

St John Rigby College

**Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2019**

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisers

Key management personnel

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

Peter McGhee Principal and CEO; Accounting Officer

James Gresty Deputy Principal

Dominic Jones Director of *Curriculum and Quality*

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on page 13 and 14 of these financial statements.

Mr D Fletcher acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

Mazars LLP
One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

Bankers:

Barclays Bank
1st Floor
Hardman Street
Spinningfields
Manchester
M3 3HF

CONTENTS

	Page number
Report of the Governing Body	4
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	13
Corporation's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding	18
Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	19
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Corporation of St John Rigby College	20
Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity	23
Statement of Comprehensive Income	25
Statement of Changes in Reserves	26
Balance Sheet as at 31 July	27
Statement of Cash Flows	28
Notes to the Accounts	29

Report of the Governing Body

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Legal status

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

All land and buildings used by the College are in the ownership of the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Liverpool who appoint the majority of the governing body (foundation governors).

Mission

We are a Catholic College dedicated to the education and development of the whole person and supporting all students to realise their full potential. In becoming an outstanding learning organisation SJR will have a strong sense of purpose and a commitment to shared values within a Christian community. We will establish a unique and challenging environment where every individual is valued, talents are recognised and nurtured, achievements are celebrated and dedication is rewarded. To achieve this as a community we will:

- Welcome all students who are happy to be educated within a Christian environment
- Value the uniqueness and dignity of each individual
- Deliver the highest standards of teaching and learning
- All show a commitment to our work and the Christian values of the College
- Provide equality of opportunity, with mutual respect and positive encouragement
- Build and further develop local, national and international partnerships

Core values in daily life at St John Rigby College are expressed as:

- Genuine concern for others
- Support for and challenge of one another
- High standards and expectations
- Consistency and perseverance
- Recognition of talents, progress and achievements

Public Benefit

St John Rigby College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following the machinery of Government changes in July 2016 is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Corporation, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 13 and 14.

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

In delivering its mission, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

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

Implementation of strategic plan

In July 2019 the College updated the strategic plan, this includes property and financial plans. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans. The plans are reviewed and updated each year. The College's continuing strategic objectives are to:

1. To embed a learning culture which improves the standards of student achievement, raises aspirations and promotes excellence across the full range of the College curriculum. We will focus on three key areas of outcomes for learners:
 - 1.1 *Improving the consistency of outcomes across all courses*
 - 1.2 *Raising student success rates and challenging all courses to exceed Sixth Form College national benchmarks*
 - 1.3 *Continuing to improve the proportion of students achieving high grades and achieving a positive value added score for all courses*
2. To widen student participation, in partnership with other providers, through the offer of a comprehensive range of high quality courses that meet the needs of our students and support developments and provision within partner high schools.
3. To work collaboratively with groups within the College's local and extended community.
4. To further develop the estate to provide an outstanding learning environment for the whole College community.
5. To sustain a culture where all staff are committed to SJR's core values, where continuous professional development is encouraged and organisational efficiency and effectiveness are achieved.
6. To maintain the College's financial stability in order to implement the College Development Plan.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives are:

To maintain the College's financial stability in order to implement the College Development Plan.

Financial Objectives

1. Each year the College will set targets to ensure that the college will continue to provide a sound financial base by;
 - a. Agreeing and generating an operating surplus each financial year.
 - b. Agreeing and achieving a positive operating cash flow each year.
 - c. Agreeing and continuing to have a positive net current asset.
2. The College will enhance the understanding of finance by;
 - a. Developing detailed Management Accounts for governors and the senior leadership team.
 - b. Ensuring finance is regularly reviewed by the senior leadership team.
 - c. Ensuring timely monthly management accounts that report on the following;
 - i. Income and Expenditure Accounts
 - ii. Balance Sheet
 - iii. Rolling cash flow forecasts
 - iv. Capital expenditure
 - v. Bursary Account
 - vi. Key Performance Indicators
 - vii. Bank Covenants
 - viii. Detailed Commentary
 - d. Providing and developing financial reports for budget holders.
 - e. Reviewing and developing the college's financial systems.

