Richard Huish College

Members' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Members' report and financial statements

Contents

Professional advisers	3
Members' Report	4
statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	17
ndependent Auditor's report to The Corporation of Richard Huish College	25
ndependent reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity	27
statement of Comprehensive Income	29
statement of changes in reserves	30
Balance sheet	31
statement of Cash Flows	32
Notes to the accounts	33

Professional advisers

Financial Statements and Regularity Auditor:

Bishop Fleming Stratus House Emperor Way

Exeter Business Park Exeter EX1 3QS

Internal Auditor:

TIAA Ltd.

53-55 Gosport Business Centre

Aerodrome Road

Gosport PO13 0FQ

Bankers:

Lloyds Bank plc 31 Fore Street Taunton TA1 1HN

Solicitors:

Menzies Law St Brandon's House 29 Great George Street

Bristol BS1 5QT

Members' Report

Operating and Financial Review

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

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

Legal status

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting the business of Richard Huish College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011. For the purposes of this document, the Richard Huish College Corporation will be referred to as 'the Corporation'. Richard Huish College will be referred to as 'the College' or 'Huish'.

Strategic Vision

Our strategic vision, reviewed by the Corporation on an annual basis, is:

 To provide exceptional education and training through the delivery of a holistic academic and vocational curriculum.

Public Benefit

Richard Huish College (Huish) is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following the Machinery of Government changes in July 2016 is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 18.

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

In delivering its mission, Huish provides identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education to 1,820 16-18 year old students, including 7 students with high needs. The college provides courses without charge to young people, to those who are unemployed and adults taking English and maths course. Huish refines its curriculum offer to meet the needs of local employers and provides training to 530 apprentices. The college is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to the students it enrols and to finding suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of their educational background.

Implementation of our strategic plan

During 2018/19, the Corporation revised the strategic vision in collaboration with the Directors of Richard Huish Trust, the Multi-Academy Trust (MAT) sponsored by Huish. Our new combined vision is Delivering Exceptional Education.

Strategic drivers underpin the delivery of our vision, these have been updated and are given below: -

- Maintain and seek further improvements in student outcomes and progression through highly effective teaching, learning and pastoral care.
- Maintain and further improve the range and quality of enrichment activities.
- Further develop formal and informal partnership working through our links with other organisations, both in the Huish group and the local and wider community.
- Develop current or new income streams and grow our total number of international students and apprentices.
- Seek further financial efficiencies and cost savings.
- Retain and grow our local, regional and national reputation as a highly effective and forward thinking educational organisation.
- Further improve the quality of the College's campus and facilities.

Implementation of our strategic plan (continued)

The strategic drivers outlined on the previous page will be used to update our development plan. We expect to complete this update early in the new academic year. We monitor progress towards the strategic plan through a detailed action plan.

The values which underpin our strategic vision and support the strategic drivers are:

- students are at the centre of everything we do all decisions are considered in relation to the impact on students.
- we are determined and rigorous in our pursuit of educational excellence we are individually and collectively committed to making improvements for the benefit of students,
- we strive to add value and are committed to supporting all members of the College community to achieve beyond what might be expected,
- we have a culture that cares for the individual and promotes inclusivity, equality and mutual respect specialist support is available for all and diversity is embraced,
- honesty and integrity are central to our work we are committed to being open and trusting,
- we work collaboratively and constructively as a team to best serve the local and wider community all stakeholders work together positively and professionally.

The Corporation regularly reviews evidence to ensure that strategic drivers and values are being achieved and that appropriate action is being taken to improve performance if strategic objectives/drivers are not being met.

Performance indicators

The Corporation monitors the performance of the College through a range of measures and indicators, these include:

- success rates,
- Value Added,
- learner destinations,
- the quality of teaching and learning,
- satisfaction surveys,
- stakeholder feedback, and
- benchmarking performance against local, regional and national competitors.

College financial performance is monitored through completion of the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

Financial objectives

In order to deliver our vision we recognise that our financial performance has to remain sound. To achieve this, we must:

- progress our financial strategy so that we can protect our College from reasonably foreseeable changes in the local, regional and national context,
- generate sufficient income to drive continuous improvement of our teaching and learning and overall student experience in accordance with the strategic drivers detailed above.

A number of performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of financial objectives and to at least maintain our ESFA financial health category of good. The Corporation and College management team continue to strengthen and develop risk management arrangements in order to underpin organisational improvement, the achievement of financial performance targets and to maintain regulatory compliance. Performance against these financial targets for 2018/19 is summarised in the table on the following page.

Financial Objectives (continued)

Richard Huish College Financial Key Performance Indicators 2018/19						
Measure	2017/18	2018/19 target	2018/19 achieved			
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of income (Pre FRS102)	5.85%	3.90%	5.16%			
Adjusted Surplus/deficit as a percentage of income (Pre FRS102)	-6.63%	-5.28%	0.35%			
Adjusted current ratio (Pre FRS102)	1.11:1	1.04:1	1.10:1			
Cash in hand days	62	63	64			
Total borrowing as a percentage of adjusted income (net of deferred capital grants)	17.13%	15.47%	15.05%			
Debtor days	43	52	47			
Creditor days	52	48	27			
Staff costs to adjusted income (net of deferred capital grants)	71.27%	74.08%	73.15%			
Maintain college financial performance within banking covenants	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved			
Secure funding to refurbish external cladding of Redwood building	Not achieved	Achieved	Achieved			

Pre FRS102 refers to adjustments made in respect of the local government defined pension benefit scheme and the treatment of deferred capital grants.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

All numbers quoted are prepared under FRS102. For the year ended 31 July 2019, the key features of our financial results were:

- An operating deficit of £619K (2017/18 deficit £699K). This result is after charges relating to LGPS pension service costs of £493K (2017/18 £526K) and LGPS interest charges of £156K (2017/18 £177K). Our underlying financial performance, excluding LGPS charges was a surplus of £37K (2017/18 surplus £4K).
- An adjusted current ratio of 1.10:1 (2017/18 1.11:1).
- A successful resubmission of our Redwood building cladding project to the ESFA achieving £655K of support to the total project costs of £771K. Work is expected to commence in the autumn term of 2019.
- Accumulated negative reserves of £717K (2017/18 negative £42K) and cash/cash equivalent balances of £1,824K (2017/18 £1,803K). Our reserves position is materially adversely impacted by the Actuary valuation of our Local Government Pension Scheme. The latest actuarial valuation resulted in an overall increased liability of £735K (2017/18 £677K decreased liability).
- Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £675K (2017/18 £2,724K).

