditure Account is in respect of continuing activities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£,000	£'000	£'000
BALANCE AT 1 AUGUST 2017	7,169	6,423	13,592
(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	(1,892) 3,057 194	(194)	(1,892) 3,057
	1,359	(194)	1,165
BALANCE AT 31 JULY 2018	8,528	6,229	14,757
(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	(1,921) (2,184) 194	(194)	(1,921) (2,184)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(3,911)	(194)	(4,105)
BALANCE AT 31 JULY 2019	4,617	6,035	10,652

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY**

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
NON CURRENT ASSETS Tangible assets	11	22,611	23,190
		22,611	23,190
CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	12	520 2,393	752 2,591
Less: CREDITORS: amounts falling due within	0 13	2,913	3,343
one year	13	(1,868)	(1,560)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,045	1,783
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors – amounts falling due after more than		23,656	24,973
one year	14	(4,441)	(4,564)
PROVISIONS Defined benefit obligations	15	(8,563)	(5,652)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		10,652	14,757
UNRESTRICTED RESERVES Income and expenditure account		4,617	8,528
Revaluation reserve		6,035	6,229
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED RESERVES		10,652	14,757
TOTAL RESERVES		10,652	14,757

The financial statements on pages 20 to 43 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 10 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

R Thorpe

Chair

W Johnson

Accounting Officer

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficit) for the year	(1,921)	(1,892)
ADJUSTMENT FOR NON-CASH ITEMS		
Depreciation	1,006	997
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	232	(265)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors due within one year	308	(217)
(Decrease) in creditors due after one year	(123) 727	(126) 680
Pension costs less contributions payable	121	080
ADJUSTMENT FOR INVESTING OR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	(21)	(21)
Interest payable	-	
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	208	(844)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	21	21
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(427)	(997)
	(406)	(976)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	-	-
	-	-
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN		
THE YEAR	198	1,820
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,591	4,411
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,393	2,591

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

#### Notes to the Accounts

#### 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

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

#### General information

Lancaster & Morecambe College is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an English general college of further education. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 10. The nature of the College's operations are set out in the Members' Report.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2017-18 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.

#### 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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the College.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

#### 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 and liquidity are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes. The College currently has no borrowings.

Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it 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.

#### 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 depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under or over achievement for the Adult Skills 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.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

#### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

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.

#### Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain discretionary support funds. 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.

## 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.

#### 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 on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### Lancashire 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, benefits changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset 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 actuarial gains and losses.

#### 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 as a result of the unused entitlement.

#### Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

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

#### Land and Buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost as the open market value for existing use is not readily obtainable. Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost. 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 38 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific 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 provisions to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1994, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

#### Assets under construction

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs, incurred to 31 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.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

#### Equipment

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

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

Motor vehicles and general equipment - 4 years
Computer equipment - 4 years
Other assets - 10 years
Assets in course of construction - Nil

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.

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy. 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

#### 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 and Expenditure. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1 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 1 August 2014.

There are no finance leases.

## 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 Group 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 Group 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.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

#### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period with all resulting exchange differences being taken to income in the period in which they arise.

#### Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the 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 it can only recover around 3% of VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs are tangible fixed assets by nature.

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when:

- the College has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;
- 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.

#### 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 College's tangible assets, including goodwill. 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.
- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

• The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined liability depends on a number of 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 21, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2019. 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.

#### **2 FUNDING BODY GRANTS**

2019 2018 £'000 £'000	
	Recurrent Grants
	Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult
	Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-18
	Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships
	Office for Students/Higher Education Funding Council
	Provision for repayment of Adult funding in previous year no
	longer required to be repaid – Education and Skills Funding
- 36	Agency
125	Specific Grants
	Releases of government capital grants Other Funds
498 444	Other Funds
9,240 9,036	TOTAL
ION CONTRACTS	3 TUITION FEES AND EDUCATION CONTRACTS
2019 2018	
\$,000 \$,000	
68 87	Adult education fees
341 357	Fees for FE loan supported courses
201 326	Fees for HE loan supported courses
610 770	Total tuition fees
010 770	10th thirties
543 529	Education contracts
1,153 1,299	TOTAL
1,153	TOTAL