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

3. Finance will support the development of the College by;
 - a. Producing detailed financial plans and options for the Corporation to consider throughout the Academisation Process.
 - b. Engaging with the funding bodies and lenders to progress the academisation process.

4. The College will maintain the confidence of funding bodies, suppliers and professional advisors by:
 - a. Providing financial returns on time.
 - b. Ensuring all returns that require certification by auditors are unqualified.
 - c. Paying suppliers within a 3 week cycle.

5. Raise awareness of financial issues by:
 - a. Providing advice and guidance to the Senior Leadership Team and Governors on the financial processes, procedures and budgeting of the college.
 - b. Provide adequate and timely financial information to ensure that staff, management and governors are aware of the financial position of the college.

Performance indicators

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"). The College is assessed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency as "Requires improvement" financial health grading. The current rating of Requires Improvement is considered an acceptable outcome.

Financial Targets 2018-2019	Measure/Target 2018/19	Actual for 2018/19
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the year (excluding Pension)	£11k	£23k
Generating a positive operating cash flow	56k	374K
Generating a positive net current assets position – before the Holiday Pay Accrual and the short term deferred capital grants.	1.23	1.13

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College generated a loss before other gains and losses in the year of £393,000 (2017/18 – deficit of £437,000), with total comprehensive deficit of £1,215,000 (2017/18 – surplus £306,000).

The College has accumulated reserves of £1,327,000 and cash and short term investment balances of £503,000. The College wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to create a contingency fund.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £196,000. This was split between computer equipment of £30,000, other equipment purchased of £15,000 and upgrading the electrical power supply of £151,000.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2018/19 the FE funding bodies provided 86% of the College's total income.

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College incorporates its treasury management policy within its Financial Regulations.

The College currently banks with Barclays Bank plc. All Current Account funds are placed with them so that there are no risks to the College. Surplus funds are transferred automatically via an end of day facility into a Business Premium Account (BPA) which attracts a higher rate, albeit low, rate of interest. Funds are transferred automatically to and from this BPA Account and the College's current account leaving a constant end of day balance of £20,000 in the College's current account.

Due to the existing level of borrowings, all borrowings require the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum agreed with the ESFA.

Cash flows and liquidity

The College has not entered in to any further borrowing arrangements during the year.

At £374,000 (2017/18 £179,000), net cash flow from operating activities was reasonably consistent.

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.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

College Context

The College's core business is meeting the educational needs of 16-19 students in Wigan and surrounding areas. The College has a culture of high aspiration and expectation and seeks to reach the highest standards of student outcomes. The College is committed to a culture of improvement and an open and consultative management style is employed. Self-Assessment has played a major role in helping us to identify strengths and areas for improvement. There is a commitment to supporting staff development. The College was inspected by OFSTED in February 2017 and was awarded outstanding in every category. We are one of only four SFCs to be judged outstanding under the new inspection framework. The summary grades achieved were:

Overall Effectiveness	Outstanding-1
Outcomes for Learners	Outstanding-1
Quality of Teaching, Learning and Assessment	Outstanding-1
Personal development, behaviour and welfare	Outstanding-1
Effectiveness of Leadership and Management	Outstanding-1
16-19 Study programmes	Outstanding-1

The College continues to seek new areas of educational activity without wishing to compromise its distinctive role and character as a sixth form college. It wishes to further develop its well-established reputation for concern for the welfare and fulfilment of each individual. It is seeking to provide a range of quality courses to meet the needs of students and to raise achievement. The College deliberately aims to build up a range of cost-effective courses at all levels in order to meet the needs of local students and wishes to retain and develop the comprehensive range of provision.

Student Body

Overall student numbers have continued to increase due to a larger year 12 intake in September 2018. Enrolment in September 2019 was also strong leading to an estimated 1570 students for 2019-20.

Year	Number
2012-13	1221
2013-14	1379
2014-15	1438
2015-16	1383
2016-17	1438
2017-18	1379
2018-19	1455

In 2019-19, the vast majority of students (91.8%) followed level 3 programmes (A-level, BTEC or mixed A-level/BTEC) programmes. 85 students followed a level 2 programme (BTEC plus GCSEs in English, Mathematics or Science) and a small cohort of 30 students, followed a Foundation, Entry level programme or Supported Internship.