We rely on the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as our principal source of income, funding our 16-18 study programmes. In 2018/19 we received £7,263K (2017/18 £7,259K) from the ESFA. We have £925K (2017/18 £682K) of additional ESFA funded activity, mainly for the delivery of 16-18 and adult apprenticeships.

Income from Higher Education student fees was £202K (2017/18 £327K), international student recruitment yielded £544K (2017/18 £670K). Employer costs related to National Insurance and pension contributions were £1,494K (2017/18 £1,458K), an increase of £36K in the year. Salary costs were £6,121K (2017/18 £6,015K), an increase of £106K.

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.

Huish has a policy for management of funds. Short-term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Principal. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and complies with the requirements of the ESFA as revised from 1 April 2016.

Cash flows

At £1,121K (2017/18 £680K), operating cash flow remains positive. The net cash inflow of £21K (2017/18 Out flow of £798K) resulted primarily from comparatively modest capital expenditure investment when compare to the previous year and continued good management of liquid resources.

Liquidity

Our current assets to current liabilities ratio (current ratio) was 0.98:1 (2017/18 0.95:1). Removing the impact of FRS102 in relation to the treatment of deferred capital grants gives a current ratio of 1.10:1 (2017/18 1.11:1). Current liabilities reduced by £410K in the year, current assets by £323K.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

In 2018/19 Huish received £8,188K (2017/18 £7,941K) in funding agency main allocation income. This comprised £7,263K for 16-18 students, £848K for apprenticeships and £77K Adult Education Budget funding.

Income received from the ESFA funded 1,820 16-19 year old students (2017/18 1,836). In addition, there were 530 apprentices (2017/18 518) earning £848K of funding (2017/18 £609K).

For Huish 16-19 year old students studying at Level 3 the overall retention rate was 81% (84.2% 2017/18), achievement rate was 79.3% (82.2% 2017/18) and pass rate was 98% (97% 2017/18). Where 16-19 year old students studied for A Level qualifications the pass rate was 98.2% (97.8% 2017/18), the achievement rate was 78.7% (81.6% 2017/18) and retention rate was 80.1% (83.4% 2017/18). In respect of Level 3 Vocational qualifications, for 16-19 year old students the pass rate was 96.2% (96% 2017/18), the achievement rate was 75.5% (80.2% 2017/18) and retention rate was 78.5% (83.6% 2017/18).

For Level 2 (excluding GCSE) 16-19 year old students the pass rate was 93.1% (83.1% 2017/18), the achievement rate was 81.8% (68.6% 2017/18), retention rate was 87.9% (82.6% 2017/18).

Student achievements

In the summer of 2019, 1290 students were entered for examinations and assessments at all levels. Of these 353 were vocational entries.

Students who sat A Level examinations in the summer of 2019 achieved an A-C percentage of 77.8% (75.7% 2017/18).

Students sitting a level 3 vocational examination in the summer of 2019 achieved 90% Merit/Distinction/Distinction* (96.9% 2017/18).

Students sitting the progression level 2 programme examinations in the summer of 2019 achieved 86% Merit/Distinction/Distinction* (54% 2017/18).

Student achievements (continued)

Students who were resitting their GCSE English and Maths in the summer of 2019 achieved 72.6% 9-4 grades at English (61.6% 2017/18) and 47.7% 9-4 grades at Maths (47.6% 2017/18). Our High Project Qualification (which ran for the first time this year) students achieved 66.7% A-B grades and 100% A-C.

Curriculum developments

Huish offers a broad curriculum of over fifty Advanced Level 3 courses, both Academic and Vocational, with students benefitting from the opportunity to pursue a mixed Study Programme to suit their individual needs and aspirations. We run five Level 2 Vocational Pathways, including supporting students to retake their GCSE English and Maths qualifications, as well as a range of Level 2 to 5 Apprenticeships, Traineeships and Foundation and top-up degree programmes.

We have taken a proactive approach to recent national curriculum developments and have fully embraced both 2-year Linear A Level programmes and the introduction of new, more rigorous, RQF BTEC qualifications at Level 3 where available. Improvements in student outcomes this summer indicate that staff are now confident and skilled at delivering these new specifications and that enhanced professional development and reflection has enabled our teachers to adapt their pedagogy effectively.

The development of the Huish 30 strategy, designed to ensure students are developing effective learning habits and spend sufficient time independently studying to meet the demands of Post-16 qualifications, has been embraced positively across the College and has led to an increase in both high grades and value added progress measures. We have invested, from September 2019, in the introduction of a new Specialist Tutoring System to enhance the pastoral support it provides for students and to ensure timely monitoring and tracking of learner progress. This involves increased support for directed study and skills development, as well as a more substantial tutorial programme covering personal and social development topics across the year. Further curriculum developments include the reintroduction of A Level German, reflecting our commitment to promoting the academic study of Modern Foreign Languages and we are delighted to have enrolled 15 students into the first year.

All full-time students have an individually planned Study Programme, with access to a varied enrichment programme that develops their personal and social skills. In addition to the extensive sport, music and creative enrichments on offer, the College is also now offering a greater range of enrichment activities focused on community action, such as the Huish Community Project and Huish Researchers, as well as groups that do not require any previous experience such as the Huish Book Club and Huish Film Group. Students at Huish have the opportunity to develop their broader learning skills through a variety of provision, including completion of the Extended Project Qualification, where they follow a programme of study that teaches advanced level research skills. This course contributes towards the development of students' wider study skills and provides strong evidence of individual progress. Achievement in the Extended Project Qualification continues to be impressive, with 90% of students achieving high grades (A*-B), 99% A*-C and 100% of the 164 students passing the prestigious qualification in summer 2019.

Students have the opportunity, whilst at Huish, to participate in a range of other activities including work experience, volunteering, exchanges, visits, fieldwork and performances within the community. The College Careers Service also provides professional work placements for students who require this option for their career planning; this is in addition to helping develop a broad range of personal skills required in the work place. The College has continued to develop its provision in respect of Vocational qualifications, meeting student demand for an alternative to study at A Level and/or Level 3 study. Student numbers have increased for the Extended Diploma course, enabling students to develop their learning in a focused area of study.

Curriculum developments (continued)

To support progression for students who have not yet achieved our minimum entry requirements for a Level 3 Study Programme, we offer resit GCSE English and Mathematics and the option of one of 5 Vocational Level 2 courses. Success on these programmes of study has continue to grow, with an increase of 20% in students achieving a Distinction and Distinction* and with 4% more young people gaining their Vocational Level 2 qualifications in the summer of 2019. GCSE English and Maths results significantly exceed the national benchmarks, (23% above for Maths and 41% above for English). In addition, a number of these learners also gained the Higher Level Project qualification, enabling them to develop their research and study skills. Of the 37 students who took the HPQ, 100% achieved an A*-C grade and 67% an A*-B grade. This curriculum offer and increased success has enabled students to progress onto either a full Advanced Level 3 programme or further training.

