

BURNLEY COLLEGE

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022



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 2021/22:

Karen Buchanan, Principal and Accounting Officer Simon Jordan, Deputy Principal Stuart Arnfield, Director of Finance and Resources Sarah Crossley, Assistant Principal Neil Burrows, Assistant Principal

Board of Governors

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

Mrs S Lomas acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the year.

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and regularity reporting accountant:

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

Internal auditors:

ICCA Education Training and Skills Limited 3rd Floor Charles House Great Charles Street Queensway Birmingham B3 3HT

Bankers:

Barclays Bank plc 72/78 St James Street Burnley Lancashire BB11 1GF

Solicitors:

Walker Morris LLP Kings Court 12 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL

Principal place of business:

Burnley College Princess Way Burnley Lancashire BB12 0AN Lloyds Bank plc

1st Floor

31/32 Park Row

Leeds LS1 5JD

Burnley College Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

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Members' Report

Nature, objectives and strategies

The members present their report and the audited financial statements of Burnley College ("the College") for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Legal status

The College was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 in the name of Burnley College for the purpose of providing education and training. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Purpose

Burnley College builds futures and changes lives.

Public Benefit

Burnley College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and from 1st September 2013, is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education as Principal Regulator for all Further Education Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity are disclosed on pages 13 and 14.

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

In delivering its purpose, 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.

The delivery of public benefit is covered in more detail throughout this Members' Report.

Implementation of Strategic Plan

The 2021/22 academic year has continued to present unusual circumstances, with students having studied for two years through a pandemic and sitting exams for the first time in some cases, however, through these challenges the College has continued to provide outstanding education, support, and experience to all students, achieving its objectives for the year.

The strategic objectives of the College in 2021/22 were:

- 1 To develop mature and confident young people through excellent sixth form education with academic and vocational pathways.
- 2 To significantly expand the local range of opportunities for university education while maintaining high standards.

- 3 To make a significant contribution to the local and national economy through enhancing the personal growth, enterprise and employability of individuals.
- 4 To maintain teaching and learning and all business support processes at an excellent standard.
- 5 To promote a culture of excellence where all staff have high aspirations, a positive morale and are able to grow and develop through their contributions to the College's success.
- 6 To assure stable financial health, value for money and environmental sustainability.
- 7 To maintain outstanding equality of opportunity.

Performance indicators

The College delivered positive outcomes against all objectives during 2021/22. The College's performance against its specific goals for 2021/22 was as follows:

1 To achieve an excellent achievement rate of 86% or above with high levels of both retention and achievement.

The College achievement rate for 2021/22 is 96% (2020/21: 96%). The national rate for 2021/22 is not yet available. The national rate for 2020/21 was not published but in 2018/19 was 83%.

2 To ensure students achieve beyond their potential evidenced by a value added score of above +0.3.

The value added analysis measures distance travelled by students against their expected performance based upon an assessment of their entry qualifications. For 2021/22 it showed a positive value of 0.34.

3 To achieve measured good or outstanding teaching grades in excess of 86% and within that measured outstanding grades in excess of 26%.

The College maintains a rigorous externally validated process of self assessment which has continued to confirm this grading. In 2021/22 teaching grades were measured at 89% being good or better.

4 To achieve planned targets in respect of the major funding streams for University Education, Further Education, commercial activities and projects

Higher Education was above target and Apprenticeships was broadly in line with target. Further Education showed growth compared to the previous year. Commercial activities and projects saw significant growth due to new projects being secured.

5 To demonstrate a strong working relationship with employers by listening and responding to the business community.

Employer engagement has continued to be strong with fantasic links with local and regional businesses through employer forums, engagement activity, and events.

To demonstrate an innovative utilisation of College assets and practices in order to maximise opportunities for the organisation through our people.

The College has continued to implement innovative developments in respect of teaching and learning, with a focus upon ensuring all students are 'active and engaged' in purposeful learning to achieve their qualifications.

7 To demonstrate high levels of staff engagement, morale and support whilst maintaining a safe and secure environment as a basis for outstanding performance.

The externally benchmarked staff survey carried out in May 2022 indicated a positive staff morale with 100% of staff responding and Burnley College rating first or second out of 43 Colleges across the country in 4 out of the 6 categories.

8 To achieve the College budget while demonstrating value for money and environmental sustainability.

The College made a surplus for the year of £843,000 (Operational surplus of £2,638,000 excluding FRS102 charge). The overall income budget was exceeded and pay and non-pay costs were closely controlled throughout the year.

9 To demonstrate equality of opportunity in achieving the above goals

The College maintained a strong commitment to equality of opportunity in its practices, and this was reflected in the equal opportunities analysis of the above goals.

Financial objectives

During 2021/22 the College's performance against its financial objectives were as follows:

1 To achieve an annual operating surplus of 3% or above as a percentage of income

The College made an operating surplus (surplus excluding the pension valuation adjustment of £1,795,000 for the year) of £2,638,000 which equates to 7% of income.

2 To maintain cash balances of not less than £2.25 million

Throughout the year, cash balances were maintained above £2.25 million, and ended the year at £10.9 million.

3 To maintain a general reserve of not less than £1 million

The general reserve was maintained at not less than £1million, and closed the year at £18.3 million (excluding the Pension scheme deficit).

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College made a surplus before other gains and losses in the year of £843,000 (2020/21 £1,795,000).