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 4 OTHER GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
European Commission	414	419
TOTAL	414	419
5 OTHER INCOME		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Catering Post 16 High Needs Student Funding Other income (including Exam Fees, Nursery Fees and Sales from Training Activities)	224 216 404	236 227 916
TOTAL	844	1,379
6 INVESTMENT INCOME		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Other interest receivable	21	21
TOTAL	21	21

## 7 STAFF COSTS

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

2019	2018
Number	Number
80	93
184	194
264	287
	Number 80 184

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 7 STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

#### Staff costs for the above persons

Stan costs for the above persons	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Wages and salaries	6,634	6,946
Social security costs Other pension costs	499 1,654	518 1,593
	8,787	9,057
Restructuring costs	542	140
TOTAL	9,329	9,197

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 College Leadership Team which include the Principal, Vice Principal: Finance & Resources, Director of Curriculum & Innovation, Director of Apprenticeships & Employer Engagement, Director of Personal Development & Welfare, Director of HR Strategy & Support and Interim Director of Performance.

#### Emoluments of Key Management Personnel, Accounting Officer and other higher paid staff

The number of key management personnel including the Accounting	7	6
Officer was:		

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

	Key mana person		Other st.	aff
	2019 Number	2018 Number	2019 Number	2018 Number
£50,001 to £60,000	4	1	-	-
£60,001 to £70,000	-	-	-	-
£70,001 to £80,000	-	-	-	-
£80,001 to £90,000	1	1	-	-
£90,001 to £100,000	1	1	-	
	6	3	-	•

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 7 STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries – gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments Employer's National Insurance	408 49	344 42
Pension contributions	457 63	386 54
Total key management personnel compensation	520	440

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, nor any salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries	100	100
Pension contributions	17	17
Total	117	117

The governing body has adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and will assess pay in line with its principles in future.

The remuneration package of Key management staff, including the Principal and Chief Executive, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	4.7	5.0
Principal's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	4.7	5.0

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 7 STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Compensation paid to the former post-holder - contractual	-	28

The severance payment was approved by the College's Remuneration Committee.

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

#### **8 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Teaching costs Non teaching costs Premises costs	1,471 1,222 409	1,482 1,245 924
TOTAL	3,102	3,651
Other operating expenses include:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Auditors' remuneration: Financial statements audit Internal audit	17 10	17 8
Other services provided by the financial statements auditors Operating leases – other equipment (Gains)/Losses on foreign exchange	5 18 (8)	5 18 2
9 INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCE COSTS		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 21)	156	201
TOTAL	156	201

#### 10 TAXATION

The members do not believe the College is liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year (2018-£nil).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Equipment £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2018	30,947	8,288		39,235
Additions	297	130	-	427
Disposals Transfer	-		-	-
At 31 July 2019	31,244	8,418	-	39,662
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2018	8,633	7,412	•	16,045
Charge for the year	656	350	-	1,006
Disposals		-		•
At 31 July 2019	9,289	7,762	-	17,051
Net book value at 31 July 2019	21,955	656	-	22,611
Net book value at 31 July 2018	22,314	876	-	23,190

Inherited land and buildings were valued for the purpose of the 1994 financial statements at depreciated replacement cost by Mr J J Worsnop ARICS, an employee of the Valuation Office Agency, a firm of Independent Chartered Surveyors. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the Local Education Authority at Incorporation have been valued by the Corporation on a depreciated replacement cost basis.

## 12 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Trade receivables Prepayments and accrued income	58 383	137 495
Amounts due from the ESFA	79	120
TOTAL	520	752

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Trade payables Other taxation and social security Amounts due to the ESFA	363 263	286 251 25
Accruals and deferred income  Deferred income – government capital grants	1,118 124	872 126
TOTAL	1,868	1,560
14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Deferred income – government capital grants	4,441	4,564
TOTAL	4,441	4,564
15 PROVISIONS		
	Defined benefit obligations	Total
	£',000	£'000
At 1 August 2018 Expenditure in the period Additions in the period	5,652 (659) 3,570	8,029 (650) (1,727)
TOTAL	8,563	5,652