Traineeships at Huish offer a critical opportunity to young people in the local community, who find themselves in more challenging situations, to reengage with education and receive support and advice about their future progression. The increased cohort and significantly higher retention on this programme (+21%) in 2018-19, enabled many of the individuals secure very positive progression routes.

We run a range of Apprenticeship, working with local and regional employers to meet the training needs of the community. Numbers have grown steadily in recent years, with 526 learners on programme in 2018-19. Overall and timely outcomes remain at or above national benchmarks. The Foundation and top-up Degree programmes with Plymouth Marjon University are designed to meet the needs of the community and local Higher Education learners and once again they enjoyed another successful year securing 100% pass rate and with 69% of the BA Hons students securing either a 1st or 2:1.

Trade union facility time

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

Numbers of employees who were relevant period	FTE employee number
2	2

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	
1-50%	2
51-99%	
100%	

Total cost of facility time	£2K
Total pay bill	£8,124K
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.0002%

Time spent on	paid t	trade	union	activities	as	а	60%
percentage of to	tal paid	facilit	y time				

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%. During the accounting period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019, we believe that payments were made in line with the terms of our suppliers and our own policy.

Post balance sheet events -There have been no material post balance sheet events this year.

Future developments

Huish routinely monitors and reviews its activities as part of its strategic planning process. Previously we have reported on our ambition to grow apprenticeship provision, this remains the case although we anticipate less growth than that seen in 2018/19. We are re-defining our relationship with our larger employers so that we, wherever possible, give apprentices the opportunity to benefit from highly skilled employees employed within their workplace setting. International recruitment, in line with expectations, has declined when compared to 2017/18 levels. We are confident that recruitment from our primary market, Hong Kong, will increase in line with the demographic trend in-country. Competition, particularly from UK University Foundation programmes, is negatively impacting on our recruitment ambitions. We have had some success outside of Hong Kong and will continue to look for new opportunities to expand our reach whilst at the same time extending our curriculum offer in collaboration with partners where appropriate.

Reserves policy

Huish 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. Our reserves include £23K (2017/18 £nil) reserves held as restricted. As at the balance sheet date the income and Expenditure reserves deficit stands at £2,444K (2017/18 £1,774K). It remains the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

Resources

Huish has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include:

- Financial We have £6,095K of net assets (excluding the LGPS pension liability of £6,812K) and long term debt of £1,361K.
- People -In the year to 31 July 2019, Huish employed 182 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom
 92 were teaching staff.
- Reputation Huish has an excellent reputation locally, regionally and nationally. The retention of our Highly
 Trusted Sponsor status and growth in student recruitment demonstrates that our international reputation is
 growing year-on-year. Maintaining a quality brand and offering the best information, advice and guidance to
 future and current students is integral to our success.

Principal risks and uncertainties

We continue to develop and embed our systems of internal control into every aspect of our activity, including financial and operational areas. Risk management is a constantly evolving and developing process to ensure that all key risks are identified and managed to limit their impact should they crystalise.

The established risk register and board assurance framework is subject to regular scrutiny and review by senior managers as well as scrutiny and challenge by the Corporation. There is an ongoing review of all risk management processes to ensure that the management of risk is contemporary, proactive and that the Corporation is able to fully assess and make provision to obtain the range of assurance it requires. The risk register forms the basis of risk management action planning, with risks summarised in a contemporary risk 'map'. The Audit Committee is able to monitor the position at any time via this summary. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system and are directly referenced to the College strategic planning process. Review of key risks informs the range of assurance work which the Audit Committee undertakes on behalf of the Corporation. There is a well-established ethos of risk management throughout the College.

Outlined on the following page is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect our College. Not all the factors are within our control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect us.

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Government funding

The College relies on continued government funding through the sector funding agencies for England. In 2018/19, 78.5% of College revenue was from the ESFA. A similar level of funding is necessary if delivery of core business activity is to continue in the same way. There is no long-term assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms. The recently announced 4.7% increase in the 16-18 year old funding rate will come into force in August 2020 and will impact positively on our finances. In addition, the Government grant to offset the increase in costs relating to Teachers' Pension Scheme employer contributions has been confirmed for a further year to 2020/21. The College has secured significant apprenticeship contracts with key local levy paying employers. Growing our apprenticeships provision, improving the quality of outcomes and delivering a greater financial return remain strategic priorities. Our planning takes account of further negative impact in subsequent years, particularly any adverse impact that arises through shortfalls in recruitment.

Strategic planning takes full account of the risk to funding. The key strategic drivers ensure that risk to funding is mitigated through:

- continuing to maintain and seek further improvements in student outcomes and progression through highly effective teaching, learning and curriculum delivery,
- maintaining and further improving the range and quality of enrichment activities,
- further development of the curriculum in new vocational areas, across new levels of qualifications and work based learning,
- · increase the level of levy-paying apprenticeship activity,
- further development of formal and informal partnership working through our links with other organisations in the local and wider community,
- growing our total number of international students,
- retaining and growing our local, regional and national reputation as a highly effective and forward thinking educational organisation,
- · further improvement of the quality of our campus and facilities,
- seeking further financial efficiencies and developing current or new income streams.
- recruiting, retaining and developing inspirational and highly effective staff,
- providing highly effective governance and strategic leadership.

There is regular dialogue with the funding agency, partner institutions, employers and other stakeholders in order to ensure that we have all relevant information to hand to assist in the strategic decision-making process.

Changes to government policy at a national and regional level

Government policy continues to have significant potential impact on our College and the post-16 education sector generally.

Ever reducing subsidies to transport providers continue to have an adverse impact on our students. As a specialist A-level provider serving a wide rural area many of our students are wholly reliant on public transport. The year on year significant increases in costs and service rationalisation are becoming a significant barrier to some young people wishing to study at Huish. The indications are that students are choosing to study elsewhere because of transport costs and availability. We will need to re-visit our wider support for students, particularly those that cannot access bursary support.