The College made an operating surplus of £2,638,000 (2021/22 £3,321,000) prior to the pension scheme actuarial valuation deduction of £1,795,000 (2020/21 £1,537,000).

The College has accumulated reserves of £18,317,000 (2020/21 £15,679,000) excluding the pensions deficit of £2,158,000 (2020/21 £14,535,000), and cash balances of £10,908,000 (2020/21 £11,478,000). These will be utilised in line with the purpose and strategic objectives of the College. The reserves have increased due to teh surplus generated in year. Cash balanes have reduced due to capital investment in the College's campus, however, net operating cashflows were positive.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £8,883,000. £4,005,000 on the construction of a new teaching block, enabanced sport facilities and and £4,878,000 on the purchase of equipment.

The College has significant reliance on the Education and Skills Funding Agency for its income, as its principal funding sources, largely from recurrent grants. In 2021/22 this body provided 71% of the College's total income (2020/21 70%).

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Cash flows

The College incurred £570,000 operating cash outflow in the year (2020/21 £4,089,000 operating inflow) as noted above. These include significant fixed asset investments (including a new teaching building and specialised equipment).

Liquidity

During the year the College has continued to reduce its unsecured loan with Lloyds in line with the agreed payment terms. At the year end, the College had borrowings from Lloyds of £4.8 million (2020/21 - £5.2 million), which had been drawn down to support the construction of the new campus at Princess Way, Burnley. In addition the College entered into a loan agreement with Burnley Borough Council for a £2 million loan during the year to support the development of the College's campus. At the year end the College had borrowings from Burnley Borough Council of £2 million.

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

Reserves Policy

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation, and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £16,159,000 (2020/21: £1,144,000). The key movements in the year were due to the surplus generated and the pension actuarial remeasurements. It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

In 2021/22 the College has delivered activity that has produced £24,967,000 in funding from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (2020/21-£22,682,000). This income is contained within the 'Funding Council Income' of £26,420,000 as shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The College had approximately 6,000 students on these funded programmes and a further 3,000 students on Higher Education and commercial programmes.

Student achievements

Achievement and standards are outstanding. The overall College success rate is high at 96% with long course Advanced success rates at 95%. 'A' level pass rates at 100% are high despite a national decline due to the introduction of Linear A Levels. Achievement rates at A* to C, A* to B are also high. GCSE English and Maths results, are above national averages. The pass rates on Advanced and Pre-advanced Vocational programmes are at 100% for the 18th year running, and have high grade achievement rates which are significantly above the national averages.

Curriculum developments

Methods of teaching and learning are under continuous review and development to ensure that the curriculum meets the needs of the local population. The College continues to implement its Teaching and Learning model that seeks to ensure that students are active and engaged in purposeful studies at all times.

The College has developed and is actively implementing key strategies, notably for 16-18 years olds, University Students, Employer Engagement, Adult Learning and for Apprentices. The Teaching and Learning Model underpins the College's approach to constantly improving quality in the College's core activity.

The College wide modernisation agenda continues to lead to demonstrable best practice in exploiting IT in the essential business processes of the College.

Estate Property Strategy

As our current learner capacity reaches full utilisation and we anticipate further growth in Further Education and University student numbers in the next few years, we recognise the need to maximise and ultimately increase the capacity of our operational space. As part of our strategy for growth, the College is looking at opportunities to further develop its existing buildings and site as well as expand the campus footprint.

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. During the period under review, the College paid an estimated 96 per cent of its invoices within 30 days. The College has incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events to note.

Future developments

The Teaching and Learning model will continue to be developed and enhanced to remain abreast of best practice in teaching and learning and the effective use of technology in assisting those practices.

Themis has been firmly established and continues to develop the quality and extent of, bespoke business solution services provided to the business community. Alongside this North West Business Training offers "off the shelf" training to support businesses with their legislative training requirements.

With the country adapting to life after the COVID-19 pandemic, and continuing to see the impact of the Ukraine war and cost of living challenges, there will inevitably be ongoing impacts of the situation with businesses struggling and making redundancies affecting potential commercial and apprenticeship income, individuals needing to retrain for new jobs, and government investment in various sectors and schemes. The College will continue to adapt to meet the requirements of its students, local community and businesses in recovering from the impact of the pandemic. The College has developed financial plans for the future years including the objective to maintain its outstanding financial health rating. The financial plans will see the College return a surplus each year and continue to meet all of its financial KPIs.

RESOURCES

Premises

The campus at Princess Way, Burnley, was designed with close involvement from staff and students and it provides excellent accommodation. The College continues to invest in its campus and facilities to ensure an outstanding education and experience for all students. The University of Central Lancashire successfully works in one wing of the College providing a University curriculum that complements BCUC curriculum.

The College completed the development of an £8m new Teaching block with 16 classrooms, health simulation suite, coffee shop and breakout study areas, alongside an extension to the existing Sports Centre that includes a further three classrooms, sports therapy suite, massage treatment rooms, elite athlete gym, cryotherapy chamber, and environment chamber. As part of the funding for this project the College drew down £2m of additional borrowing in April 2022.

Financial

The College has £16.2 million of net assets (2020/21 £1.1 million of net assets) and long term debt of £6.8 million (2020/21 £4.8 million).