Curriculum

There is a broad and inclusive curriculum comprising academic A-level subjects as well as vocational options. The College continues to develop its curriculum and aims to establish a clear distinctive niche. This involves maintaining a majority of Advanced Level courses while developing clear curriculum pathways in vocational areas from Entry Level to Level 3. The successful Elective Programme continues to grow and attract students to a broad range of careers based pathways. In addition to the Medics, Engineers and Teachers programmes there were ten additional programmes running in 2018-19:

- Aspiring Artists
- Future Entrepreneurs
- Future Writers
- Future Journalists
- Future Lawyers
- Future Leaders
- Music Maestro
- Future Scientists
- Future Sports Therapists
- Future Psychologists

For the first time this year (2019-20), the College offered Public Services Extended Diploma and Criminology, these courses recruited well with 34 and 83 enrolments respectively. All students follow the College's non-certificated Values for Living Programme (VFL). The VFL programme is integral in the development of students' understanding of religious beliefs, ethics, British Values and the delivery of the College's anti-radicalisation and extremism agenda.

Extra-curricular

The College continues to provide an extensive range of cross-College and curriculum based extended (enrichment) studies. The range and organisation of these activities has been shaped by feedback from Learner Voice. Student feedback has resulted in a flexible approach with students being able to join activities throughout the year with "staggered" provision e.g. Duke of Edinburgh Award, An Introduction to Yoga, Film Club, Latin for Beginners, British Sign Language, a large and highly successful College production and the student run "open-mic" Thursday music

St John Rigby College

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

and performing arts lunchtime concerts. A range of Sports-Maker organised activities remain popular. The College values learning outside of the classroom and supports a number of curriculum trips and visits.

The majority of Year 13 students progress to Higher Education. A small but growing number of students progress to apprenticeships whilst another cohort of students progressed to employment. The College supports progression by complementing its curriculum with opportunities for work experience. A large number of curriculum based visits and visiting speakers take place to illustrate subject applications in the 'real' world and there is an equal emphasis on employment and apprenticeship opportunities as well as progression to HE within the careers guidance that students receive.

Student Achievement

Overall pass rates for students at College continue to compare well with national benchmark data and showed a pleasing improvement in August 2019. The College's inclusive curriculum offer enables students the opportunity to study courses they otherwise may not have been afforded in the local area. For those completing A-levels in August 2019, all courses were the reformed two-year specifications. Value added data (ALPS and Nick Allen) shows continued good progress from students' starting points. Value added performance for L3 Vocational qualifications remains outstanding.

GCSE and BTEC level 2 provision in College continues to be outstanding. High grade pass rates for BTEC and GCSE 9 - 4 achievement far exceed National and sector benchmarks.

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 period	FTE employee number
2	1.8

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	None
1-50%	2
51-99%	None
100%	None

Total cost of facility time	£3,344
Total pay bill	£5,457,951
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.06%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	Not Applicable
---	----------------

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. During the accounting period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019, the College endeavoured to pay all of its invoices within 30 days. Actual Performance data relating to this target is not extractable from the College's accounting system software. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events after the end of the reporting period.

With regard to the improved capacity provided by the new building on main site, the College seeks to significantly increase student numbers over the next three years.

The College aims to significantly increase contribution by continuing to rigorously plan its resources closely to its curriculum plan.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future but that it must reduce its cost base in line with known reductions in College income to ensure this. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

RESOURCES:

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

Tangible resources include the main college site.

Financial

The College has £1,327,000 of net assets and long-term bank debt of £826,000.

People

The College employs 124 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 67 are teaching staff.

Reputation

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

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

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

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

This is supported by a risk management training programme to raise awareness of risk throughout the College.

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.

Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies. In 2018/19, 86% of the College's revenue was ultimately publicly 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:

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- *Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements*
- *By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training*
- *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 funding bodies*

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students;
- Education and Skills Funding Agency;
- Sixth Form Commissioner;
- Staff;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- Local authorities;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs);
- The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies.

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

Equal opportunities

St John Rigby 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, disability, religion or belief and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat bigotry. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equal Opportunities Policy is published on the College's Intranet site.

The College publishes an Annual Equality Report and Equality Objectives 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. Equality impact assessments are also undertaken for existing policies and procedures on a prioritised basis.

The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and has committed to the principles and objectives of the Positive about Disabled standard. The College 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 has committed to the 'Mindful Employer' initiative to assist the mental health wellbeing of staff. The College has achieved accreditation to the Committed to Equality (C2E) standard at the gold (highest) level. The College has also implemented an updated Equality & Diversity training programme which all staff have attended. Refresher training and training for new starters is carried out on an ongoing basis.

Disability statement


The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- a) As part of its accommodation strategy the College updated its access audit. Experts in this field conducted a full access audit during 2008/09, and the results of this formed the basis of funding capital projects aimed at improving access.
- b) The College has appointed an Access Co-ordinator, who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.
- c) There is a list of specialist equipment, such as radio aids, which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is available in the learning centre.
- d) The admissions policy for all students is described in the College charter. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy.
- e) The College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist lecturers to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a 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.
- f) Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard College format.
- g) Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Student Guide, which is issued to students together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

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 12 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr J F Lumb

Chair

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

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

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2016 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015.

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

The Corporation

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as listed in the table below.

Name	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance
Mr M Blanchard	December 2017	2 years		Parent Governor	Finance and Resources	75%
Mrs P Catherall	5 July 2012; reappointed Oct 2018	4 years		Foundation	Finance and Resources	75.0%
Mr P Collier	8 December 2013; reappointed October 2018	4 years		Foundation	Finance and Resources	75.0%
Mr S Dale	6 February 2006; reappointed October 2018	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Finance and Resources, Quality and Standards, Remuneration	100%
Ms A Henrickson-Grant	December 2018	2 years		Student Governor	Quality and Standards	100%
Mr M Higgins	8 December 2012; reappointed July 17	4 years		Foundation	Audit	50%
Father J Hindley	30 April 2015	4 years		Link Governor	Mission and Ethos	75%

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

Name	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance
Mr M Lally	December 2017	2 years		Parent Governor	Audit	100%
Mr J Lumb	reappointed October 2018	4 years		Foundation – Chair	Quality and Standards, Finance and Resources, Remuneration, Search	87.5%
Dr C Morgan	13 December 2004; reappointed October 2018	4 years		Foundation	Audit	100%
Mr P McGhee	5 July 2010; reappointed October 2018	4 years		Principal	Finance and Resources, Quality and Standards	87.5%
Mr P McGuire	7 July 2016	4 years		Foundation	Audit; Quality and Standards	75%
Mr P Phillips	3 October 2010; reappointed October 2018	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Quality and Standards, Remuneration	100%
Mrs T Richardson	4 July 2014, reappointed October 2018	4 years		Foundation	Quality and Standards, Finance and Resources	87.5%
Ms M Rigby	December 2018	2 years		Student Governor	Quality and Standards	75%
Mrs S Ryder	December 2017	2 years		Staff Governor	Quality and Standards	100%
Mrs P Tate	19 September 2011; reappointed July 17	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Audit, Quality and Standards, Remuneration	87.5%
Mr D Fletcher acts as Clerk to the Corporation.						

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

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

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are finance and resources, remuneration, quality and standards and audit. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential, are available on the College's website at sjr.ac.uk or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

St John Rigby College
Gathurst Road
Orrell
OL6 AB

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 take 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 Board 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 Board meetings. Briefings are provided on an ad hoc basis.

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

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

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a search committee, consisting of three members of the Corporation, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation 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.

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2019 the College's Remuneration Committee comprised three members of the Corporation. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer and other key management personnel.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2019 are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

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

The Audit Committee meets four times per year and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, reporting accountants 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 main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

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

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of financial statements auditors and their remuneration for 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 Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which he is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to him in the Financial Memorandum between St John Rigby College and the funding bodies. He is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in St John Rigby College for the year ended 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the Corporation
- regular reviews by the Corporation 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.