It is critical that we continue to review and monitor our provision in the light of government policy and stakeholder need. Our introduction of linear A-levels has been successful although it will be some time before we are in a position to truly benchmark our performance given that there remains inconsistency in the adoption of the linear A-level across the 6th Form sector. We have been successful in growing our apprenticeship activity and have been successful in securing contracts with large local employers. The expectations on employers explicit within the new apprenticeship standards are significantly greater than previous schemes, particularly the requirement for 'Off The Job' training. The introduction of T-level technical qualifications could become an issue for Huish with many of our

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Changes to government policy at a national and regional level (continued)

vocational courses not yet having a defined T-level pathway. There remains uncertainty in the sector on the retention of the Applied General qualification. Risk associated with changes in government policy is mitigated in a number of ways:

- all governors and managers engage in strategic networking activity to ensure that Huish is a primary shaper of education at local, regional, national and international level,
- all members of the College and the Corporation work to maintain positive strategic relationship partnerships at local, regional and international level, ensuring that there is a synergy in response to any given circumstances,
- staff are engaged in national, regional and local networks where knowledge and best practice is shared.

Changes in the local area post-16 landscape

The demographic profile for post-16 learners in the area is approaching a phase of sustained growth. In 2018/19 we saw a small reduction in our 16-18 cohort, in line with the demographics for that year. We expect to see increases in future years subject to us maintaining market share and transport not becoming a barrier. The significant housing developments in the local area should increase numbers further, although we may have to wait a while to see the full impact. We also have to recognise that the lagged funding model for 16-18 funding will present its own challenges should any significant growth be forthcoming that cannot be accommodated within our existing delivery capacity.

On 7 August 2014, the Department for Education approved the College to be an appropriate organisation to sponsor an academy, the Corporation formally agreed to the adoption of the Taunton Academy on 27 January 2015. On 31 March 2015, the assets and liabilities of the Taunton Academy transferred to Richard Huish Trust (Company No. 9320523), the legal entity, incorporated on 20 November 2014. West Buckland Community Primary School and North Curry C of E Primary School joined the Trust on 1st May 2018. North Town Primary School joined the Trust on the 1st April 2019. The Trust will open its first 'Free School', Nerrols Primary School, in September 2019.

The Richard Huish Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee; it is an exempt charity and is not registered with the Charity Commission. Academies are charities by virtue of the Academies Act 2010. The Trust is a self-governing, autonomous and separate body to the College.

Members and Directors have been appointed for the Multi - Academy Trust and the College operates separate auditing arrangements. The sponsorship will widen access to the College's educational resources and will have an undoubted benefit for Academy students. Our expectation is that the Trust will further increase its membership in 2019/20.

It is not possible to fully assess the long-term impact of potentially complex developments. Proactive risk management will mitigate the risks in the following ways:

- Huish is a leader in local discussion to ensure a coherence of provision for all learners in the community, especially at post-16 level,
- we will monitor and review working relationships with local education providers in order to promote the
 positive development of local educational provision at all levels,
- Huish will continue to review and develop its range of curriculum activity in the light of local requirement and available resources. The College quality brand and the best information, advice and guidance for students are both critical to that process,
- we will pay due attention to forward planning, particularly in relation to our learning infrastructure, to support delivery of the best quality teaching and learning.

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the pension scheme deficit on our balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS102. Huish is committed to meeting its ongoing obligations and is making deficit repayments to the pension fund on top of our existing employer contribution. The impact of these deficit repayments, whilst manageable, are nonetheless increasing our costs of employment at a time when funding is static. As expected, the employer contribution rate for the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) has increased significantly, the increase taking effect from September 2019. Thankfully, Government has agreed to fund the increase in 2019/20 and 2020/21, thereafter the position remains uncertain. The next tri-annual valuation of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is due next year, any significant increase in employer contributions and deficit repayments will place further pressure on already stretched finances. The LGPS pension liability for Huish is approximately three times greater than 6th form colleges of a similar size nationally, we are continuing to work with Somerset County Council to establish why this is the case.

International students

The College retains its Highly Trusted Sponsor (HTS) status. Our primary market, Hong Kong, has seen a falling demographic over the past two years. This is set to improve for our September 2020 cohort but has negatively impacted on our 2018/19 fee income. Our investment in English support for all International students and dedicated learning centre facilities have both been received positively by students and parents.

Oak House, our student accommodation facility, was available for students from September 2017. The 2018/19 year saw the centre very near to full occupancy with a mixture of all-week boarding International students and UK based students wishing to board during the week. There remains the risk that the accommodation block costs will not be covered by income from residents, this is offset by the increase in tuition fee income possible only through having the facility.

Accommodation strategy

Student recruitment and the learning experience for individual students will be severely compromised if the quality of the facilities offered by Huish did not meet the needs and high expectations of its students. We have continued to be proactive in securing grant funding to ensure that the quality of our facilities supports delivery of the highest quality of teaching and learning. Since 2010 there has been an impressive programme of new building and refurbishment work to ensure that facilities provide the right circumstances for all students to have a highly positive learning experience. The last remaining poor condition work will be completed in 2019/20. With the successful resubmission of our Redwood cladding project. This investment has reduced our cash holdings but, in our view, has enabled us to create a learning environment that will be fit for purpose well into the future.

A new property strategy is currently being compiled with a view to securing Corporation approval in the autumn term 2019. The increasing demographic will undoubtedly impact on our delivery infrastructure, accepting that this is likely to become an issue in the medium rather than short term. The priority for ESFA grant support is currently based on building condition. Should this remain the priority Huish would need to assess the financial consequences of either having to fully fund any new facilities or receiving a much reduced grant contribution with the shortfall requiring an increase in loan debt or further use of college reserves.

We have reflected the impact of the above risks in our short term financial planning and are fully aware of the potential adverse impact that a reduction in student recruitment levels has on our ability to return a balanced financial position, set against a backdrop of increasing pay inflation and rising pension contributions. Whilst the recently announced increase in the 16-19 funding tariff is welcome there needs to be a long-term funding settlement for the post-16 sector that allows us to plan with a greater degree of confidence and certainty than is currently the case.

Stakeholder relationships

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

- students
- parents/carers
- funding agencies
- staff
- governors
- employers
- local authorities, government offices and regional agencies
- the local community
- other educational institutions
- trades unions
- professional organisations
- trustees
- lenders.

We recognise the importance of our relationships with key stakeholders and seek to engage with them at every appropriate opportunity. The learner experience is fundamental to everything we do; we seek their views on a regular and increasing basis.

Staff, student and parent involvement

The Corporation, the Principal and senior managers fully accept their responsibility for matters of policy and administration and recognise that good communication within the Huish community is vital to success. There is provision for two members of staff, two students and two parents to serve as members of the Corporation. The Principal is an *ex officio* member of the Corporation.

We encourage the involvement of staff through membership of committees and teams. All members of staff, through team action plans and other means, are afforded opportunity to contribute to our strategic planning process. Specific task groups may be convened to engage in seeking staff views when there are new initiatives or strategic issues for consideration.

A Staff Voice group has remained in place for 2018/19, to ensure that staff have a voice and know that their opinions and views will be acted upon. The group meets with the Principal and the HR Director twice per term with a governor representative.