People

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The College employs 601 people, of whom 337 are teaching staff.

Reputation

The College has a positive reputation both locally and nationally. It is characterised by outstanding student achievement, high standards and aspirations; a very orderly learning environment and a strong commitment to valuing equally all of its staff and students. The College was recognised as the number one college in the country for 16-18 achievement rates in March 2020 on the Governments most recently published achievement rates table (NARTS).

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 on a termly basis by the Audit Committee and reported annually to the Governing Board. 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.

Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through Office for Students (formerly HEFCE). In 2021/22, 72% of the College's revenue was ultimately public funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There is 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.

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.
- Understanding local business needs
- Regular dialogue with funding bodies.

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Members' Report. The financial position of the College, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes. The College currently has £6.8m of loans outstanding with bankers and Burnley Borough Council on terms negotiated in 2008 and 2022, and holds cash balances of £10.9m at 31 July 2022.

The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to meet debt service costs (interest and capital repayments) as and when they fall due and covenants for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for at least the 12 months following these accounts, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

Tuition fee policy

Ministers have confirmed that the fee assumption remains at 50%. In line with the majority of other colleges, Burnley College will seek to increase tuition fees in accordance with the fee assumptions. The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees increase. This will impact on the growth strategy of the College.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

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

Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students & parents
- Education Sector Funding Bodies
- Staff
- Local employers (with specific links)
- Local Authorities
- Government Offices/Local Enterprise Partnerships/DFE
- The local community
- Other Further Education institutions

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Members' Report (continued)

- Professional bodies
- FE Commissioner
- Universities
- Trade unions

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through various channels.

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
6	5.1

Percentage of time	Number of employees	
0%	0	
1-50%	6	
51-99%	0	
100%	0	

Total cost of facility time	£10,663.11
Total Pay billi	£19,608
Percentage of total paid facility time	0.05%

Total paid facility time hours in relevant period	584
Total hours spent on paid Trade Uniion activities in relevant period	0
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	0%

Equal opportunities and employment of disabled persons

Burnley College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work at the College. We respect and value positively across all protected characteristics. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis.

The College's Single Equality Policy including Race Relations and Transgender Policies, is published on the College's website.

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

Disability statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010 and in particular makes the following commitments:

- a) the short and medium term accommodation strategy provides for virtually all of the College facilities to be accessible to people with a disability;
- b) there is a list of specialist equipment, which the College can make available for use by students;
- c) Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy;
- d) 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;
- e) 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 programme information guides, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard college format;
- g) counselling and welfare services are also available.

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 7 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

David Meakin

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 2021 to 31 July 2022 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 values and behaviours outlined in the seven principles of Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership); and those added in March 2015 through the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges (respectful, professional, prudent and passionate about education and good governance)
- ii. in the spirit of the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges; and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code ("the Code") insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College/Board. The Board indicated it was determined to adopt and implement the spirit of the English Code of Governance having regard to its contents with the exception of paragraph 9.29 – Terms of Office at its June 2015 meeting. We have not adopted and therefore do not apply the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code other than paragraph 9.29 Terms of Office, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2022, where it has felt it could improve upon its arrangements actions have been agreed and are being implemented (report to the Board in October 2015). The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the spirit of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in June 2015 and the Audit and Accountability Annex to the Foundation Code that was issued in March 2013 and adopted by the College in June 2013.

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.

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Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The Corporation

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report are as follows:

Name	Date of appointment	Term of Office	Date of Resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Corporation meeting % attendance
David Meakin	Jul-96 Jun-00 Sep-03 Reappointed Nov 2007 May-11 Nov-15	4 years 4 years 2 years 4 years 4 years 4 years 4 years		Business Governor (Public Sector -Finance)	Chairman: Corporation. Member: Remuneration, Search & Governance and Finance.	100%
Karen Buchanan	May-18			Principal	Member: HR. Audit (by invitation only). Curriculum & Standards, Finance and Search & Governance all ex officio.	75%
Richard Thorley	Jun-95 Reappointed Jun-99 Sep-03 Sep-07 Jun-11 Jun-15 Jun-19	4 years		Business Governor (Private Sector -Manufacturing)	Chairman: Finance. Member: Search and Governance, Remuneration.	25%
Philip Turner	Jun-93 Reappointed Apr-97 Apr-01 May-05 May-09 May-13 Jun-17 Jun-21	4 years		Business Governor (Private Sector -Legal)	Chairman: Human Resources. Member: Remuneration.	100%
Jim Sutcliffe	Nov-97 Reappointed Apr-01 May-05 Jun-09 Jun-13 Jun-17 Jun-21	4 years		Business Governor (Private Sector -Business)	Chairman: Audit. Member: Human Resources, Remuneration, Search and Governance.	100%
David Brown	May-05 May-09	4 years		Business Governor (Public Sector -Planning)	Chairman: Remuneration, Search & Governance, Vice Chair: Corporation. Member: Audit	100%
Paul Ragnall	Jan-11 Jan-15 Jan-19	4 years 4 years 4 years	Oct-21	Business Governor (Public Sector -Pensions & Health & Safety)	Chairman: Curriculum & Standards. Member: Audit, HR, Search & Governance, Remuneration	50%