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 21.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 August 2018 £'000	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	2,591	(198)	x,000	£,000 2,393
Cuba and tuba oqui arento				
TOTAL	2,591	(198)	-	2,393
The cash balance includes £1m held	on deposit in a 365 day n	otice account.		
17 CAPITAL AND OTHER COM	MITMENTS		2019	2018
			£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 Ju	lv		_	

## 18 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

At 31 July the College had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2019 £'000	2018 £'000
18	18
44	62
62	80
	£'000

## 19 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The College has the following financial instruments:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Financial Assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	137	257
	137	257
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	363	311
	363	311

#### 21 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: 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 Lancashire County Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit schemes.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016. There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

	2019		2018
	£,000		£'000
	442		464
641		650	
571	_	479	
	1,212		1,129
	1,654		1,593
	V	£'000 442 641 571 1,212	£'000  442  641 650 571 479

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 21 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010, and, from 1 April 2014, by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments, including academies, in England and Wales that are maintained by local authorities. In addition, teachers in many independent and voluntary-aided schools and teachers and lecturers in some establishments of further and higher education may be eligible for membership. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers and lecturers and, from 1 January 2007, automatic too for teachers and lecturers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

#### The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although members may be employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits are set out in regulations made under the Superannuation Act 1972 and are paid by public funds provided by Parliament. 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.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010 require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pension increases). From 1 April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return, which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the Account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

#### Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in April 2019. The key results of the valuation are:

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/9. DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2019-20 academic year.

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 £442,000 (2018: £464,000)

#### FRS 102 (28)

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 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 scheme. The College has set out above the information available on the scheme and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 21 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSION SCHEME

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Lancashire County Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2019 were £872,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £641,000 and employees' contributions totalled £231,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 15.3% for employers and between 5.5% and 11.4% for employees, depending on salary. The College has been paying a further deficit recovery payment of £10,483 per month from August 2018 to March 2019 and £10,867 per month from April to July 2019.

The current valuation does not reflect the expected increase in benefits and therefore liability as a result of Guaranteed Minimum Pension ('GMP') equalisation between men and women which is required as a result of the removal of the Additional State Pension. Methodologies for a long-term solution are still being investigated by the Government as set out in the published (January 2018) outcome of the Government Consultation 'Indexation and Equalisation of GMP in Public Sector Pensions Schemes' and therefore the expected impact cannot be reliably estimated and consequently no provision/liability has been recognised.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2018
Rate of CPI inflation	2.2%	2.1%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.7%	3.6%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	2.3%	2.2%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.2%	2.9%
Commutations of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2018
22.8	22.7
25.5	25.4
25.1	25.0
28.2	28.0
	2019 22.8 25.5 25.1

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 21 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The College's share of the assets in the plan at the balance sheet data and the expected rates of return were:

	Fair Value at 31 July 2019 £'000	Fair Value at 31 July 2018 £'000
Equities Government Bonds	12,857	10,147 786
Other Bonds	430	139
Property	2,367	2,127
Cash	484 •	208
Other	10,758	9,708
Total fair value of plan assets	26,896	23,115
Actual return on plan assets	3,453	1,728
The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the d	2019	2018
	£,000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	26,896	23,115
Present value of plan liabilities	(35,459)	(28,767)
Net Pensions (liability) (Note 15)	(8,563)	(5,652)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Inc	come in respect of the plan are as	follows:
Amounts included in staff costs		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current service cost	1,025	1,129
Past service cost	205	4,147

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 21 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Amounts included in interest and other finance costs

Amounts included in interest and other mance costs		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Pension finance costs	156	201
	156	201
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Return on pension plan assets Experience gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations	2,778 (4,962)	1,175 1,882
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(2,184)	3,057
Movement in net defined benefit (liability)/asset during year		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net defined (liability) in scheme at 1 August Current Service cost Net interest on the defined (liability)	(5,652) (1,230) (156)	(8,029) (1,129) (201)
Employer contributions Actuarial (loss)/gain	659 (2,184)	650 3,057
Net defined (liability) at 31 July	(8,563)	(5,652)
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period Current Service cost Interest cost	28,767 986 831	29,176 1,104 754
Contributions by scheme participants Past Service cost	206 205	209
Changes in financial assumptions Curtailments Estimated benefits paid	4,962 22 (520)	(1,882) 8 (602)
Net defined benefit (liability) at 31 July	35,459	28,767
	-	