The views of learners are actively sought through a variety of questionnaires, focus group meetings and other opportunities. The Student Union represents the student body to senior staff and fund-raises for projects within the community as well as national initiatives. Huish also has up to three Student Governors who provide a further voice within College governance. In addition, all students are questioned (via the Study Programme Questionnaire) annually on all aspects of their College experience including their subject provision and the quality of facilities, such as the Learning Centre.

The post of Student Liaison Officer has been a great success over several years and continues to provide a positive bridge between students and staff. The post is substantially funded by the Richard Huish College Foundation and is of huge benefit to students, particularly with regard to the up-to-date and lived experience of progression routes (including university experience) that they provide.

The College's Commitment

Richard Huish College is committed to the principle and practice of equality of treatment and opportunity for everyone. It is the first of our College's values: 'We have a culture that cares for the individual and promotes inclusivity, equality and mutual respect — specialist support is available to all and diversity is embraced.' It is, therefore, the responsibility of everyone within the College to actively combat any direct or indirect discriminatory behaviour that could provoke feelings of discomfort or disadvantage towards others. This could be on the grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, sex, religion and belief or sexual orientation, as outlined by the Equality Act 2010.

In addition to being bound by the legislative framework, Huish has adopted recognised codes of practice i.e. the SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) Code of Practice in Section 41 of the Children and Families Act 2014 as the benchmark for procedures and measures introduced to ensure greater equality of opportunity.

The nine protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010 are:

- race
- gender
- disability
- sexual orientation
- religion or belief
- gender reassignment/being a transsexual person
- pregnancy and maternity
- being married or in a civil partnership
- age.

The Equal Opportunities in Employment Policy is published on our website and is regularly reviewed by the Corporation. All new staff and governors receive compulsory training in diversity and equality matters.

Huish considers applications from all disabled applicants who meet the minimum criteria for a post. When an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. Our policy is to make any reasonable adjustments in order to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion that are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees.

We are committed to promoting and ensuring the safeguarding and protection of all students. All employees, governors and contractors are subject to vetting and barring procedures and training procedures. The Corporation regularly reviews the Safeguarding Policy to ensure that there are relevant and effective safeguarding practices and a culture of adherence to them. Mandatory safeguarding training has been delivered to all staff and governors.

Disability statement

Huish provides individually agreed support for students with disabilities, learning difficulties and health issues. These students receive additional support appropriate to their needs, within the parameters of what is reasonable. Special arrangements for examinations are negotiated with the examining boards on behalf of students and appropriate support provided.

There is a range of specialist equipment and technology that the College can make available for use by students.

As required by the Equality Act 2010, we annually publish an Equality Report and have Equality Objectives that are reviewed on at least a four-yearly basis.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

The members of the Corporation 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 auditor is unaware. 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 2nd December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Duncan Alexander

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 1st August 2018 to 31st July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership); and
- ii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2017 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

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

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

The Corporation from 1 Aug 2018 to 31 July 2019

The Richard Huish College Corporation has determined that the Corporation should comprise up to 20 members at any given time. However, the Corporation agreed to amend its (Instrument clause 3) Instrument and Articles of Government to increase the determination from 20 to 21 for a twelve month period to allow for the appointment of three student members for 2018-19. As at 31 July 2019 the Corporation comprised 19 Governors with one staff member vacancy and one student member vacancy:

- the Principal,
- 3 Foundation members,
- 1 Staff member, 2 Parent members,
- 2 Student member,
- 10 other members.

Two members' terms of office came to an end during 2018-19 and these two members were re-appointed in accordance with the Governor Recruitment, Succession and Renewal procedure. Two vacancies arose during the year. One new external member and one staff member were appointed during the year. Three student members were also appointed. As at the end of the year, July 2019, there was one staff member vacancy, all student members' terms had come to an end.

The members who served the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report are detailed in the table on the following page.

The Corporation from 1 Aug 2018 to 31 July 2019 (continued)

Name	Date of Appointment for Current Term	Term of Office	Date of Resignation/ End of Appointment	Status of Appointment	Committees Served on in 2018/19 Bold text indicates chair of committee	%FGB Attend ance
Mr J Abbott	18 June 2013	Indefinite	_	Principal Ex officio	Finance and General Purposes Personnel, Search and Governance	83
Mr G Adams	24 September 2018	2 years to 30.09.2020	~	Foundation Member	Remuneration , Finance and General Purposes Personnel, Search and Governance	100
Mr D Alexander	23 September 2016	4 years to 30.09.2020	-	Member Governing Body (GB) Chair	Finance and General Purposes Personnel ,Search and Governance Remuneration	100
Mr L Ballard	5 December 2016	4 years to 31.12.2020	06.06.19	Staff Member	Academic Planning and Quality	100
Mrs B Barratt	31 December 2017	4 years to 31.12.2021	7	Member GB Vice-chair	Academic Planning and Quality Personnel, Search and Governance Remuneration	100
Mrs S Burns	20 November 2015	4 years to 30.11.2019	*	Member	Audit	50
Mr P Flaherty	21 March 2016	4 years to 31.03.2020	-	Member	Audit	67
Ms I Grant	24 September 2018	1 year to 15 July 2019	15.07.19	Student Member	Academic Planning and Quality Committee	83
Mr D Griffin	1 July 2019	4 years to 31.07.2023	-	Member	Audit	83
Dr S Haydock	27 March 2017	4 years to 31.03.2021	*	Member	Academic Planning and Quality Audit	67
Mrs A Helsby	1 December 2015	4 years to 31.12.2019	-	Member	Academic Planning and Quality Personnel, Search and Governance Remuneration	67
Mr J Langdon	1 May 2017	4 years to 31.05.2021	-	Foundation Member GB Vice-chair	Academic Planning and Quality Finance and General Purposes	83
Mrs N Lewis	3 December 2018	4 years to 31.12.2022	-	Staff Member	Academic Planning and Quality	80
Mr C Payne	24 September 2018	1 year to 15 July 2019	27.03.19	Student Member	Academic Planning and Quality	50
Mrs N Reid	27 March 2017	4 years to 31.03.2021	-	Member	Audit	33
Mrs M Reynolds	4 December 2017	4 years to 31 .12.21	*	Parent Member	Personnel, Search and Governance	67
Mr A Smith	25 March 2019	4 years to 31 .03.23	-	Member	Finance and General Purposes	33
Mr K Tharmananthar	12 April 2018	4 years to 30.04.22	-	Member	Finance and General Purposes	83
Dr M Tighe	1 December 2015	4 years to 31.12.2019	-	Foundation Member	Academic Planning and Quality	83
Mr D Tomaney	21 March 2016	4 years to 31.03.2020	-	Parent Member	Academic Planning and Quality Finance and General Purposes	83
Ms C Turner	24 September 2018	1 year to 15.7.19	15.7.19	Student Member	Academic Planning and Quality	80
Xanne Blythe			•	Clerk		

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

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

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 Academic Planning and Quality, Appeals, Audit, Finance and General Purposes, Personnel, Remuneration and Search and Governance. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College website and from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Richard Huish College South Road Taunton, TA1 3DZ

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 expense of the College and have access to the Clerk to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Corporation for ensuring that there is compliance with all applicable procedures and regulations. The appointment of the Clerk to the Corporation is a matter for the Corporation as a whole, and in accordance with the Instrument and Articles of Government of the College.

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to governors in a timely manner prior to Corporation 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 that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the Corporation and Principal of the College 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 and Governance Committee comprising the members indicated in the membership table. These members are responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration in the light of the skill requirement of the Corporation as a whole. 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. Any re-appointment is always a matter for consideration by the whole Corporation.

Corporation performance

Remuneration Committee

During the year ending 31 July 2019, the Remuneration Committee comprised four members as indicated in the membership table. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Corporation on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and other senior post holders. Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2019 are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises five members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal, Chair of Corporation and Staff Members who are not permitted to be members). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation, taking full account of the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice 2018/19. Its purpose is to advise the Corporation on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of internal control and its arrangements for risk management, control and governance processes.

The Audit Committee also monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the College's internal audit service and annually reviews the arrangements for internal audit. In December 2014, the Corporation formally approved the appointment of an Internal Auditor for three years from January 2015 to 2018, with an annual review. On 4 December 2017 it was agreed to extend the internal audit service for an additional two years to 2019. The plan of audit is compiled in the light of information contained in the risk register, the risk management action plan, the board assurance framework and other relevant information.

The Audit Committee conducted a tender exercise in 2018 for the college Financial Statements Audit service provider. Bishop Fleming LLP was formally appointed as the new Financial Statements Auditor by the Corporation on 26 March 2018 for a five year term from 2017-18, subject to annual satisfactory reviews.

The Audit Committee meets on at least a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's Internal and Financial Statements Auditor who has access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management if required. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the funding agencies when required.

Our Internal Auditor monitors the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input, and reports its findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed recommendations and the Internal Audit Service undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure that agreed recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee advises the Corporation on the appointment of the Internal Auditor and the External Audit Service and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

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 our policies, aims and objectives whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which he is personally responsible. This being in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to him in the Financial Memoranda between Huish and the funding agencies. 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 on-going 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 Richard Huish College for the year ended 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which Huish is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2018 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, administration procedures including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the Corporation,
- regular reviews by the Corporation of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts,
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance,
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines,
- preparation of an appropriate business case in the case of capital investment,
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, when appropriate,
- appropriate risk management plans in respect of all capital and discrete areas of financial activity.

Huish has an appointed internal audit service that operates in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation on the advice of the Audit Committee. The plan of work 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 Internal Auditor annually provides the Corporation with a summary report on internal audit work during the preceding year. The report includes independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of the Internal Auditor,
- the work of the executive managers within Huish who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework,
- comments made by our Financial Statements Auditor, the Regularity Auditor, and the appointed Funding Auditor in their management letters and other reports.

The Principal has been advised on the implications of the result of this review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the Internal Auditor. A plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of systems is in place.

College managers receive reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and consider possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms that are embedded within each department. This approach is further reinforced by risk awareness training. College managers and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations and advice 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 regular consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from College managers and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2019 meeting, the Corporation reviewed the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2019 by considering documentation from College managers, its Committees and the Internal Auditor.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee's annual report 2018/19 and that of the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control. The Corporation has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets".

Going concern

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 2nd December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Duncan Alexander

Chair

John Abbott Principal

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

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the financial memorandum in place between the College and the ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the financial memorandum/funding agreement.

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

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

John Abbott ()
Accounting Officer

Duncan Alexander

Chair

Statement of the responsibilities of the members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the College's Financial Memorandum with the ESFA, the Corporation, through its Accounting Officer, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice — Accounting for Further and Higher Education and with the College Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the ESFA, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and the result for that year.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation of incorporation and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for taking steps that are reasonably open to it 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; 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 expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the ESFA are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the ESFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 2nd December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Duncan Alexander

Chair

Independent Auditor's report to the Corporation of Richard Huish College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Richard Huish College (the 'corporation') for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (the '2015 FE HE SORP') and the College Accounts Direction for 2018 to 2019.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the corporation's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of the corporation's income and expenditure, gains and losses, changes in reserves and cash flows, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 2015 FE HE SORP and the College Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019.

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 corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Members' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's report to the Corporation of Richard Huish College (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice 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 by the corporation, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the corporation's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of corporation

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 24, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the corporation determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the corporation is responsible for assessing the corporation'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 corporation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

12 Decomber 2019.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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, in accordance with Article 22 of the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation those matters we are required to state to it 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Bishop Fleming LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
2nd Floor Stratus House
Emperor Way, Exeter Business Park
Exeter EX1 3QS

Date:

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity to the Corporation of Richard Huish College ("Richard Huish College") and Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education ("the Department")

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 May 2018 and further to the requirements of funding agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by Richard Huish College during the period 1st August 2018 to 31 August 2019 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Richard Huish College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of Richard Huish College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed, and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1st August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion includes:

- An assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across the College's activities;
- Evaluation and validation of the processes and controls in place to ensure regularity and propriety for the use of public funds, including the consideration of the College's self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ);
- Sample testing of income and expenditure to ensure that funds have been applied for the purposes that they were awarded, focused on areas assessed as high risk.

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity (continued)

Conclusion

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 1st August 2018 to 31 July 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Bishop Fleming LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
2nd Floor Stratus House, Emperor Way
Exeter, EX1 3QS

Date: 12 December 2019

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2019

Founding body grants 2 8,497 8,238 Funding body grants 2 8,497 8,238 Tuition fees and education contracts 3 890 1,290 Other grants and contracts 4 33 21 Other income 4 1,241 1,214 Endowment and investment income 5 13 10 Donations and Endowments 4 26 26 Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Deficit for the year (619) (699) </th <th>·</th> <th>Note</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th>	·	Note	2019	2018
Tuition fees and education contracts 3 890 1,290 Other grants and contracts 4 33 21 Other income 4 1,241 1,214 Endowment and investment income 5 13 10 Donations and Endowments 4 26 26 Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	INCOME		£'000	£'000
Other grants and contracts 4 33 21 Other income 4 1,241 1,214 Endowment and investment income 5 13 10 Donations and Endowments 4 26 26 Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE 5 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Funding body grants	2	8,497	8,238
Other income 4 1,241 1,214 Endowment and investment income 5 13 10 Donations and Endowments 4 26 26 Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE 8 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Tuition fees and education contracts	3	890	1,290
Endowment and investment income 5 13 10 Donations and Endowments 4 26 26 Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Other grants and contracts	4	33	21
Donations and Endowments 4 26 26 Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Other income	4	1,241	1,214
Total income 10,700 10,799 EXPENDITURE 5taff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Endowment and investment income	5	13	10
EXPENDITURE Staff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Donations and Endowments	4	26	26
Staff costs 6 8,174 8,069 Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Total income	***************************************	10,700	10,799
Other operating expenses 7 2,226 2,373 Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	EXPENDITURE			
Depreciation 10 679 789 Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Staff costs	6	8,174	8,069
Interest and other finance costs 8 240 267 Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Other operating expenses	7	2,226	2,373
Total expenditure 11,319 11,498 Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Depreciation	10	679	789
Deficit before other gains and losses (619) (699) Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Interest and other finance costs	8	240	267
Loss on disposal of assets 10 - 0 Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Total expenditure	<u></u>	11,319	11,498
Deficit before tax (619) (699) Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Deficit before other gains and losses		(619)	(699)
Taxation 9 - 0 Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Loss on disposal of assets	10	-	0
Deficit for the year (619) (699) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Deficit before tax	**************************************	(619)	(699)
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 18 (79) 1,386	Taxation	9	~	0
4,600)	Deficit for the year		(619)	(699)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (698) 687	Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes	18	(79)	1,386
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(698)	687

The income and expenditure account is in respect of continuing activities.

Statement of Changes in Reserves For the year ended 31 July 2019

For the year ended 31 July 2019	Statement of Comprehensive Income	Revaluation reserve	Sports equipment restricted reserve	Total
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st August 2017	(2,489)	1,760	-	(729)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(699)	-	-	(699)
Other comprehensive income	1,386	-	-	1,386
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	28	(28)	-	*
	(1,774)	1,732	-	(42)
Balance at 31st July 2018	(1,774)	1,732	-	(42)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(619)	-	-	(619)
Other comprehensive income	(79)	-	•	(79)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	28	(28)		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(670)	(28)		(698)
Transfers between Sports restricted reserve and expenditure reserves			23	
Balance at 31st July 2019	(2,444)	1,704	23	(740)

Balance sheets as at 31 July 2019

	Note	2019		201	
Fixed assets		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	10		14,662		14,666
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	12	549		893	
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,824		1,803	
		2,373		2,696	
Less: Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,426)		(2,836)	
Net current assets			(53)		(140)
Total assets less current liabilities			14,609		14,526
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(8,514)		(8,491)
Provisions					
Defined benefit obligations	18		(6,812)		(6,077)
Total net liabilities			(717)		(42)
Reserves					
Sports Equipment Restricted Reserve			23		Neter
Revaluation reserve			1,704	•	1,732
Income and expenditure account			(2,444)		(1,774)
Total reserves		•	(717)		(42)

The financial statements on pages 29 to 32 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 2 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Mr D Alexander

Mr John Abbott

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2019

for the year ended 31 July 2019	Note	2019 £′000	2018 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(619)	(699)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation	10	679	789
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	12	344	(21)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year	13	(258)	(441)
Difference between pension charge and cash contribution	18	500	532
Deferred capital grants released to income	14	248	263
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income	5	(13)	(10)
Interest payable	8	240	267
Loss on sale of fixed assets	10	-	
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,121	680
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital grant receipts		(167)	1,514
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	10	(675)	(2,724)
		(842)	(1,210)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	8	(82)	(90)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	8	(2)	-
Interest received	5	13	10
Repayments of amounts borrowed	15	(214)	(174)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	15	27	(14)
		(258)	(268)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the year		21	(798)
	47	1 902	2,601
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17	1,803	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	1,824	1,803

Notes

(forming part of 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 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2017 to 2018 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). Huish is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying our accounting policies.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Going concern

Our activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance, are set out in the Members' Report. Our financial position, cash flow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

Huish currently has £952K (2017/18 £1,086K) of loans outstanding with bankers with a further £622K (2017/18 £701K) being owed to the ESFA as part of the funding package for the new Sports Hall. Our financial forecasts indicate that we will continue to generate operating and cash surpluses for the foreseeable future. This will ensure that we will continue to be able to fulfil the requirements of our borrowing facilities, and operate within the covenants laid down by our bankers.

The terms of the existing agreements are set out in Note 15. Our forecasts and financial projections indicate that we will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

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

Recognition of income

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. 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 ESFA 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.

Notes (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Recognition of income (continued)

The recurrent grant from OfS (formerly HEFCE) represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme, Huish is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

Short term Employment benefits

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

Notes (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings

Freehold buildings are being depreciated at different rates according to their expected remaining life, being periods of between 35 and 60 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

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

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

Assets under construction

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs, incurred to 31 July. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

Equipment

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

Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic of between 3 and 8 years.

Borrowing costs

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

Notes (continued)

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases.

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

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

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.

Current asset investments

Cash held on deposit with Somerset County Council is on one month notice and is therefore treated as a cash equivalent in line with the definition given above.

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.

Agency arrangements

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

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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

We are registered for VAT. The cost of purchases and fixed assets includes VAT where not recoverable.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

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 our tangible assets. Factors taken into
 consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial
 performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and
 expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 18, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2019. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2	Funding Body grants	2019	2018
		£′000	£'000
	Recurrent grants		
	Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	77	73
	Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 -18	7,263	7,259
	Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	848	609
	Office for Students/Higher Education Funding Council	21	23
	Specific Grants		
	SFA - Advanced Learning Loans	17	35
	EFA-Devolved Formula Capital Grant	47	
	Releases of government capital grants	224	239
	Total	8,497	8,238
3	Tuition fees and education contracts	2019	2018
		£′000	£'000
	Apprenticeship fees and contracts	29	20
	Fees for HE loan supported courses	202	327
	Full cost recovery	113	238
	International students fees	544	670
	Total tuition fees	888	1,255
	Education contracts	2	35
	Total	890	1,290

Tuition fees funded by bursaries

There are no tuition fees funded by bursaries.