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Gillian Bardin	Jun-18	4 years		Business Governor (Private Sector- Finance)	Vice Chair: Curriculum and Standards Member: Finance Independent Member: Search & Governance	100%
Paul Henderson	Oct-14 Oct-18	4 years 4 years		Business Governor (Private Sector -Chartered Surveyor)	Member: Finance	100%
Guy Thomas	Dec-14 Dec-18	4 years 4 years		Business Governor (Private Sector -Manufacturing)	Vice chair: Finance. Member: Search & Governance	100%
Louise Robinson	Dec-16	4 years	A 04	Business Governor (Private Sector -Manufacturing)	Member: Curriculum & Standards	50%
Richard Robinson	Dec-20	4 years	Aug-21	Business Governor (Private Sector -Finance)	Member: Audit	50%
Kate Quinn	Jun-19	4 years	Mar-22	Public Sector - Human Resources	Member: Curriculum & Standards	100%
Gerald Griggs	Jun-19	4 years	_	Public Sector - Higher Education	Member: Curriculum & Standards	75%
Oscar Whittaker	Jan-21	1 year	Jan-22	Student Governor	Member: Curriculum and Standards	100%
Jennifer awcett	Jan-22	1 year		Student Governor	Member: Curriculum and Standards	100%
Mohammad Jrahman	Jan-22	1 year		Student Governor	Member: Curriculum and Standards	100%
iona .ugiano	Dec-18	4 years		Public Sector - Education	Chair: Curriculum and Standards, Member: HR, Remuneration	100%
.uke Gott	Jul-21	1 year	Jul-22	Staff Governor	Member: Curriculum and Standards	100%
Gareth Jones	Jul-21	1 year	Jul-22	Staff Governor	Member: Curriculum and Standards	100%

Simone Lomas is Clerk to the Governing Board.

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

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

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, Human Resources, Curriculum and Standards, Remuneration, Search and Governance, and Audit. The Governors have also appointed the Accommodation Group to act on their behalf on the new build. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Burnley College Princess Way Burnley BB12 0AN

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 also provided on an ad hoc basis.

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

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

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a search committee, consisting of eight members of the Corporation, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Corporation performance

The Corporation carried out a self-assessment of its own performance for the year ended 31 July 2022 and graded itself as Outstanding on the Ofsted scale.

The governing body is committed to development and has holds two strategic planning and development events, in January and May each year, with external facilitators and development sessions from College senior managers. The governing body also receive update briefings before each board and committee meeting, and have completed training updates during the year on safeguarding, health and safety, and cyber security. In addition, two members of the governing body have completed designated safeguarding leader training.

The governing body has considered DfE guidance on board reviews and has plans to commission an external reviewer in future but did not carry out a formal review in 2021-22.

Remuneration committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2022, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised six members of the Corporation. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and other senior post-holders. The College has adopted the AoC's Senior Staff Renumeration Code.

Details of senior post holders' remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2022 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

Audit committee

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

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity 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 Further Education funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

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

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

The audit committee met 3 times in the year to 31 July 2022. The members of the committee and their attendance records are shown below:

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Committee member	Meetings attended
Mr D Brown	3
Mr R Robinson	3
Mr J Sutcliffe	3
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 they are personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Financial Memorandum and the OFS registration conditions. The Principal 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 Burnley College for the year ended 31 July 2022 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 and arrangements for compliance with legal and regulatory matters including those relating to the regularity and propriety of the use of public funding 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 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the governing body
- regular reviews by the governing body of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

- · setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- · clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- · the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

Burnley College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the audit committee. At minimum, annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Risks faced by the College

The College identifies, evaluates, and manages risk through a well established risk management process involving regular review and update of its strategic risk register and risk management action plan, which is reviewed by the Audit Committee three times per year. The College's key risks are covered under the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of the Members Report.

Control weaknesses identified

Through the College's internal audit programme a number of reviews were undertaken during the year, which identified some minor recommendations for improvement that the College is implementing. No significant control weaknesses were identified that would raise concern over the internal controls.

Responsibilities under funding arrangements

The College continues to meet its statutory responsibility for 'the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the corporate body and the safeguarding of their assets' (as required by Section5(3)(c) of Schedule 4 of the Further and Higher Education Act along with its contractual responsibilities under its funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and OfS conditions of registration. This is overseen and monitored by the governing body through regular review, scrutiny, and challenge of financial, performance and risk information, with assurance over these activities provided from external audits, reviews, and compliance checks.

Statement from the audit committee

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

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The specific areas of work undertaken by the audit committee in 2021/22 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements are:

- · review of internal audit reports
- · review if external audit work and findings
- scrutiny and challenge of the risk management framework and documents
- · review of the College's counter fraud strategy
- · scrutiny and challenge of the College's business continuity processes

Review of effectiveness

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

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

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

The Principal and senior management team receive reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Principal and senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from independant audit reviews 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 December 2022 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2022 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2022.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Principal, 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".

Burnley College Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 7 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

David Meakin

Anlaun

Chair

Karen Buchanan

Ceren Behave.

Principal and Accounting Officer

Governing Body's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance.

As accounting officer I confirm that the corporation has had due regard to the requirements of grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and has considered its responsibility to notify ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding.

I confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the Corporation , or material non- compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA or any other public funder.

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

Karen Buchanan

Principal and Accounting Officer

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Date: 7 December 2022

Statement of the chair of governors

On behalf of the corporation, I confirm that the accounting officer has discussed their statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the board and that I am content that it is materially accurate.