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 21 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in fair value of plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at end of period	26,896	23,115
Contributions by scheme participants Estimated benefits paid	206 (520)	209 (602)
Employer contributions	659	650
Administration expenses	(17)	(17)
Return on plan assets	2,778	1,175
Interest on plan assets	675	553
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	23,115	21,147

These accounts show a past service cost of £205 thousand in respect of the McCloud / Sergeant judgment which ruled that the transitional protection for some members of public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination. This provision is just under 2% of the total scheme liability as at 31 March 2019. The calculation of adjustment to past service costs, £7 billion, arising from the outcome of the Court of Appeal judgment is based on a number of key assumptions including:

- · the form of remedy adopted
- · how the remedy will be implemented
- · which members will be affected by the remedy
- · the earning assumptions
- the withdrawal assumption

The other financial and demographic assumptions adopted to calculate the past service cost are the same as those used to calculate the overall scheme liability. Adopting different assumptions, or making other adjustments to reflect behavioural changes stemming from the judgment, would be expected to change the disclosed past service cost. Similarly, allowing for variations in individual members' future service or salary progression is expected to produce higher costs. The past service cost is particularly sensitive to the difference between assumed long term general pay growth and the CPI. If the long term salary growth assumptions were 0.5% pa lower, then the past service cost disclosed here would be expected to reduce by 50% and conversely a 0.5% pa increase would increase the estimated cost by 65%.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

#### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Owing 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 in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £3,336; 4 governors (2017/18: £903; 3 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

No Governor, other than Staff Governors, has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2017/18: None).

The College is one of fourteen members of The Lancashire Colleges Limited, a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of the Lancashire Colleges Limited is to co-ordinate bids for ESF and other external funding. The College's investment is not considered material to consolidate.

During the year ended 31 July 2019 the College received income of nil k (2017/18: £nil k) and paid £5k (2017/18: £5k) to the Lancashire Colleges Limited. As at 31 July 2019 £nil k (2017/18: nil k) was outstanding from The Lancashire Colleges Limited.

#### 23 AMOUNTS DISBURSED AS AGENT

#### Learner Support Funds

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Funding body grants	465	628
	465	628
Disbursed to students Administration costs	448 17	587 16
	465	603
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	-	25

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity to the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education

#### Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 October 2017 and further to the requirements of the financial memorandum with Skills Funding Agency, to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Lancaster & Morecambe College during the period from 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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 2018 to 31 July 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them

#### Basis for conclusion

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice issued by the ESFA. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) returns, for which Education and Skills Funding Agency has other assurance arrangements in place.

We are independent of Lancaster & Morecambe College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable to this engagement and we have fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements. We believe the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient to provide a basis for our conclusion

#### Responsibilities of the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College for regularity

The Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College is responsible, under the grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. The corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College is also responsible for preparing the Governing Body's Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance.

#### Reporting accountant's responsibilities for reporting on regularity

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 Post-16 Audit Code of Practice.

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 the procedures performed vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement; consequently a limited assurance engagement 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.

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 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity to the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education (Continued)

Our work included identification and assessment of the design and operational effectiveness of the controls, policies and procedures that have been implemented to ensure compliance with the framework of authorities including the specific requirements of the financial memorandum with Skills Funding Agency and high level financial control areas where we identified a material irregularity is likely to arise. We undertook detailed testing, on a sample basis, on the identified areas where a material irregularity is likely to arise where such areas are in respect of controls, policies and procedures that apply to classes of transactions.

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

This report is made solely to the Corporation of Lancaster & Morecambe and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department 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 Lancaster & Morecambe College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education 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 Lancaster & Morecambe College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

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Chartered Accountants

16/12/9.

Bluebell House

Brian Johnson Way

Preston Lancashire

PR2 5PE

Date: