

Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st July 2019

# Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

## **Board of Governors**

A full list of Governors is given on pages 14 & 15 of these financial statements.

Ron Matthews acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

## Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in the year ended 31 July 2019:

Alison Robinson

Chief Executive and Principal; Accounting Officer

Steven Downham-Clarke

Vice Principal & Deputy Chief Executive

John Wherry

Deputy Principal Resources

Richard Morris

Deputy Principal Finance & Corporate Services

#### Professional advisers:

Financial Statement Auditor and Regularity Reporting Accountant:

RSM UK Audit LLP Bluebell House Brain Johnson Way Preston PR2 5PE

## **Internal Auditors:**

RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP 9<sup>th</sup> Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

## Bankers:

Barclays Bank PLC Navigation Way Preston PR2 2XY

#### Solicitors:

Napthens LLP 7 Winckley Square Preston PR1 3JD

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Strategic Report

# NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019.

Myerscough is a specialist land-based and sports college based in the North West of England. The main campus is in Bilsborrow, eight miles from Preston, with other centres of learning in Liverpool, Blackburn and Manchester. Myerscough actively supports the land-based and sports sectors with close links with employers, professional bodies and funding organisations. Established in 1894, the College has a long history as a key provider of further and higher education in the land-based and sport sectors.

The range and depth of courses within these specialist areas is extensive, providing learners with opportunities from pre-entry level to postgraduate degrees in a wide range of qualifications, with progression up the academic ladder or into related employment.

Myerscough is a responsive college, with a proven track record in meeting, if not exceeding, the expectations of individuals and organisations accessing the education, training and services provided. It is a caring, supportive organisation where every individual matters.

Myerscough has been recognised as a Good College by Ofsted for the care provided to under 18 residential students (latest inspection December 2017), having comprehensive information advice and guidance systems across all areas of the College recognised by Matrix (re-accredited January 2018) assessed as 'positive' about disabled people and a Leader in Diversity (re-accredited in July 2019).

In the 2017 Ofsted inspection, Myerscough was recognised as a 'good' College with 'outstanding' features. In 2014, the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) awarded Myerscough two commendations and highlighted 10 areas of good practice, with no recommendations for further action, the leading report within the sector. In 2017 Myerscough was recognised by the Department of Education and Companies House as the University Centre Myerscough.

In 2018 Myerscough College and University Centre achieved the prestigious Gold award in an assessment that highlights excellence in teaching and learning across higher education providers in the UK (TEF Gold).

## **Legal Status**

The Corporation was established under The Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Myerscough College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

## **Public Benefit**

Myerscough College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education as Principal Regulator for all Further Education Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Body, who are also Trustees of the charity are listed on pages 14-15.

## Strategic Report

In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Governing Body has had due regard for the Charity Commissioner'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
- Excellent progression within education
- · Strong student support systems
- · Strong links with employers, industry and commerce
- · Excellent resources available to the public
- Strong student involvement in wider community activity
- · Upskilling of the current workforce
- · Identifying and meeting the needs of the land based and sports sectors

## Mission

The College's mission statement is:

To become the leading provider of education in the land-based and sports sectors and the natural choice for students, industrial partners and research aspiring to success.

### Vision

The College's vision is:

Myerscough will be the college of choice in the land-based and sports sectors. "Providing Opportunities for All to Succeed"

## Values

The College values are:

- · Respect for yourself, each other and the environment
- · Welcoming, honest and inclusive
- · Happy, safe and supportive culture
- Inspiring learners & staff to be the best they can be
- Positive and innovative

## Strategic Report

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

The strategic plan for 2012-2022 will take the College forward, ensuring that our staff and learners will work together to ensure that opportunities are provided for all to succeed.

The strategic plan has four clear objectives:

# We will continue to build and enhance our brand and reputation for excellence within the land-based & sports sectors:

- · We will be recognised as a centre of excellence in all that we do.
- · We will be the college and partner of choice.
- · We will inspire an innovative and entrepreneurial approach.
- We will reinforce our academic activities with a culture of learning and a growing body of research.

## We will provide an outstanding teaching & learning experience:

- We will inspire learners to exceed their aspirations.
- We will deliver a student experience which constantly exceeds expectations.
- We will deliver a campus to provide outstanding resources.
- · We will be an outstanding employer.

## We will create opportunities for all to succeed:

- We will be judged outstanding by all external inspection or assessment bodies.
- · We will help today's raw talent become tomorrow's skilled workers.
- We will lead our peers in promoting equality of educational opportunity and outcome for all.
- We will provide a learning environment and experience that inspires learners to exceed their expectations and achieve what they never felt possible.

## We will deliver great value for money:

- We will maintain finances that are amongst the most stable and cost effective in the land-based sector, as a firm basis to promote high quality research and effective learning.
- We will commit to sustainable development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.

Each statement has a series of targets and milestones, which are cascaded down through the organisation and subject to regular monitoring by the Governing body. These provide the basis of all target setting and performance management throughout the College.

## FINANCIAL POSITION

The Education and Skills Funding Agency financial health rating for Myerscough College is 'Good' which is as planned as investment continues in the educational and campus resources. The financial forecast shows Myerscough remaining to be rated as 'Good' for 2019/20 and 2020/21.

The College generated a deficit in the year of £1,084k (2017/18: deficit of £39k) after a surplus on the disposal of assets of £10.6k (2017/18 surplus of £1,078k) reflecting the continuing financial challenges facing the sector. The surplus before pension movements or actual trading surplus for the year was £345k (2017/18 surplus of

Strategic Report

£1.21m). The impact of the local government pension scheme has been a charge of £1,429k (2017/18 £1,254k) to the statement of comprehensive income.

College income has reduced slightly from £30.4m in 2017/18 to £30.3m in 2018/19, whilst staffing costs has seen a small increase to £18.4m in 2018/19 (£18.3m in 2017/18).

Cash balances at the end of the year had risen to £7.2m (2017/18 £6.2m), these balances will be invested in delivery of the organisational objectives. The Colleges accumulated reserves, which have decreased during the year due to FRS102 pension movements, now stand at £22.2m (2017/18 £28.2m).

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £1.1m. This is building work of £280k and equipment / vehicles purchased of £820k.

The College has reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2018/19 the education sector funding bodies (including indirect funding and associated tuition fees) amounted to 76.1% of college income (2017/18 76.2%). At the end of the year total borrowings were 28.3% of income (2017/18 30.4%).

The College has two subsidiary companies, Myerscough Ltd and Myerscoll Ltd, both of which remained dormant during the year.

## Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, investments and borrowings; 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 Principal. Such arrangements are restricted by limits in the Financial Memorandum with the Education and Skills Funding Agency. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum of the Education and Skills Funding Agency. The College did not undertake any additional borrowing during the year and financed the continued investment in College resources from cash inflows generated from operating activities and capital grant funding received in respect of the principal property developments.

At the end of the year £3.9m was held on deposit with Barclays with £3m invested with Nationwide, £125k invested with Handlesbanken and £105k with Nat West. These funds will be utilised in accordance with the College Strategic Plan to further improve learner facilities and resources. As a result of prudent investment and despite very low interest rates, the College earned interest on its short term investments of £46.1k (£18.6k in 2017/18).

## Cash flows

With cash balances of £7.2m (2017/18 £6.2m), the cash flow from operating activities at £2.7m (2017/18 £2.1m) was strong. The cashflows from investing activities included capital expenditure of £1.1m (2017/18 £3.5m).

## Strategic Report

## Liquidity

The College currently has long term loans totalling £8.6m (2017/18 £9.3m). The loan portfolio is fully drawn and consists of loans first drawndown in July 2005, 2012, 2017 and 2018. All loans are being repaid in accordance with the agreed loan amortisation profiles. Interest on loans is partly on a fixed rate with the remainder on variable, thus ensuring the College's risk is managed in accordance with the Treasury Policy, whilst enabling the College to enjoy the current reduced level of interest rates.

The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure a reasonable cushion between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cashflow. During the year this margin was comfortably exceeded.

#### **Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

## **Reserves Policy**

The College retains levels of reserves which it feels are appropriate to ensure that it can continue to support and invest in the aims and objectives set by Corporation but provides sufficient protection from future uncertainties. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £19.3m (2018: £25.1m).

#### CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

## **Student Numbers**

In 2018/19 the College had FE contracts (including apprenticeships and adult skills) with the education sector funding bodies totalling £14.3m (2017/18 – £14.3m). The College had 1,621 FE students aged 16-18, 693 adults, 946 HE students and 1,354 apprentices.

The Further Education students are based on the Preston Centre at Bilsborrow and at the other centres in Merseyside, Manchester and Blackburn, which supports Myerscough's regional focus and provides opportunities for the non-traditional learner to access the specialist provision. In addition to mainstream Further Education, the College has many students on apprenticeship programmes nationwide based in the workplace.

Higher Education is delivered in partnership with the University of Central Lancashire (UCLan), of which Myerscough is an Associate School. Myerscough holds a direct contract with the Office for Students.

Higher Education collaborations for research are also in place with Lancaster University, University of Central Lancashire and Nottingham Trent University.

#### **Curriculum Developments**

The recruitment of students to the College's centres in Liverpool, Manchester and Blackburn continues and supports Myerscough's regional focus. Methods of teaching and learning are under continuous review and development in order to ensure that the curriculum meets the needs of the communities it serves. The College has seen an

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increase in the number of students wishing to study either on-line or via distance learning. New courses are being developed to increase the range available to students.

The College was inspected by Ofsted in March 2017 and confirmed as 'good' following a short inspection. Many strengths and areas of good practice were identified.

Retention of FE students remains high at 94.9% (95.9% 2017/18) and overall achievement, including functional skills, GCSE and all long and short courses, at 87.3% (87.7% 2017/18). HE success at 90% (90% 2017/18) remains high with strong in year retention of 97% (97% 2017/18). In addition, apprenticeships achievements remained at 72% (72.7% 2017/18) with timely achievement improving slightly to 58% (57.4% 2017/18). Student satisfaction also remains very high with 94% (93% 2017/18) of FE students enjoying their course and 92% (93% 2017/18) willing to recommend to a friend. On HE overall student satisfaction stands at 90% (85% 2017/18). Internal surveys show that 95% (97% 2017/18) of apprentices were happy with he College and their scheme of study.

The 14-16 curriculum link courses remain very popular with an increasing number of home educated students, with a high degree of customer satisfaction as well as excellent results. The College has a flexible way of working with schools and a partnership with Work Based to support delivery of courses by school staff. These foundations will again be built upon to provide courses supporting the changing needs of pre-16 education providers and learners.

Myerscough works closely with employers to ensure that the qualifications, practical competence and life skills of a student, match and exceed their future employer's expectations. A range of employer information sharing and support mechanisms are available to ensure the College is aware of the needs of industry but also employers are aware of the opportunities available. Internal surveys indicate that the employer satisfaction rate is 82%.

The Higher Education provision was subject to Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) Higher Education Review in May 2014. The published QAA Review Report for the College commended the quality and enhancement of student learning opportunities at the College and identified 10 areas of good practice. This is the best report of any university or college nationally and confirms Myerscough as one of the best places to study higher education in land-based and sports subjects in the UK. This has been confirmed with the 2018 award of Gold under the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF Gold).

The College recognises the importance of research in underpinning the higher education curriculum and continues to foster a strong research ethos among staff and students. A number of staff and postgraduate students are actively engaged in research. Research at Myerscough is structured under four centres:

- Animal Welfare
- Sports Health and Performance
- · Sustainable Agriculture and Arboriculture
- Teaching and Learning

During the past year, staff and students have presented at a number of national and international conferences and published their work in a range of peer reviewed publications and industry press.

## Strategic Report

## **Payment Performance**

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. The College produces two payment runs per month, all authorised invoices are paid in the next available run after it's due date and the 'creditor days' at the end of the period was around 30 days. The College has incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

#### Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no reportable post balance sheet events.

#### **Environmental Issues**

The College is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and has embraced a number of sustainability initiatives, including the promotion of energy efficiency, reducing water usage, the introduction of recycling stations across campus and in all offices and embedding the principles of sustainability into the curriculum. Champions have been nominated in all areas and will help promote sustainability in their local work areas, to share best practice and to facilitate the effective communication of news, advice and ideas. All new capital projects are designed to BREAAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) excellence.

The Colleges Carbon Management Plan was formally completed in July 2017 and delivered a reduction in carbon emissions of 33% compared to a target reduction of 35%. Following completion of the plan, work has continued to reduce carbon emissions through invest to save projects which are impact-assessed and deliver a positive return on investment. During the year a major project was undertaken and completed to install energy efficient LED lighting in five key buildings.

The College continues to invest in its campus to deliver further carbon and value for money savings through additional capital investment planned for the 2019/20 year.

## **Future Developments**

The total FE funding contract for 16-18 learners excluding apprenticeships has been confirmed at £9.58m for 2019/20 (£9.70m in 2018/19) with high needs funded learners increasing from £1,152k in 2018/19 to £1,524k in 2019/20.

Projects / estate improvements during 18/19

- Link road through equine car park.
- Student social facilities within Richmond's restaurant.
- Water tank replacement in 3 x student residencies
- Commenced motorsports storage project.
- Commence animal studies wild cat and lemur project.
- Defects liability phase finished on Croxteth new build project.