David Meakin

Chair of governors

Date: 7 December 2022

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 7 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

David Meakin

Chair

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Burnley College (the "College") for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves and the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of the College's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students' Accounts Direction

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the college for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the Office for Students, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the Office for Students' accounts direction for the relevant year's financial statements have been met.

Matter on which we require to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Office for Students' accounts direction requires us to report to you if:

- the College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the notes 2, 3 and 4 of the accounts, has been materially misstated.
- the College's expenditure on access an participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Corporation of Burnley College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's Responsibilities set out on page 22, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Corporation determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the College operates in and how the college are complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks:
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Further and Higher Education SORP, the College Accounts Direction published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction published by the Office for Students'. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those which are in relation to the Education Inspection Framework under the Education and Inspections Act 2006, Keeping Children Safe in Education under the Education Act 2002 and the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR), the Data Protection Act 2018 and Health and Safety regulations. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the college is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and income recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates and inspecting funding agreements and allocations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 8 November 2022. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants

Bu or board hel.

Bluebell House

Brian Johnson Way

Preston

PR2 5PE

9/12/22.

Burnley College Statement of Comprehensive Incom	ne		
	Notes	Year ended	
		31-Jul-22	31-Jul-21
		£'000	£'000
INCOME			
Funding body grants	2	26,420	
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	5,487	•
Other grants and contracts	4	1,770	1,344
Other income	5	2,307	1,867
Investment income	6	7	1
Total income		35,991	32,359
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	7	21,791	19,488
Other operating expenses	8	10,167	
Depreciation	10	2,665	
Interest and other finance costs	9	525	
Total expenditure	ν.	35,148	
Surplus for the year		843	1,784
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Other Comprehensive income			
Re-measurement of net defined pension liability	18	14,172	1,432
Other comprehensive income		14,172	1,432
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		15,015	3,216
The below table does not form part of the Financial	: Statement:	5	
Surplus for the year		843	1,784
Defined Benefit Obligation FRS102 (LGPS)	Note 18	1,569	1312
Interest charge FRS102 (LGPS)	Note 18	226	

Adjusted Operating Surplus

2,638

3,321

Burnley College Balance sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Notes	Year ended 31-Jul-22	Year ended 31-Jul-21
		£'000	£'000
Non current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	63,743	57,529
		63,743	57,529
Current assets			
Debtors	11	1,731	796
Cash and cash equivalents	15	10,908	11,478
		12,639	12,274
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	12	(7,718)	(6,111)
Net current assets		4,921	6,163
Total assets less current liabilities		68,664	63,692
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(50,347)	(48,013)
Provisions for liabilities			
Pension scheme defined benefit obligations	18	(2,158)	(14,535)
Total net assets/ (liabilities)		16,159	1,144
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		16,159	1,144
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Total unrestricted reserves		16,159	1,144

The financial statements on pages 28 to 50 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 7 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

David Meakin

Chair

Karen Buchanan **Accounting Officer**

Kaen bile.

Burnley College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and expenditure account
	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2020	(2,072)
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	1,784
Actuarial gain in respect of Local Government Pension scheme (note 18)	1,432
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,216
Balance at 1 August 2021	1,144
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	843
Actuarial gain in respect of Local Government Pension scheme (note 18)	14,172
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,015
Balance at 31 July 2022	16,159

Burnley College Statement of Cash Flows

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities		
Surplus for the year Adjustment for non-cash items	843	1,784
Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in debtors	2,665 (934)	2,165 74
Increase in creditors due within one year	1,332	1,972
Government capital grant released	(1,452)	(1,156)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	1,795	1,537
Adjustment for investing or		
financing activities Investment income	(7)	(1)
Interest payable	525	512
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,767	6,887
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	7	1
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(8,882)	(3,814)
Capital grants received	2,436	1,859
Net cash flow from investing activities	(6,439)	(1,954)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds of new borrowings	2,000	-
Interest paid	(525)	(512)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(373)	(332)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,102	(844)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(570)	4,089
Cash and cash equivalents at	11,478	7,389
beginning of the year		.,550
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	10,908	11,478

Burnley College Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 2019 (the F&HE SORP 2019), the College Accounts Direction for 2021 to 2022 and Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issuedby the Office for Students, 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 principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented.

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

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

GOING CONCERN

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Members' Report. The financial position of the College, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes. The College currently has £6.8m of loans outstanding with bankers and Burnley Borough Council on terms negotiated in 2008 and 2022. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to meet debt service costs (interest and capital repayments) as and when they fall due and covenants for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

RECOGNITION OF INCOME

Grants - Government and non-Government

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

The recurrent grant from the Office for Students (OFS) represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 related 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.

Other Income

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

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.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit schemes.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions 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 the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in Note 18, 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 scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

The LGPS is a funded scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the college in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The expected return on assets and the interest cost are shown as a net finance amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

SHORT TERM EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

ENHANCED PENSIONS

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

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Land and buildings

Building improvements made since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of 50 years. Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account, and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy. Finance costs, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

SUBSEQUENT EXPENDITURE ON EXISTING FIXED ASSETS

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

- · Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- · Asset capacity increases
- · Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

EQUIPMENT

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

All assets are depreciated over their useful economic life as follows:

Motor vehicles

- 25% per year

IT equipment

- In a range of 20% to 25% per year

General equipment - In a range of 10% to 20% per year

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

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

ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

LEASED ASSETS

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The College does not have any assets held under finance leases.

MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES

The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

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

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

TAXATION

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

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a minor element of VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

AGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of Bursary support funds from the funding bodies. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Income and Expenditure account and are shown separately in Note 21.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

- Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the College's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset

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 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2021. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2 Funding body grants		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants	40.075	45.000
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-18	16,875 2,154	15,336 2,079
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	4,615	4,369
Office for Students	337	337
Specific grants	001	307
Education and Skills Funding Agency	626	648
Releases of government capital grants	1,116	875
Education and Skills Funding Agency 16-19 tuition fund	503	151
Education and Skills Funding Agency sector based work academies	194	48
Education and Skills Funding Agency covid mass testing	-	51
Total	26,420	23,894
3 Tuition fees and education contracts		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Tuition fees	372	484
Fees for HE courses	5,044	4,710
Education contracts	71	59
	= 10=	
Total	5,487	5,253
4 Other grants and contracts		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
European funds – non funding body	290	367
Other grants and contracts	1,480	977
T-4-1		4.044
Total	1,770	1,344

4a Total grant and fee income

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Grant income from the OFS	337	338
Grant income from other bodies	26,083	23,557
Total grants	26,420	23,895
Fee income for taught awards	5,277	4,990
Fee income from non-qualifying courses	210	263
Total tuition fees and education contracts	5,487	5,253
Total grant and fee income	31,907	29,148
5 Other income		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Catering and residences	461	232
Commercial courses	316	412
Release of non funding body capital grants	337	280
Facilities management	375	382
Student educational visits	91	2
Student travel income	190	103
Miscellaneous income	537	456
Total	2,307	1,867
6 Investment income		
o investment income	2022	2021
Other interest receivable	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	7	1

7 Staff costs

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

Teaching staff Non-teaching staff	2022 No. 337 264 601	2021 No. 310 252 562
Staff costs for the above persons		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	15,886	14,245
Social security costs	1,473	1,297
Other pension costs	4,432	3,946
Total Staff costs	21,791	19,488

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 Management Team which during the year comprised of the Principal, Deputy Principal and 3 other Senior Managers.

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:		
	5	5

7 Staff costs (continued)

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:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
£65,001 to £70,000 p.a.	1	-
£70,001 to £75,000 p.a.	-	2
£75,001 to £80,000 p.a.	1	
£85,001 to £90,000 p.a.	· -	1
£90,001 to £95,000 p.a.	1	
£105,001 to £110,000 p.a.	-	1
£110,001 to £115,000 p.a.	1	
£160,001 to £165,000 p.a.	~	1
£165,001 to £170,000 p.a.	1	-
	5	5

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	515	506
Benefits in kind	<u> </u>	
	515	506
Pension contributions	108	105
Total emoluments	623	611

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

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer

Salaries	2022 £' 000 167	2021 £'000 160
Benefits in kind	167	160
Pension contributions	39	38

7 Staff costs (continued)

The pension contributions in respect of the Principal and senior post-holders are in respect of employer's contributions to the Teachers' Pension Scheme and to the Local Government Pension Scheme and are paid at the same rate as for other employees.

Relationship of Principal pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple

Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	2022 £'000 6.1	2021 £'000 5.9
Principal's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	7.4	8

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

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

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

Governors' remuneration

The Accounting Officer and staff members only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertalking their roles of Principal and staff members under contract of employment and not in respect of their roles as Governors. The other members of the Corporation did not receive any payments from the College in respect of their roles as Governors.

The remuneration of the accounting officer for 2020-21 was determined on 19 August 2020 by the College's Remuneration Committee. The accounting officer was not involved in setting their remuneration. The factors taken into account by the Committee in determining the accounting officer's remuneration for the year to 31 July 2021 included: previous increases; pay increases for other staff; performance against personal objectives; performance of the organisation; sector data on pay of accounting officers and benchmarking. A similar approach was used to determine the remuneration of other key management personeel. The College has adopted the AOC'S College Senior Staff Remuneration Code and has followed the minimum requirements of the code.

Other operating expenses

8

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	4,366	3,522
Non-teaching costs	3,377	2,952
Premises costs	2,424	1,936
Total	10,167	8,410
Other operating expenses include: Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit and regularity work	38	31
Internal Audit	10	8
Hire of assets under operating leases	79	82
9 Interest and other finance costs		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans	299	287
Pension finance costs (note 18)	226	225
Total	525	512

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Equipment	Buildings WIP	Total
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2021	67,318	12,894	2,823	83,035
Additions	4,005	4,878	(0.000)	8,883
Transfer from WIP	2,823		(2,823)	-
Disposals At 31 July 2022	74,146	17,772		91,918
At 01 daily 2022	74,140			
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	15,187	10,323	-	25,510
Charge for the year	1,421	1,244	7.1	2,665
	40.000	44.505		
At 31 July 2022	16,608	11,567		28,175
Net book value at 31 July 2022	57,538	6,205		63,743
Net book value at 31 July 2021	52,132	2,574	2,823	57,529