St John Rigby College has not appointed an internal audit service for the year ended 31 July 2019. For that year, the College management and Governors have assessed the internal controls and developed a Board Assurance Framework, clearly showing the mapping of assurance sources against the risks identified.

The College analysed the risks to which it was exposed and a programme of assurance was agreed with the Audit Committee. The Committee was provided with regular reports on this assurance activity in the College which included:

- Health and Safety.

Review of effectiveness

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

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

St John Rigby College

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors, the reporting accountant for regularity assurance in their management letters and other reports.

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees 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 the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its November 2019 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2019 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2019.

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

Going concern

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr P McGhee
Accounting Officer
Date:

12/12/19



MR J F Lumb
Chair
Date:


12/12/19

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

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

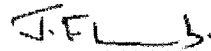
We confirm on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's grant funding agreements and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

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



Mr P McGhee
Accounting Officer
Date

12/12/19



Mr J F Lumb
Chair
Date

12/12/19

Statement of Responsibilities of the 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 ESFA, 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, ESFA's college accounts direction 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 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.

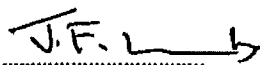
The corporation is also required to prepare a Members' Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the college.

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 ESFA are used only in accordance with ESFA's 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 ESFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on 12 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr J F Lumb
Chair

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of St John Rigby College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St John Rigby College ("the College") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 Corporation's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Corporation 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 Corporation are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- the information given in the report of the Members of the Corporation, including the operating and financial review and statement of corporate governance, is inconsistent with the financial statements; and
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Corporation

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Member of the Corporation set out on page 19, the Corporation are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the 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 are 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 intend 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.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard. This report is made solely to the Corporation as a body, in accordance with Article 22 of the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

Use of the audit report

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

Mazars LLP

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

Date 18 December 2019

To: The Corporation of St John Rigby College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 August 2019 and further to the requirements of funding agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by St John Rigby College during the period 1st August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

This report is made solely to the Corporation of St John Rigby College and Department in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation of St John Rigby College and the Department 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 St John Rigby College and the Department for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of St John Rigby College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of St John Rigby College is responsible, under 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.

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 Code. 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 1st 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.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued jointly by the Department. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework.

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity.

A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

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

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Reviewed the statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding.
- Reviewed the College's completed self-assessment questionnaire on regularity.
- Read the grant funding agreement with the ESFA.
- Tested a sample of expenditure disbursed and income received to consider whether they have been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and in accordance with funding agreements where relevant.
- Obtained the policy for personal gifts and/or hospitality.
- Obtained the register of personal interests.
- Obtained the financial regulations/financial procedures.
- Obtained the College's whistleblowing policy.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, except for the matters listed below, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1st 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.

Signed:

Mazars LLP

Mazars LLP
One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

Date 18 December 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

	Notes	2019	2018
		College £000's	College £000's
INCOME			
Funding body grants	2	6,376	6,519
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	385	409
Other income	4	679	625
Investment income	5	2	1
Total Income		7,442	7,554
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	6	5,908	6,005
Other operating expenses	7	1,489	1,495
Depreciation	10	348	385
Interest and other finance costs	8	90	106
Total expenditure		7,835	7,991
Deficit before other gains and losses		(393)	(437)
Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension schemes	18	(822)	743
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(1,215)	306
Represented by:			
Unrestricted comprehensive income		(1,215)	306
		(1,215)	306

The statement of comprehensive income is in respect of continuing activities.

The notes on pages 29 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Balance at 1 August 2017	160	2,076	2,235
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(437)	-	(437)
Other comprehensive income	743	-	743
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	65	(65)	-
Balance at 31 July 2018	531	2,011	2,542
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(393)	-	(393)
Other comprehensive income	(822)	-	(822)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	65	(65)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,150)	(65)	(1,215)
Balance at 31 July 2019	(619)	1,946	1,327

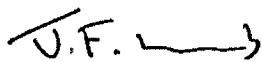
The notes on pages 29 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

Balance sheet as at 31 July

	Notes	2019 £000's	2018 £000's
Non current assets			
Tangible Fixed assets	10	7,801	7,953
		<u>7,801</u>	<u>7,953</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		-	3
Trade and other receivables	11	342	87
Cash and cash equivalents	15	503	496
		<u>845</u>	<u>586</u>
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,019)	(788)
Net current (liabilities)		<u>(174)</u>	<u>(202)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		7,627	7,751
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(3,912)	(3,994)
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	18	(2,388)	(1,215)
Total net assets		<u>1,327</u>	<u>2,542</u>
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		(619)	531
Revaluation reserve		1,946	2,011
Total unrestricted reserves		<u>1,327</u>	<u>2,542</u>

The financial statements on pages 25 to 44 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 12 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:



Mr J F Lumb

Chair



Mr P McGhee

Accounting Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2019 £000's	2018 £000's
Cash flow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(393)	(437)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		348	385
Decrease (increase) in stocks		3	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(255)	10
(Decrease)/increase in creditors due within one year		231	(62)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors due after one year		40	(86)
Pensions costs less contributions payable		312	264
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(2)	(1)
Interest payable		90	106
Net cash flow from operating activities		374	179
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		2	1
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(196)	(121)
		(194)	(120)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(51)	(58)
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(122)	(122)
		(173)	(180)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		7	(121)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	15	496	617
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15	503	496
Movement in cash in year		7	(121)

Notes to the Accounts

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

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 revaluation of certain fixed assets

Going concern

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

The College currently has £0.8m of loans outstanding with Barclays Bank on terms negotiated in 2005. 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.

As at 31 July 2019 the College had net current liabilities of £174k. This includes £159k holiday pay accrual and £111k deferred income from Government capital grants in line with the requirements of FRS102. The holiday pay accrual will be released as part of the normal salary payment in August and the capital grant release to income over the next twelve months so these do not affect the cashflows of the College.

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

Recognition of income

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. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

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.

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual method as permitted by FRS 102. Other capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method.

The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF)

The GMPF is a funded scheme. The assets of the GMPF are measured using closing fair values. GMPF liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained 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 the staff costs as incurred.

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

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in actuarial gains and losses.

Short term Employment benefits

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

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings

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

- Buildings – 40 years
- Refurbishments – 15 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 40 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.

All land and College buildings belong to the Liverpool Diocese Trustees and they remain the property of the Liverpool Diocese. The agreement operates under a Trust Deed between the College and the Diocese. No rent is paid by the College for the use of these facilities. On adoption of FRS 102, 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 revaluation of these land and buildings in the future.

If the land and buildings belonging to the Diocese had not been valued they would have been included within the College's accounts at £Nil cost. Expenditure on these buildings of a capital nature is capitalised by the College and included in the accounts at cost subject to depreciation being charged in accordance with the College's accounting policy.

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

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1996 as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £500 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

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

- Computers 3 years
- Equipment 5 years

Borrowing costs

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions.

Taxation

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when

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

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

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

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

Agency arrangements

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

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the college's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

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 18, 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.

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

2 Funding body grants

	2019 College £000's	2018 College £000's
Recurrent grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency	6,096	6,268
Capacity and Delivery Fund	44	-
Specific grants		
Release of deferred capital grant	111	125
Release of revenue grants	35	38
Nations Leaders in Further Education	5	5
Free college meals	85	83
Total	6,376	6,519

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	2019 College £000's	2018 College £000's
LEA Education contracts	385	409
Total	385	409

4 Other income

	2019 College £000's	2018 College £000's
Catering and residences	302	354
Other income generating activities	25	23
Miscellaneous income	352	248
Total	679	625

5 Investment income

	2019 College £000's	2018 College £000's
Interest receivable	2	1
Total	2	1

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

6 Staff costs

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

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Teaching staff	67	70
Non-teaching staff	57	60
	124	130

Staff costs for the above persons

	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
Wages and salaries	4,408	4,477
Social security costs	381	394
Other pension costs	650	672
Defined benefit pension charges	312	264
	5,751	5,807
Payroll sub total	5,751	5,807
Contracted out staffing services	157	144
	5,908	5,951
Fundamental restructuring costs – Non Contractual	-	54
	5,908	6,005
Total Staff costs	5,908	6,005

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 Senior Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, James Gresty, Deputy Principal, Dominic Jones, Vice Principal Resources and Staffing.

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

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	3	3
	3	3

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

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

Key management personnel

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
£45,001 to £50,000 p.a.	1	-
£65,001 to £70,000 p.a.	-	1
£70,001 to £75,000 p.a.	2	1
£110,001 to £115,000 p.a.	-	1
	3	3

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
Salaries	190	253
Pension Contributions	32	42
	212	295

The above compensation includes amounts paid to the Principal and Chief Executive who is the accounting officer. In the year ended the 31st July 2019, the Principal also worked for Loreto College for 60% of his working time. The amounts shown note represents their pay for the 40% of their time spent at the College. The highest paid member of staff was the Deputy principal. Their pay and remuneration is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000's	000's
Salary	73	113
Pension Contributions	12	19
	85	132

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

The Principal and Chief Executive reports to the Chair of Governing Council, who undertakes an annual review of their performance against the college's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.

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

	2019	2018
Principals basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff (expressed as a full time member of staff for 2019)	4.85	4.5
Principals and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of median of all staff (expressed as a full time member of staff for 2019)	4.97	4.72

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

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.

7 Other operating expenses

	2019	2018
	College	College
	£000's	£000's
Teaching Departments	192	196
Teaching Support Services	19	22
Other Support Services	83	86
Administration and Central Services	394	353
General Education Expenditure	280	272
Premises costs – Running Costs	181	174
Premises Costs – Maintenance	111	117
Catering	229	275
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1,489	1,495
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Other operating expenses include:

	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	13	12
Teachers Pension Audit	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 Interest Payable

	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
On bank loans	51	58
Pension Finance Cost	39	48
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	90	106
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9 Taxation

The governors do not believe that the College was liable for any Corporation Tax arising out of its activities during either year.

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

10 Fixed Assets

	Land and buildings	Computers	Other Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2018	10,365	661	1,189	-	12,215
Additions	-	30	15	151	196
Disposals	-	(23)	(40)	-	(63)
At 31 July 2019	10,365	668	1,164	151	12,348
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2018	2,655	596	1,011	-	4,262
Charge for the year	246	47	55	-	348
Elimination in respect of disposals		(23)	(40)	-	(63)
At 31 July 2018	2,901	620	1,026	-	4,547
Net book value at 31 July 2019	7,464	48	138	151	7,801
Net book value at 31 July 2018	7,710	65	178	-	7,953

The tangible fixed assets inherited from the local education authority on 1 April 1993 have been valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis by the College

The land and buildings belong to the Trustees, which are the Archdiocese of Liverpool. However, in accordance with guidance issued by the ESFA in conjunction with section 17 of FRS 102; Substance over legal form, the land and buildings have been included in these accounts at the valuation, carried out, on the 1 April 2001.

If fixed assets had not been revalued before being deemed as cost on transition they would have been included at the following historical cost amounts:

	£000's
Cost	Nil
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	Nil
Net book value based on cost	Nil

11 Debtors

	College 2019 £000's	College 2018 £000's
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	168	13
ESFA Urgent Capital Support Debtor	101	-
Prepayments and accrued income	73	74
Total	342	87

ESFA Urgent Capital Support Debtor represents the amounts owing at the 31 July 2019 for the upgrade of the electrical power supply carried out by the College over summer 2019.

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	College 2019 £000's	College 2018 £000's
Bank loans	122	122
Other taxation and social security	97	105
Trade payables	207	56
Accruals and deferred income	473	391
Deferred income - government capital grants	109	111
Other	11	3
Total	1,019	788

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	College 2019 £000's	College 2018 £000's
Bank loans	704	826
Deferred income - government capital grants	3,208	3,168
Total	3,912	3,994

14 Maturity of debt

	College 2019 £000's	College 2018 £000's
Bank Loans		
In one year or less	122	122
Between one and two years	122	122
Between two and five years	367	367
In five years or more	215	337
Total	826	948

Bank loans are charged interest at 5.65 per cent repayable by instalments falling due between 1 April 2005 and 31 July 2026 totalling £2,080,000.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2018 £000's	Cash flows £000's	At 31 July 2019 £000's
Cash and cash equivalents	496	7	503
Total	496	7	503

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

16 Capital and other commitments

	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	89	-

17 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period.