A new property strategy is currently under development following the completion of the College's Property Development Strategy in 2017/18. We are continuing to work with Lancashire Economic Partnership and Liverpool Combined Authority to seek further grant funding to support capital developments in the future.

## Strategic Report

## **RESOURCES**

The College has various high quality, specialist, employer standard resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives.

Tangible resources include the Bilsborrow centre and agricultural land in Preston which is owned, plus two farms locally and sites in Merseyside and East Lancashire all of which are leased.

#### Financial

The College has £22.2m of net assets, including £16.4m pension liability (£10.1m in 2017/18).

## People

The College employs 561 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 341 are teaching staff.

## Reputation

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

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College continues 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 continually updated for developments within our environment, reviewed monthly by the Principalship, quarterly by the Audit and Governance Committee and appropriate Governor committee and Corporation. 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 is a description 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.

## Strategic Report

## 1. Government Funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and from the Office for Students (via UCLan and directly). In 2018/19 54% (2017/18 54%) of the College's revenue was ultimately public funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding:

- Continued potential reduction in the funding rates per student, particularly changes to the structure of apprenticeships.
- · Significant reduction in Higher Education funding.
- Local Authority funding cuts impacting on College services and the wider economy.
- · Reduction in staffing levels at funding bodies and Government offices.
- · Falling demographics.
- · Impact of the decision to exit the European Union.

These risks are mitigated in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements.
- Constantly seeking new sources of income and contracts.
- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training in the most efficient manner.
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies.
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding.
- · Regular dialogue with the education sector funding bodies.

## 2. Maintain Adequate Funding of Pension Liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the pension scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102). This deficit has increased during the year, due to investment performance and increases in the discount rate assumptions by the fund actuaries. This is outside the control of the College management and is dependent on the ongoing performance of the national and international financial markets, hence the College is unable to mitigate the risk.

#### 3. Tuition Fee Policy

The change of policy for funding students aged 19 and above studying a level three programme has resulted in more students who are now expected to apply for a student loan and potentially paying fees of up to £11,356 for an extended diploma. Despite publicity this is having a detrimental impact on demand.

Myerscough College will increase tuition fees each year, but has significant concerns regarding the levels of increases required and has therefore not increased all fees to the level expected by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

## Strategic Report

In Higher Education, fees are up to £9,250 for both Foundation Degrees and for Honours Degrees. Likewise, part-time course fees have increased.

The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees are increased. This will impact on the growth strategy of the College.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students.
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices change.
- · Prompt debt collection.

#### STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students
- Employees
- · Other HE / FE institutions
- Sector Skills Councils
- Education sector funding bodies
- FE Commissioner
- Government departments e.g. DfE, DBE&IS, DEFRA
- Local employers (with specific links)
- Local Authorities
- Local Enterprise Partnerships
- Local community
- Professional bodies
- Mayoral Combined Authorities, specifically Liverpool City Region

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through meetings, social media, the College Internet site and other methods.

## **Valuing Diversity**

Myerscough College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. We respect and value positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, religion or belief, disability and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat discrimination, harassment or victimisation. This policy will be resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equal Opportunities Policy is published on the College's Internet site.

The College publishes an Annual Equality and Diversity Report for Corporation to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation including the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and procedures and publishes the results.

The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and has committed to the principles and objectives of the Positive about Disabled standard. The College

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considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an Interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post. 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, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

The College was re- accredited with Leaders in Diversity in July 2019.

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equalities Act 2010, the following systems are embedded in to College practice:

- Admissions & Support Advisory Panel is in place to review applications with disclosures relating to a complex disability, learning difficulty or where exceptional support is required. The Panel also reviews support arrangements arising for existing students throughout the year. An appeals process is in place.
- Head of Inclusive Learning is in post to coordinate additional learning support provision for students with learning difficulties and disabilities.
- Continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- Myerscough Code is in place to raise awareness of the standards expected by staff and students at the College.
- v. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy is in place.
- vi. The Equality and Diversity Strategy Group oversees the strategic direction of the College to meet our equality objectives.
- vii. The Equality and Diversity Good Practice Group led by the Equality and Diversity Coordinator ensures staff have a forum for upward communication around the equality objectives and supports the implementation of the strategic objectives.

## Trade union facility time

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

Numbers of employees who were relevant union official in the period	FTE employee number
•	-

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	-
1-50%	-
51-99%	
100%	(=)

# Strategic Report

Total cost of facility time	-
Total pay bill	-
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	-

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

## 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:

Stuart Heys - Chairman to the Corporation

## 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<sup>st</sup> August 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> 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 ten principles previously agreed by the College. These build on the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership) which have been expanded by amalgamating honesty and integrity and adding respect for others, personal judgement, stewardship and duty to uphold the law;
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges("the Code") formally adopted in July 2015, including the recently produced Colleges' Senior Postholder Remuneration Code; and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 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 apply the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our corporate governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

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.

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 and listed below, 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 College has also taken recognisance of the Charity Governance Code of 2017.

## The Corporation

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees and each has terms of reference that have been approved by the full Corporation.

## COMMITTEES

The Committees in 2018/19 were as follows:

Audit & Governance Committee = A&G
Appeals Committee = APPEALS
Finance & Resources Committee = F&R
Nominations Committee = NOM
Quality & Standards Committee = Q&S
Remuneration Committee = REM

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Following a review in March 2014, the Corporation agreed not to fill current and anticipated vacancies thus reducing the number of Independent Governors from fifteen down to twelve. No changes were made to the number of staff and student representatives.

# **Corporation Members**

Members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date that this report was signed, together with details of the Committees upon which they served and their attendance thereat was as follows:

		STATUS of APPOINTMENT	COMMITTEES SERVED and ATTENDANCE No / out of	CORPORATION MEETINGS ATTENDED No / out of		
Irene AINSWORTH	01/04/2018	4	31/07/2019	INDEPENDENT	Q&S 1/3	4/6
Sydney BARWICK	01/08/2017	2	11/10/2018	STUDENT	F&R 0/1	0/2
Louise BELL	01/04/2019	4	-	TEACHING STAFF	Q&S 0/1	3/3
Karen BIRCHALL	01/01/19	4	-	INDEPENDENT	A&G 2/2	3/4
Jane BOOKER	01/01/2015	4	-	INDEPENDENT	A&G 2/3 Q&S 3/3	6/6
Declan BURKE	01/09/2018	1	30/10/2018	STUDENT	Q&S 0/0	1/2
Debbie CLAYTON	01/04/2018	4	·=	SUPPORT STAFF	F&R 3/3 Q&S 1/1	5/6
Ryan CLUSKY	01/04/2019	1	31/07/2019	STUDENT	Q&S 0/1	0/2
Gerry CORLESS	01/08/2013	8	31/07/2019	INDEPENDENT	A&G 3/3 REM 1/3	5/6
Allan FOSTER	01/10/2012	8		INDEPENDENT	Q&S 3/3 REM 3/3	6/6
Richard FUIRNIVAL	01/08/2017	4	•	INDEPENDENT	F&R 4/5	5/6
Barbara GODBY	01/01/2019	4	-	INDEPENDENT	A&G 1/2	2/3
David HALL	01/04/2017	4	170	INDEPENDENT	F&R 3/5	4/6
Stuart HEYS	01/10/2012	4		INDEPENDENT	F&R 5/5 REM 3/3	5/6
lan HIGGINBOTHAM	01/07/2008	12	. <del>=</del> 3	INDEPENDENT	F&R 5/5 REM 3/3	3/6
Julie HUGHES	01/01/2017	4	31/12/2018	INDEPENDENT	Q&S 1/1	1/2
Richard HUGHES	04/07/2017	4	31/12/2018	TEACHING STAFF	Q&S 1/1	0/3
John MORPHET		4	01/08/2018	INDEPENDENT	F&R 4/5	3/6

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

MEMBER	DATE of APPOINT- MENT	TERM of OFFICE	DATE of RESIGNATION	STATUS of APPOINTMENT	COMMITTEES SERVED and ATTENDANCE No / out of	CORPORATION MEETINGS ATTENDED No / out of
Garry PAYNE	01/10/2013	8	-	INDEPENDENT	A&G 1/3	2/6
Alison ROBINSON	01/04/2018	N/A		PRINCIPAL	F&R 4/5 Q&S 3/3	6/6
Martin SMITH	01/01/2018	4	08/10/2018	INDEPENDENT	F&R 1/1	1/1
Ron MATTHEW	/S, Clerk to the C	Corporation	1.			20/20

# **Co-opted Committee Members**

ATTENDING	COMMITTEE	APPOINTED	RESIGNED	MEETINGS ATTENDED No / out of
Barbara GODBY	A&G	01/01/2018	(e.	1/1

The following persons also acted as directors of the College's wholly owned subsidiaries, Myerscough Ltd and Myerscoll Ltd, both having been dormant throughout the year ended 31st July 2019.

Directors:

Stuart Heys

Ian Higginbotham

Alison Robinson (Company Secretary)

The composition of the Corporation is set out on page 15-17. It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Corporation will continue to bring added value to the social, physical and economic well-being of the various communities served by the College by striving to become the leading provider of education in the land-based and sports sectors and the natural choice for research, industrial partners and students who aspire to succeed.

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and human resources related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation meets a minimum of four times per year.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. In 2018/19 these committees were Audit & Governance, Finance & Resources, Quality & Standards, Nomination, Remuneration and Appeals. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available online at <a href="https://www.myerscough.ac.uk">www.myerscough.ac.uk</a> or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Myerscough College Bilsborrow Preston PR3 0RY

The Clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governors. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

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

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Corporation meetings using e-governance and a governors portal. 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 Chair of the Corporation and the Chief Executive & Principal are separate.

## Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. During the year the Corporation had an Audit & Governance Committee which was responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years. However, they are eligible for re-election for a further term of four years. Those Governors who have served as either Chair or Vice Chair of the Corporation are eligible to serve for a third term.

The Corporation undertakes an annual Self-Assessment process which feeds into the overall College Self-Assessment Report both of which are included in agendas in the autumn term. Individual reviews of the Corporation and Committee meetings are undertaken during the summer cycle which also includes a review of the performance of each individual chair.

#### Remuneration Committee

The Committee comprises a total of five Governors made up from the Chair and Vice Chair of the Corporation and the three other Committee Chairs, some of whom were involved in the appraisal process. At the present time the Vice Chair of the Corporation is also Chair of the Quality and Standards Committee and therefore current

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

membership is four. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Corporation on the remuneration and benefits of the Senior Post Holders, currently the Principal, the Clerk to the Corporation, the Vice Principal and Deputy Chief Executive, the Deputy Principal – Finance and Corporate Services and the Deputy Principal – Resources. Details of remuneration for the year ended 31st July 2019 is set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

## **Audit & Governance Committee**

The Audit & Governance Committee comprises of five members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal and Chair of the Corporation) although following the resignation of the Chair at 31 July 2019 there is currently a vacancy. A recruitment process is underway to fill that vacancy. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. This included a staff and student member. The Post 16 Audit Code of Practice 2017 – 2018 stated that this should not be the case any longer. For 2018/2019 they have been removed from the Committee which now has a membership of three plus a Co-opted member.

The Audit & Governance Committee meets up to four times per year and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the relevant funding agencies 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 & Governance Committee.

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

The Audit & Governance Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as 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 Chief 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 in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum/Financial Agreement between Myerscough College and the funding bodies. The Principal is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

# 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 all policies, aims and objectives; it is therefore only 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 Myerscough College for the year ended 31st July 2019 and up to the date of the 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 31st 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.

Myerscough College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the Education and Skills Funding Agency Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2018 - 2019. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit & Governance Committee. The Internal Auditors undertake three visits per annum and report to the next Audit & Governance Committee. The report includes independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

## Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of internal auditors;
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework;

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

comments made by the College's financial statements auditors in their management letters and other reports.

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

The 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 all areas of the College and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Senior Management Team and the Audit & Governance Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit & Governance Committee's role in this area is confined to a high level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation and Committee agendas include a regular item for consideration of relevant risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Senior Management Team and the Audit & Governance Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2019 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31st July 2019 by considering documentation from the Senior Management Team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31st July 2019.

Based on the advice of the Audit & Governance Committee and the Chief 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:

Stuart Heys

Chair to the Corporation

Alison Robinson

Chief Executive and Principal

**Chief Accounting Officer** 

Date: 10-12.19 Date:

101219

Corporation Statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with the Funding Bodies' terms and conditions of funding

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

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 Education and Skills Funding Agency.

We confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding noncompliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Stuart Heys

Date: 10.12.19

Chair to the Corporation

Alison Robinson

Chief Executive and Principal Chief Accounting Officer

Date: 10.12.19

# Statement of the Responsibilities of Members of the Corporation

The members of the Corporation, as Charity Trustees, are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency, the Corporation – through its Accounting Officer - is required to prepare financial statements and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, the Education and Skills Funding Agency College Accounts Direction for 2018 to 2019 and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and its surplus / deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

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

The Corporation is also required to prepare a Members Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

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 relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

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

Statement of the Responsibilities of Members of the Corporation (continued)

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

Stuart Heys

Chair to the Corporation

Date: 10.12.19

# Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Myerscough College

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Myerscough College (the "College") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in reserves, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Myerscough College

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 2018 to 2019 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept;
- · 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 Myerscough College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's Responsibilities set out on page 21 and 22, 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 <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> 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 Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 14 June 2018. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the 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 PR2 5PE

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# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2019

Notes		
	2019	2018
	£	£
•	45 400 444	15 100 710
	시간에 가장하게 하는데 있는 그렇게 하는데 이렇다니	15,180,713
		7,988,405 496,083
0.70		6,765,707
		18,588
-	40,121	10,300
	30,305,854	30,449,496
7	18,440,032	18,346,036
7	84,450	213,844
8	10,181,886	10,263,867
10	2,093,952	2,071,411
9	599,864	671,209
	31,400,184	31,566,367
	(1,094,330)	(1,116,871)
10	10,550	1,077,599
-	(1,083,780)	(39,272)
_	*	
	(1,083,780)	(39,272)
_	(4,872,000)	4,949,000
-	(4,872,000)	4,949,000
	(5,955,780)	4,909,728
=		
	(E 057 942)	4,908,266
		1,462
-		
	(0,955,780)	4,909,728
	2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 10 9	2019 £ 2

un de de la composition de la composit		
Add Defined benefit pension obilgations FRS102	1,429,000	1,254,000
(Deficit) / surplus before other gains and losses	(1,094,330)	(1,116,871)

## Balance sheet as at 31 July 2019

	Notes		
		2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	10	52,069,592	53,064,717
		52,069,592	53,064,717
Current assets	40	004.400	
Stocks	12	834,463	783,529
Debtors	13	1,541,095	1,536,612
Cash and cash equivalents	19	7,209,896	6,178,396
		9,585,454	8,498,537
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,320,145)	(5,763,707)
Net current assets		3,265,309	2,734,830
Total assets less current liabilities		55,334,901	55,799,547
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(16,744,198)	(17,554,064)
Provisions Defined benefit obligations	17	(16,362,000)	(10,061,000)
Dolling Dallon Congellone		Charles	(,
Total net assets		22,228,703	28,184,483
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure account		19,284,454	25,148,537
Revaluation reserve		2,919,733	3,013,492
Total unrestricted reserves		22,204,187	28,162,029
Restricted reserve		24,516	22,454
Total Reserves	-	22,228,703	28,184,483

The financial statements on pages 25 to 51 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 10th December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Stuart Heys

Chairman to the Corporation

Alison Robinson Accounting Officer

Chief Executive & Principal

# Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 July 2019

for the year ended 31 July 2019				
	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation Reserve	Restricted Reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1st August 2017	19,967,033	3,286,730	20,992	23,274,755
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(39,272)	16		(39,272)
Other comprehensive income - pension charge	4,949,000	-		4,949,000
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	273,238	(273,238)	-	
Transfers between restricted and income and expenditure reserves	(1 462)	-	1,462	
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,181,504	(273,238)	1,462	4,909,728
Balance at 31st July 2018	25,148,537	3,013,492	22,454	28,184,483
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(1,083,780)			(1,083,780)
Other comprehensive income - pension charge	(4,872,000)	-		(4,872,000)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	93,759	(93,759)	-	2 21 -22 2
Transfers between restricted and income and expenditure reserves	(2,062)		2,062	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,864,083)	(93,759)	2,062	(5,955,780)
Balance at 31st July 2019	19,284,454	2,919,733	24,516	22,228,703

Statement of Cash Flows		
for the year ended 31 July 2019		
Notes	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash inflow from operating activities		
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	(1,083,780)	(39,272)
Depreciation	2,093,952	2,071,411
(Increase) / decrease in stocks	(50,934)	8,533
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(1,274)	577,539
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	71,522	(960,957)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	1,429,000	1,254,000
Investment income	(46,127)	(18,588)
Interest payable	321,864	326,209
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(10,550)	(1,077,599)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,723,673	2,141,276
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	11,657	1,195,177
Investment income	42,918	18,588
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(1,013,931)	(3,508,699)
Capital grants received	303,204	2,348,620
Net cash flow from investing activities	(656,152)	53,686
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(323,472)	(327,908)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(1,747)	(2,823)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(689,214)	(530,485)
Repayments of obligations under finance leases	(21,588)	(20,513)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(1,036,021)	(881,729)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	1,031,500	1,313,233
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 19	6,178,396	4,865,163
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 19	7,209,896	6,178,396

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General information

Myerscough College is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an English specialist land-based and sports college of further education. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 16. The nature of the College's operations are set out in Strategic Report.

### 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.

## 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 2018 to 2019 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 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 the functional currency of the College. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £, except where otherwise stated.

#### 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 cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying notes. The College currently has £8.6m of loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated in 2005, 2011, 2017 & 2018. The terms of the existing agreements are for 18-20 years.

The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future. 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.

#### Basis of consolidation

The financial statements have not been consolidated on the basis of materiality. Both subsidiary companies are dormant. Accordingly, the financial statements present information about the College as an individual entity only. The financial statements do not consolidate the College's investment in The Lancashire Colleges Limited or the National Landbased College as it is not deemed to be material, further information is shown in notes 11 and 25. In accordance with FRS 102 the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control these activities.

#### 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 achievement for the Adult Education Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

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 income and expenditure account.

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

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

### Capital grant funding

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Other, non-governmental, capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being 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 and apprenticeship employer incentive payments. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students / employer 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. See note 24.

## 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 plan 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

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/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 other comprehensive income.

### Short term Employment benefits

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

## Tangible 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 1996 are included in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite life. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the college of between 20 and 50 years. Long leasehold land is depreciated over the life of the lease (99 years). The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 50 years. Leasehold land and buildings are depreciated over the life of the lease. Where parts of fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

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 capital grant account and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy. Finance costs, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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.

Where carrying value is found to be more than recoverable value, an impairment loss is recognised to write down the asset to its recoverable value. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure account in the period in which they are incurred.

On adoption of FRS102, the college followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings 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 31st July. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

#### Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

- Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance
- Buildings owned by third parties

Where land and buildings are used, but the legal rights are held by a third party, for example a charitable trust, they are only capitalised if the College has rights or access to ongoing future economic benefit. These assets are then depreciated over their expected useful economic life.

#### Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

All assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful economic life as follows:

Infrastructure	5%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Fixtures and fittings	10%
Teaching equipment	10%
Kitchen equipment	10%
Computer equipment	331/3% / 50%
Plant and Machinery	10% / 20%
Special Teaching equipment	20%

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with the related grant being credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

#### 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.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as an obligation under finance leases. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

#### Stocks

Farm stocks are valued by an external value in accordance with the current RCIS Valuation Standards (Global and UK) and also in accordance with Central Association of Agricultural Valuers 'Guidance Notes on Agricultural Stock Valuations for Tax Purposes', HMRC Help sheet HS232 'Farm Stock Valuation' (previously BEN 19) and the FRS102 section 34. Stocks have been valued at cost or, if lower, net realisable value, deemed cost has been used where actual cost is not accurately ascertainable. Any increase or decrease in the value of farm or shop stock is written off to income and expenditure account in the period to which it relates.

Raw materials and goods for resale are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 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 College has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

## Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period.

## Maintenance of premises

The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred. The College has adopted the provisions of FRS102 section 21 and only makes a provision where there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit as a result of past events.

#### Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a minor element 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, here the inputs themselves 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

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 group's tangible assets. Factors
  taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected
  future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cashgenerating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

#### Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their 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.

#### Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit 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 24, 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.

### Financial Instruments

The College has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs).

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset only when there is a current legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the intention to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

2 Funding body grants		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Recurrent grants	047.704	000 740
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	847,784 11,050,432	966,740 11,191,771
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-18 Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	2,197,415	2,044,333
Education and Skills Funding Agency - other	96,526	75,655
Office for Students	840,377	822,178
Specific Grants		
Releases of government capital grants	97,907	80,036
Total	15,130,441	15,180,713
3 Tuition fees and education contracts		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Adult education fees	146,221	133,249
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	227,381	142,473
Fees for FE loan supported courses	432,187	511,040
Fees for HE loan supported courses	5,656,639 159,465	5,565,210 256,877
International students fees Total tuition fees	6,621,893	6,608,849
Total tallori loco	0,021,000	0,000,010
Higher Education Contract Income		
Other contracts (including indirect funding from the funding bodies)  Total Educational Contracts	1,292,255	1,379,556 1,379,556
Total Educational Contracts	1,282,233	1,379,556
Total	7,914,148	7,988,405
4 Other grants and contracts		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019 £	31 July 2018 £
	L	K.
European Commission	21,148	8,128
Other Funds	24,513	15,133
Other grants and contracts Releases of non funding body government capital grants	78,594 215,033	298,526 174,296
Releases of nor furtuing body government capital grants	210,033	174,200
Total	339,288	496,083
5 Other income	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Catering and residences	3,533,078	3,569,688
Other Income generating activities Farming activites	1,895,412 871,934	1,729,374 884,061
Full cost courses	443,754	443,590
Other income	131,672	138,994
Total	6,875,850	6,765,707

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

6 Investment income		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019 £	31 July 2018 £
Other interest receivable	46,127	18,588

## 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:

	Year Ended 31 July 2019	Year Ended 31 July 2018
Teaching staff	341	335
Non teaching staff	220	230
	561	565
Staff costs for the above persons		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
Wages and salaries	13,501,112	13,623,465
Social security costs	1,060,498	1,138,918
Other pension costs (including FRS102 adjustments of a	3,171,460	2,936,682
£1,151k charge (2017/18 £909k charge)) see note 24		
Payroll sub total	17,733,070	17,699,065
Contracted out staffing services	706,962	646,971
	18,440,032	18,346,036
Fundamental restructuring costs - contractual	77,323	188,693
- non contractual	7,127	25,151
	18,524,482	18,559,880

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 7 Staff costs - continued

### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Vice Principal , Deputy Principal Finance and Corporate Services and Deputy Principal Resources.

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting	4	5
Officer was:		

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

	Senior post-holders		Other Staf	ff
	2019 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2018 No.
£ 0 to £ 40,000	-	2	N/A	N/A
£ 65,001 to £ 70,000	-	1	-	=
£ 70,001 to £ 75,000	2		177	
£75,001 to £80,000	1			-
£85,001 to £90,000		2	-	-
£110,001 to £115,000	1			
	4	5	· -	

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:	Year Ended 31 July 2019	Year Ended 31 July 2018
	£	£
Basic salary	337,680	316,082
Benefits in kind	862	1,065
Employers national insurance contributions	41,912	39,536
	380,454	356,683
Pension contributions	53,997	47,562
Total key management personnel	434,451	404,245

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

	Year Ended 31 July 2019	Year Ended 31 July 2018 from 1.4.18 £	Year Ended 31 July 2018 to 31.3.18
Basic salary	115,000	38,333	86,711
Benefits in kind	2.0.00 P. C.	7. T.	213
Employers national insurance contributions	14,698	4,902	11,215
	129,698	43,235	98,139
Pension contributions	18,952	6,317	11,488

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmark information to provide objective guidance. The Principal reports to the Chair of Governors, who undertakes an annual review of her performance against the College's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitiative measures of performance.

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

#### Relationship of Principal pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple:

The second secon	Year Ended 31 July 2019	Year Ended 31 July 2018
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.0	6.1
Principal's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.3	6.3

These figures are based upon data for all staff on the payroll in March and used as a proxy for the full year's data.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

# 8 Other operating expenses

o Other operating expenses		
	Year Ended 31 July 2019 £	Year Ended 31 July 2018 £
Teaching costs Non teaching costs Premises costs	4,621,198 3,556,666 2,004,022	4,731,936 3,543,680 1,988,251
Total	10,181,886	10,263,867
Other operating expenses include:	Year Ended 31 July 2019 £	Year Ended 31 July 2018 £
Auditors' remuneration: Financial statements audit and regularity assurance work Internal audit Other services provided by the financial statements auditors Other services provided by the Internal auditors Hire of assest under operating leases Stock adjustment Property leases	19,510 14,080 925 11,025 71,088 50,934 482,090	19,510 15,840 1,825 3,000 65,318 (8,533) 524,465
9 Interest payable	Year Ended 31 July 2019 £	Year Ended 31 July 2018 £
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	320,117 320,117	323,386 323,386
On finance leases Pension finance costs (note 24)	1,747 278,000	2,823 345,000
Total	599,864	671,209

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

# Assets in the Course of

		Constru	iction		
Freehold Land and Buildings	Long Leasehold Land	Long Leasehold Land and	Freehold Land and Buildings	Faulance	7-4-1
					Total
1.	2.	E.	2.	£	£
64 002 026	420 000			0.740.700	75.040.004
A	420,000	1.5	0.100		75,013,804
211,494	-		0,100	020,252	1,099,934
127	17.	107	-	(22 665)	(23,665)
-		-	-	(23,005)	(23,003)
65,154,530	420,000		8,188	10,507,355	76,090,073
14,822,126	1,071		2	7,125,890	21,949,086
1,404,604	4,286	-	-	685,062	2,093,952
-			-	(22,558)	(22,558)
16,226,730	5,357			7,788,394	24,020,480
48,927,800	414,643		8,188	2,718,961	52,069,592
50,060,910	418,929			2,584,878	53,064,717
2,919,733					2,919,733
8,734,142				459,111	9,193,253
37,273,925	414,643	(40)	8,188	2,259,850	39,956,606
48,927,800	414,643	-	8,188	2,718,961	52,069,592
	Land and Bulldings  £ 64,883,036 271,494  65,154,530  14,822,126 1,404,604  16,226,730  48,927,800  50,060,910  2,919,733 8,734,142 37,273,925	Land and Bulldings Leasehold Land  £ £  64,883,036	Freehold Long Leasehold Land and Buildings  £ £ £  64,883,036 420,000 - 271,494	Land and Buildings £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	Freehold Land and Buildings Equipment £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £

Included in land and buildings is land with the value of £917,147 (2018: £917,147) which is not depreciated.

Included within long lease hold land is land valued in 2018 at £420,000 at depreciated replacement cost by an independent valuer Eckersley Property Ltd. The land is depreciated over the 99 year lease duration from Liverpool City Council.

Inherited land and buildings were valued in 1993 for the purpose of incorporation at depreciated replacement cost (buildings only) by Storey Sons & Parker, 13 Chapel Street, Preston.

Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the Local Education Authority at incorporation were valued by the corporation on a depreciated replacement cost basis.

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £39,200 (2017/18 – £63,959) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £24,759 (2017/18 – £24,758).

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

#### 11 Non current Investments

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 business of The Lancashire Colleges Limited is to coordinate bids for ESF and other external funding. The College's investment is not considered to be material to consolidate.

The College is a member of 'TUCO Itd' a catering purchasing consortium for Universities and Colleges, the company is limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. The College is a member of The Crescent Purchasing Consortium, which is also a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales, whose principal business activity is procurement.

The College is a member of Cultiva Limited a consortium of five colleges established to enhance education,

training and research programmes in land based studies and where appropriate to share resources.

The College is one of twenty eight members of the National Landbased College, a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. The College's investment is not considered to be material to consolidate.

The College is one of ten shareholders in the Land Based Assessment Ltd a Private company limited by guarantee without share capital and registered in England & Wales. The Principal is a Director.

#### Subsidiary Undertakings

The College owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Myerscough Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. This company remains dormant. The College owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Myerscoll Limited, a dormant company.

Consolidated amounts have not been prepared as these subsidiaries have not traded during the year and their assets and liabilities are insignificant.

### 12 Stocks

Constitution of the control of the c	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Raw materials	190,642	225,292
Livestock	542,725	454,489
Goods for resale	101,096	103,748
Total	834,463	783,529
13 Debtors		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	829,699	931,320
Other debtors	40,312	71,839
Prepayments and accrued income	414,135	361,314
Amounts owed by the ESFA	256,949	97,984
Capital grant debtor		74,155
Total	1,541,095	1,536,612

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Year Ended 31 July 2019 £	Year Ended 31 July 2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	709,799	689,213
Obligations under finance leases	22,663	21,588
Trade creditors	653,464	1,020,600
Other creditors	737,509	734,851
Other taxation and social security	530,663	561,496
Holiday pay accrual	216,292	201,426
Accruals and deferred income	2,979,642	2,125,044
Deferred income - government capital grants	313,844	320,330
Amounts owed to the ESFA	156,269	89,159
Total	6,320,145	5,763,707
15 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Bank loans	7,860,907	8,570,706
Obligations under finance leases	3,882	26,545
Deferred income - government capital grants	8,879,409	8,956,813
Total	16,744,198	17,554,064
16 Maturity of debt		
(a) Bank loans and overdrafts		
Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
In one year or less	709,799	689,213
Between one and two years	727,567	709,799
Between two and five years	2,248,300	2,251,244
In five years or more	4,885,040	5,609,663
Total	8,570,706	9,259,919

Bank loans totalling £5.0m were taken out in July 2005 for a period of 20 years ending 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025. Interest is charged on the fixed rate element at 6.25% per annum. The interest rate payable on the variable rate element of the loan is 2.25% above LIBOR. This bank loan is secured on the self-catering residential accommodation.

A further bank loan totalling £2.9m was taken in 2013, the fixed rate element of £1.74m is repayable over 19 years from June 2013 at 6.18%. The variable rate element is repayable over up to 20 years from January 2013 at 2.45% over LIBOR. This bank loan is also secured on the self-catering residential accommodation.

A loan totalling £3.14m was taken in 2017 for investment in a Sports Performance Centre. The variable rate element is payable over 20 year from December 2017 at 1.5% over LIBOR.

A loan totalling £1.86m was taken in 2017 for investment in additional residential accommodation. The variable rate element is payable over 20 year from September 2018 at 1.5% over LIBOR.

Two interest free SALIX enery efficient loans taken out in 2017 totalling £82,711 are repayable to 2022.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

## 16 Maturity of debt

## (b) Finance leases

The net finance lease obligations to which the institution is committed are:

	31 July 2019 £	31 July 2018 £
In one year or less	22,663	21,588
Between two and five years	3,882	26,545
In five years or more		- 9
Total	26,545	48,133

Finance lease obligations are secured on the assets to which they relate.

### 17 Provisions

	Defined benefit Obligations £'000
At 1 August 2018	10,061,000
Expenditure in the period Additions in period	(991,000) 7,292,000
At 31 July 2019	16,362,000

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 24.

### 18 Financial Instruments

	31 July 2019 £	31 July 2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,325,181	1,377,160
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12,181,738	12,228,290

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 19 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2018 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 July 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	6,178,396	1,031,500		7,209,896
Total	6,178,396	1,031,500	-	7,209,896
20 Capital commitments				
			31 July 2019	31 July 2018
			£	£
Commitments contracted for at 31 July			126,061	100,986
			126,061	100,986

### 21 Lease Obligations

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

Future minimum lease payments due	31 July 2019 £	31 July 2018 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	343,435	257,994
Later than one year and not later than five		223,833
later than five years	1,395,507	1,023,508
	1,738,942	1,505,335

The College leases land and property under an Agricultural Holding Act Agreement with the Duchy of Lancaster, the terms of this agreement are to perpetuity, annual costs are £28k.

The College leases land and property under a Farm Business Tenancy Agreement from the Duchy of Lancaster, the terms of these agreements are to 2032, annual costs are £85k.

The costs of the above leases are excluded from the analysis above due to the length of the agreements and the right of the College to give 12 months notice.

	31 July 2019	31 July 2018
	£	£
Other		
Not later than one year	9,950	2
Later than one year and not later than five	157,398	236,882
later than five years		380
	467.240	226 882
	167,348	236,882

## 22 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities

### 23 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

#### 24 Defined benefit obligations

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

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

Total pension cost for the year	2019		2018	
(1965)	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:	1,029		1,032	
Contributions paid	991		996	
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,151	5-	909	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		3,171		2,937
Actuarial (gain) / loss		4,872		(4,949)
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	3	8,043	_	(2,012)

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year. Contributions amounting to £238,213 (2018: £245,147) were payable to the schemes and are included in creditors.

#### Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the undelying assets and liabilities of the plan. Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the sheme as if it were a defined-contributions plan. The College has set out above the Information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

#### Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion and
- notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates for the TPS were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19). 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 £1,538k (2018: £1,542k).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 24 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

FRS 102 (28)

### **Local Government Pension Scheme**

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds adminstered by Lancashire County Pension Fund . The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2018 was £1,334k, of which employer's contributions totalled £991k and employees' contributions totalled £343k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 14.2% for the College and range from 5.5% to 12.5% cent for employees, depending on salary according to a national scale.

### **Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2016 updated to 31 July 2019 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July	At 31 July
	2019	2018
Rate of increase in salaries	3.70%	3.60%
Future pensions increases	2.30%	2.20%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.20%	2.90%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.20%	2.10%

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

	At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2018
	years	years
Retiring today		
Males	22.80	22.70
Females	25.50	25.40
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	25.10	25.00
Females	28.20	28.00

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

# 24 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

## Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

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

	Fair Value at 31 July 2019		Fair Value at 31 July 2018
	£'000		£'000
Equities	18,531		14,516
Government Bonds	-		1,124
Other Bonds	620		198
Property	3,411		3,042
Cash	698		298
Other Bonds	15,506		13,887
Total fair value of assets	38,766	-	33,065
Actual return on plan assets	4,960	=	2,455
The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of benefits) is as follows:	the defined benefit per	nsion plan (and enh	anced pensions
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets		38,766	33,065
Present value of plan liabilities		(55,128)	(43,126)
Net pensions (liability)	9	(16,362)	(10,061)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehe	nsive income in resp	ect of the plan are	as follows:
		2019	2018
		€'000	£,000
Amounts included in staff costs			
Current service cost		1,656	1,876
Administration		29	29
Past service cost		457	0
Total		2,142	1,905
Amounts included in interest payable			
Net interest cost (note 9)		278	345
		278	345
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Incomprehensive Inco	ne		
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value o		(3,990)	(1,668)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of		8,862	(3,281)
Actuarial loss / (gain)		4,872	(4,949)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

24 Defined benefit obligations (continued)		
Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)		
Movement in net defined benefit (liability)/asset during the year		
	2019	2018
COLUMN TO ACCUPANT OF THE COLUMN TO THE COLU	£'000	2'000
Net defined benefit (liability) / asset in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(10,061)	(13,756)
Current service cost	(1,656)	(1,876)
Administration expenses	(29)	(29)
Employer contributions	991	996
Past service cost	(457)	
Net interest on the defined (liability)/asset	(278)	(345)
Actuarial gain or (loss)	(4,872)	4,949
Net defined benefit (liability) at 31 July	(16,362)	(10,061)
Asset and Liability Reconciliation		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	43,126	43,591
Current service cost	1,656	1,876
Interest cost	1,248	1,131
Contributions by Scheme participants	343	354
Past service cost	457	-
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	8,862	(3,281)
Estimated benefits paid	(564)	(545)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	55,128	43,126
Change in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	33,065	29,835
Interest on income	970	786
Return on plan assets	3,990	1,668
Administration expenses	(29)	(29)
Employer contributions	991	996
Contributions by Scheme participants	343	354
Estimated benefits paid	(564)	(545)
Assets at end of period	38,766	33,065

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

These accounts show a past service cost of £230 million in respect of the McCloud/Sergeant judgement 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 judgement 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 earnings 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 judgement, 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 prodiuce 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%.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

### 25 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 conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. Governors are required to declare any interests they may have each meeting of Committees and the Corporation.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £339; 3 governors (2018: £394; 2 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 has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2018: None).

Stuart Heys, Ian Higginbotham and Alison Robinson, College Governors, are also Directors of Myerscoll Limited and Myerscough Limited, both dormant companies, the directors have no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

The College invoiced The Lancashire Colleges Limited £Nil (2018 - £434) as at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019 £Nil was outstanding (2018 - £Nil). Payments of £5,000 were made to The Lancashire Colleges Limited (2018 - £5,000).

The College invoiced Cultiva Limited £Nil (2018 - Nil) as at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019. £Nil was outstanding (2018 - Nil). Payments of £Nil were made to Cultiva Limited. £0 was outstanding as at 31st July 2019 (2018 - Paid Nil / £4,158 outstanding). Alison Robinson — College Principal and Allan Gerald Corless - College Govenor- are directors of Cultiva Limited. The directors have no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

Governor Jane Booker is a Director of Preston City Trampoline Club. Payments of £250 (2018 - £250) were made to Preston City Trampoline Club as at 31st July 2019. £Nil was outstanding (2018- £Nil).

Governor Richard Furnival is a Partner of Armistead Barnett LLP a regional firm of chartered surveyors & estate agents. Payments of £300 (2018 - £300) were made to Armistead Barnett as at 31st July 2019. £Nil was outstanding (2018- £Nil).

Governor John Morphet is sole shareholder and Chairman of Pure leisure group. Sponsorship of £10,000 (2018 - £10,000) was received from Pure leisure group.

The College is one of twenty eight members of the National Landbased College, a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales.

College Principal Alison Robinson is a director of Land Based Assessment Ltd. A Private company limited by guarantee without share capital.

Transactions with the funding bodies are detailed in notes 2, 14, 15 and 16.

Key management compensation disclosure is given in note 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

26 Amounts disbursed as agent		
ESFA – Adult Discretionary Support	2019 €'000	2018 £'000
Funding body grants – ALL	77	75
	77	75
Disbursed to students Administration costs / staffing	(63) (3)	(63) (3)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	11	9
ESFA – 16-19 Bursary Funds	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Unspent balance brought forward	21	24
Funding body grants – hardship support	234	226
Funding body grants - residential bursaries	449	427
Funding body grants – vulnerable learners	32	17
	736	694
Disbursed to students	(649)	(589)
Administration costs / staffing	(34)	(33)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	53	72

The 16-19 Bursary Funds were subject to a clawback of £51k following the 2018/19 underspend.

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.

Independent reporting accountant's report on regularity to the Corporation of Myerscough College and the Secretary of State for Education through the Education and Skills Funding Agency

#### Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 14 June 2018 and further to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA"), to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Myerscough College during the period 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 (the "ACoP") 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 the ESFA has other assurance arrangements in place.

We are independent of the Myerscough 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 Corporation of Myerscough College for regularity

The Corporation of Myerscough 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 Myerscough 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 ACoP.

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.

Independent reporting accountant's report on regularity to the Corporation of Myerscough College and the Secretary of State for Education through the Education and Skills Funding Agency

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 grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA 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.

Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

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Chartered Accountants Bluebell House

Brian Johnson Way Preston PR2 5PE

16/12/19.