11	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£,000	£'000
Amounts	s falling due within one		
year:			
Trade re	ceivables	857	237
Dronoum	cente and accruad income	611	424
гтерауп	nents and accrued income	011	424
Amounts	s owed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency	263	135
	o or our by the Education and office Fariang Agency		
Total		1,731	<u>796</u>
40	A 11/2		
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	••••	
		2022	2021
		£,000	£,000
	ans and overdrafts	366	348
Trade pa	•	1,008	212
Other tax	xation and social security	820	608
Accrual a	and deferred income	3,055	2,634
Holiday I	pay accrual	577	456
	s owed to the Education and Skills Funding Agency	494	714
	l income - government capital grants	1,398	1,139
	geromment capture grante		
Total		7,718	6,111
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
		2022	2021
		£,000	£,000
Loans		6,446	4,837
Deferred	l income - government capital grants	43,901	43,176
T-4-1			40.040
Total		50,347	48,013
14	Maturity of debt		
17	maturity of debt		
Bank loa	ans		
	ans are repayable as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£,000	£,000
In one w	ear or less	366	348
-			
	one and two years	387	366
	two and five years	836	795
	ears or more	5,223	3,676
Total		6,812	5,185

The above figure contains a £4,603k loan that is secured and interest is charged at a fixed rate of 5.57%. A further loan of £233k is unsecured and interest is charged at 0.46% above the Bank of England Bank Rate. In addition £1,976k relates to a loan from Burnley Borough council with interest charged at 4.45%.

15	Cash and cash equivalents				
		At 1 August 2021	Cash flows	Other A changes	t 31 July 2022
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash ar	nd cash equivalents	11,478	(570)	-	10,908
Total		11,478	(570)		10,908
15a	Consolidated analysis of changes in	net funds			
		2021	Cash flows	Other A changes	at 31 July 2022
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash in	hand, and at bank	11,478	(570)	-	10,908
		11,478	(570)	-	10,908
Bank Lo	pans	5,185	1,627	•	6,812
Net fun	ds	6,293	(2,197)		4,096
16	Capital and other commitments				
			2022 £'000		2021 £'000
Commit	ments contracted for at 31 July		989	_	5857
17 At 31 Ju	Lease obligations lly the College had minimum lease paymen	ts under non-cance	illable operatin	g leases as fo	ollows:
Future r	minimum lease payments due		£'000		£'000

Lease payments made during the year amounted to £82,000.

Later than one year and not later than five years

Equipment

Not later than one year

Later than five years

78

77

155

79

155

234

18 Defined benefit obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year		2022 £'000		2021 E'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	2,075		1,904	
Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	795		743	
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,569		1312	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		2,364		2,055
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income				
		-		-
	_			
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	-	2,364		2,055

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 2019 and of the LGPS 31 March 2019. There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

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, colleges and other educational establishments. Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

The 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

18 Defined benefit obligations (continued).

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 2019. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education 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 2021-22 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 £2,075,000 (2021: £1,904,000)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Lancashire County Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2021 were £1,119,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £795,000 and employees' contributions totalled £324,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 13.2% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Deficit contributions

The estimated value of employer contributions for the year ended 31 July 2022 is £796k.

Guaranteed Minimum Pension equalisation

The current valuation does not reflect the expected increase in benefits and therefore liability as a result of Guaranteed Minimum Pension ('GMP') equalisation between men and women which is required as a result of the removal of the Additional State Pension. Methodologies for a long-term solution are still being investigated by the Government as set out in the published (January 2019) outcome of the Government Consultation 'Indexation and Equalisation of GMP in Public Sector Pensions Schemes' and therefore the expected impact cannot be reliably estimated and consequently no provision/liability has been recognised.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2013 updated to 31 July 2016 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July	At 31 July	
	2022	2021	
Rate of increase in salaries	4.20%	4.10%	
Future pensions increases	2.80%	2.70%	
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	3.50%	1.60%	
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.70%	2.60%	
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%	

Recent inflation experience

Due to the very high levels of current inflation, the impact of actual CPI since September 2021 (which will impact the April 3023 pension increase but is not reflected in the assumptions above) will be allowed for as an experience loss alognside the impact of the 2022 pension increase in most cases. We have included this basd on discussions with auditors.

18 Defined benefit obligations (continued).

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 2022 Years	At 31 July 2021 Years
Retiring today		
Males	22.30	22.40
Females	25.00	25.10
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	23.70	23.90
Females	26.80	26.90

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

	Fair Value at 31 July 2022	Fair Value at 31 July 2021
	£'000	£'000
Equity instruments	15,153	14,626
Government Bonds	0	0
Other Bonds	1,413	1,535
Property	3,500	2,896
Cash	514	608
Other	11,526	9,296
Total fair value of plan assets	32,106	28,961
Actual return on plan assets	467	405

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

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	32,106	28,961
Present value of plan liabilities	(34,264)	(43,496)
Net pensions liability	(2,158)	(14,535)

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

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	2,333	2,026
Past service cost	-	-
Total	2,333	2026

18 Defined benefit obligations (continued).

Net interest payable 226 225 Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Return on pension plan assets 2,228 3,127 Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities 14,562 (2,542) Experience gain/(loss) (2,921) 847 Gain on demographic assumptions 303 - Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income 14,172 1,432 Asset and Liability Reconciliation 2022 2021 E'000 E'000 E'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gainr) / loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Library 2022	Amounts included in interest and other finance costs		
226 225 Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income 2,228 3,127 Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities 14,562 (2,542) Experience gain/(loss) (2,921) 847 Gain on demographic assumptions 303 - Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income 14,172 1,432 Asset and Liability Reconciliation 2022 2021 Economic Service cost 2,333 2,026 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Current service cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain!) loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in finar value of plan assets Experience (gain!) loss 2,921 (847) Experience (gain!) loss 2,921 (847) </th <th></th> <th>226</th> <th>225</th>		226	225
Return on pension plan assets 2,228 3,127	Not intorest payable		
Return on pension plan assets 2,228 3,127 Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities 14,562 (2,542) Experience gain/(loss) (2,921) 847 Gain on demographic assumptions 303 - Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income 14,172 1,432 Asset and Liability Reconciliation Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in fair value of plan assets 5000 6000			
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities 14,562 (2,542)	Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
value of plan liabilities 14,562 (2,542) Experience gain/(loss) (2,921) 847 Gain on demographic assumptions 303	Return on pension plan assets	2,228	3,127
Experience gain/(loss) (2,921) 847 Gain on demographic assumptions 303			
Cain on demographic assumptions 303	value of plan liabilities	14,562	(2,542)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Asset and Liability Reconciliation 2022 2021 £'000 £'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefit spaid (638) (728) Past Service cost	Experience gain/(loss)	(2,921)	847
Asset and Liability Reconciliation Asset and Liability Reconciliation Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost 2,026 (638) (728) Past Service cost 2,026 (638) (728) Past Service cost 2,026 (638) (728) Changes in financial assumptions (638) (728) Past Service cost 2,027 (638) (728) Past Service cost 2,027 (638) (728) Past Service cost 2,027 (638) (728) Changes in financial assumptions at end of period 34,264 43,496 (638)	Gain on demographic assumptions	202	
Asset and Liability Reconciliation 2022 2021 £'000 £'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in fair value of plan assets	Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		4.422
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations E'000 E'000	Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive income	14,172	1,432
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations E'000			
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations E'000 E'000			
£'000 £'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 2022 2021 £'000 £'000	Asset and Liability Reconciliation		
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in fair value of plan assets			
Defined benefit obligations at start of period 43,496 39,566 Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in fair value of plan assets		£'000	£'000
Current service cost 2,333 2,026 Interest cost 693 630 Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307 Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in fair value of plan assets	Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Interest cost	Defined benefit obligations at start of period	43,496	39,566
Contributions by Scheme participants Changes in financial assumptions Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 2022 2021 £'000 Changes in fair value of plan assets	Current service cost		
Changes in financial assumptions (14,865) 2,542 Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 Changes in fair value of plan assets			
Experience (gain)/ loss 2,921 (847) Estimated benefits paid (638) (728) Past Service cost - - Defined benefit obligations at end of period 34,264 43,496 2022 2021 £'000 £'000			
Estimated benefits paid Past Service cost Defined benefit obligations at end of period 2022 £'000 Changes in fair value of plan assets (638) (728) 43,496 2022 £'000	•		
Past Service cost Defined benefit obligations at end of period 2022 2021 £'000 Changes in fair value of plan assets			
Defined benefit obligations at end of period 2022 £'000 Changes in fair value of plan assets	•	(638)	(728)
2022 2021 £'000 £'000	Past Service cost		
£'000 £'000 Changes in fair value of plan assets	Defined benefit obligations at end of period	34,264	43,496
£'000 £'000 Changes in fair value of plan assets			
Changes in fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at start of period 28,961 25,136	Changes in fair value of plan assets	£'000	£7000
rair value of plan assets at start of period 28,961 25,136		20 004	05 400
Datum an alan accets		·	
Return on plan assets 467 405 Employer contributions 795 743			
Contributions by Scheme participants 324 307			
Changes in financial assumptions 2,228 3,127			
Estimated benefits paid (638) (728)			•
Administration costs (31) (29)		·	
Fair value of plan assets at end of period 32,106 28,961			

19 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the college's operations and the composition of the board of governors (being drawn from local public and private sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the college's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

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

The College paid £74k to an awarding body (2021 £63k) and £2k to a Health authority (2021 £44K) who are both connected through common control. The balances at year end was £1k for the awarding body (2021 £1k).

20 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Funding body grants – hardship funds including childcare support	1,007	915
Free school meals funding	204	133
Disbursed to students	(894)	(704)
Administration costs	(30)	(29)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	287	315

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.

21 Access and participation expenditure

	2022 £'000
Access investment Financial support provided to students	306 96
Total access and participation expenditure	402

The College's access and participation plan is available on the College's website at https://www.burnley.ac.uk/wp-

22 Post balance sheet events

On 29 November 2022 the Office for National Statistics published its decision to reclassify the statutory further education sector into the central government sector. The government have confirmed that colleges will retain their surpluses and be able to carry them over from one year to the next, but the transfer to the public sector will mean that colleges will be subject to the public sector framework for financial management as set out in the Managing Public Money document published by HM Treasury.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF BURNLEY COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 8 November 2022 and further to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA") or those of any other public funder, to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Burnley College during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for conclusion

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice (the Code) issued by the ESFA and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder.

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

Responsibilities of Corporation of Burnley College for regularity

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

Reporting accountant's responsibilities for reporting on regularity

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code.

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

We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

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9/12/22