18 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 Greater Manchester Pension Scheme (GMPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Tameside Metropolitan Borough 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 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Total pension cost for the year		
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	449	479
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	201	193
FRS 102 (28) charge	312	264
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	513	457
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	962	936

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year/Contributions amounting to £80,000 (2018 £82,000) were payable to the scheme at 31st July and are included within 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, including colleges. Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

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

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

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

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in 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 were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/9. DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2019-20 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £708,000 (2018: £755,000)

Greater Manchester Pension Scheme

The Greater Manchester Pension Scheme is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2018 were £272,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £201,000 and employees' contributions totalled £71,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 17.4% for employers and range from 5.5% to 7.5% for employees, depending on salary.

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 2019	At 31 July 2018
Pension Increases rate (CPI)	3.2%	3.2%
Salary increase rate	2.4%	2.4%
Discount rate	2.1%	2.8%

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

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

	At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2018
	Years	Years
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	20.6	21.5
Females	23.1	24.1
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	22.0	23.7
Females	24.8	26.2

The College's share of the assets in the plan at the balance sheet date and their estimated were:

	Estimated split of plan assets at 31 July 2019	Fair Value at 31 July 2019 £000's	Estimated split of plan assets at 31 July 2018	Fair Value at 31 July 2018 £000's
Equity instruments	69%	4,978	68%	4,542
Debt instruments	14%	1,010	16%	1,061
Property	8%	577	7%	464
Cash	9%	649	9%	597
Total fair value of plan assets		7,214		6,634
Actual return on plan assets		389		519

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

	2019 £000's	2018 £000's
Fair value of plan assets	7,214	6,634
Present value of plan liabilities	(9,594)	(7,849)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(8)	-
Net pensions liability	(2,388)	(1,215)

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

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

	2019 £000's	2018 £000's
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	(451)	(458)
Past service cost	(66)	-
Total	(517)	(458)
Amounts included in investment income		
Net interest charge	(39)	(48)
	(39)	(48)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	201	357
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(1,023)	386
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(822)	743
Movement in net defined benefit liability during year		
Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August	(1,215)	(1,646)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(451)	(458)
Past service cost	(66)	-
Employer contributions	205	194
Net interest on the defined (liability)/asset	(39)	(48)
Actuarial gain or loss	(822)	743
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	(2,388)	(1,215)
Asset and Liability Reconciliation		
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	7,849	7,574
Current service cost	451	458
Past service cost (including curtailments)	66	-
Interest cost	227	210
Contributions by Scheme participants	72	69
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	1,023	(386)
Estimated benefits paid	(86)	(76)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	9,602	7,849

Changes in fair value of plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at start of period	6,634	5,928
Interest on plan assets	188	162
Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	201	357
Employer contributions	205	194
Contributions by Scheme participants	72	69
Estimated benefits paid	(86)	(76)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	7,214	6,634

These accounts show a past service cost of £65k in respect of the McCloud / Sergeant judgment which ruled that the transitional protection for some members of public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination. This provision is just under 0.7% of the total scheme liability as at 31 March 2019. The calculation of adjustment to past service costs, arising from the outcome of the Court of Appeal judgment is based on a number of key assumptions including:

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

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

19 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.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £517; 1 governor (2018: £1,858; 1 governor). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

As stated in Note 6, In the year ended the 31st July 2019, the Principal and Chief Executive also worked for Loreto College for 60% of his working time.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during the year (2018: None).

St John Rigby College
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

20 Amounts disbursed as agent

	2019	Restated
	£000's	2018
		£000's
Balance unspent brought forward	89	69
Funding body grants	120	130
Interest earned	-	-
	209	199
Disbursed to students	(80)	(100)
Administration costs	(10)	(10)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	119	89

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.

Where the College receives income for students on 'Free meals' it acts as the principal, therefore the funding body income the college receives for 'free meals' is included in the Statement of Comprehensive income. This is a change in 2019 and the 2018 figures have been restated to reflect this.