4	Other income	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Residences, catering and conferences	54	50
	Other income generating activities	1,128	1,104
	European Commission	33	21
	Examination fee income	35	36
	Unrestricted donations	26	26
	Release of non-government capital grants	24	24
	Total	1,300	1,261
5	Investment income	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Other interest receivable	13	10
	Total	13	10

6 Staff numbers and costs

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Teaching staff	92	95
Non-teaching staff	90	88
Total	182	183
Staff costs for the above persons	2019	2018
	£'000	£′000
Wages and salaries	6,121	6,015
Social security costs	544	519
Employer Pension costs	1,443	1,465
Apprenticeship levy	16	15
Payroll sub total	8,124	8,014
Contracted out staffing services	22	21
	8,146	8,035
Restructuring costs - contr	actual 28	
non c	ontractual	34
Total	8,174	8,069

6 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and is represented by the College Leadership Team that comprises the Principal, Deputy Principal, Vice Principal, HR Director, four Assistant Principals and the Director of Marketing and Recruitment.

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

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July	31 July
	2019	2018
	Number	Number
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer	10	10
was:		

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

	Key management personnel		Other staff	
	Year ended 31 July 2019	Year ended 31 July 2018	Year ended 31 July 2019	Year ended 31 July 2018
	Number	Number	Number	Number
£40,001to £50,000	3	3		_
£50,001 to £60,000	3	3		
£60,001 to £70,000		1		
£70,001 to £80,000	1	2		**-
£80,001 to £90,000	2			_
£120,001 to £130,000	1	1		
Total	10	10	***	

'000
454
55
509
71
580

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

6 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

Key management personnel (continued)

Total dilamination		100
Total emoluments	151	138
Pension contributions	21	19
	130	119
Benefits in kind		****
Salaries	130	119
	£'000	£'000
The emoluments stated on the previous page include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:	2019	2018

The pension contributions in respect of the Accounting Officer and other senior post holder are in respect of employer's contributions to the Teachers' Pension Scheme and are paid at the same rate for other employees.

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

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

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

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

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

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Principal and CEO's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	4.73	4.44
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	4.84	4.50

7	Other operating expenses	2019	2018
		£′000	£′000
	Teaching costs	742	749
	Non teaching costs	796	930
	Premises costs	688	694
	Total	2,226	2,373
	Other operating expenses include:	2019 £′000	2018 £'000
	Auditors' remuneration:	1 000	1.000
	Financial statements audit	16	7
	Internal audit	7	3
	Hire of assets held under operating leases	348	331
	Pension Administration expenses	7	6
8	Interest payable	2019	2018
		£′000	£′000
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	82	90
	On finance leases	2	
	Pension finance costs (note 18)	156	177
	Total	240	267

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land and buildings	Equipment	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2018	17,865	4,747	1,186	23,798
Additions	451	224		675
Disposals				-
Transfers	1,186		(1,186)	-
At 31 July 2019	19,502	4,971	*	24,473
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2018	4,876	4,256	-	9,132
Charge for the year	449	230		679
Elimination in respect of disposals				
At 31 July 2019	5,325	4,486	*	9,811
Net book value at 31 July 2019	14,177	485	-	14,662
Net book value at 31 July 2018	12,989	491	1,186	14,666

Legal ownership of the land and buildings, other than the sports ground known as Ash Meadows and the buildings known as the Juniper Building, the Willow Building, the Cedar Building, the Hawthorn Building, the Sycamore Building (Sports Hall), the Maple Building (new Art and computing Building), the Linden Centre, Elmfield House and Rowan House (formerly number 48 South Road, Taunton), remains with the Richard Huish College Foundation (registered charity - 310267) and not the College. Notwithstanding this the members have concluded that it would be misleading to exclude the land and buildings owned by the RHC Foundation from the College's balance sheet.

Inherited land and buildings were valued at incorporation at depreciated replacement cost by a firm of independent chartered surveyors with the exception of unoccupied land and buildings which have been valued at open market value based on professional advice as at 25 July 1997. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the Local Education Authority at incorporation have been valued by the Corporation on a replacement cost basis with the assistance of independent professional advice.

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £62K (2017/18 – £40K) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £21K (2017/18 – £13K).

11	Current asset Investments	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Cash investment	750	1,000
	Total	750	1,000
12	Debtors	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:	1 000	2.000
	Trade receivables	295	298
	Prepayments and accrued income	254	595
	Total	549	893
		<u> </u>	
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans (note 15)	212	202
	Obligations under finance leases	11	18
	Trade payables	167	335
	Fixed asset Creditor		211
	Payments received on account	139	228
	Other taxation and social security	330	300
	Deferred income - government capital grants	246	377
	Deferred income - other grants	24	24
	Accruals and deferred income	1,051	1,101
	Amounts owed to the ESFA relating to AEB contract under-performance	20	5
	Amounts received from ESFA re capital projects-payments on account	226	35
	Total	2,426	2,836

The bank loans are unsecured. Obligations under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
		£′000	£′000
	Bank and other loans (note 15)	1,362	1,585
	Obligations under finance leases	34	_
	Deferred income - government capital grants	6,975	6,672
	Deferred income-other	143	234
	Total	8,514	8,491
			

The bank loans are unsecured. Obligations under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

15	Analysis of borrowings	2019	2018
	Bank loans and borrowing from the ESFA Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:	£'000	£′000
	In one year or less	212	202
	Between one and two years	223	212
	Between two and five years	742	705
	In five years or more	396	668
		1,361	1,585
	Total	1,573	1,787

The bank loans are unsecured and consist of fixed rate facilities repayable in instalments on varying terms ending not later than March 2025.

Total	1,573	1,787
Fixed rate	1,573	1,787
	£'000	£'000
The interest rate profile of the College's loans was:	2019	2018

The fixed rate loans are at interest rates ranging from 3.357% to 6.375%.

15 Analysis of borrowings (continued)

Finance leases	2019	2018
	£′000	£'000
The net finance lease obligations to which the institution is committed are:		
In one year or less	11	18
Between two and five years	34	_
In five years or more		_
Total	45	18

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

16	Provisions	Defined benefit Obligations
		£′000
	At 1 August 2018	(6,077)
	Movement in year (see note 18)	(735)
	At 31 July 2019	(6,812)

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). Further details are given in Note 18.

17	Cash and cash equivalents	At 1 August 2018	Cash flows	At 31 July 2019
		£′000	£′000	£'000
	Cash	803	271	1,074
	Other liquid investments	1,000	(250)	750
	Cash and cash equivalents per the cash flow statement	1,803	21	1,824

18 Pensions and similar obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid		
Local Government Pension Scheme:	537	553
Contributions paid		
	413	386
FRS 102 (28) charge	493	526
Total Pension Cost for the year within staff costs	1,443	1,465

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year. Contributions amounting to £107,259 (2017/18 £113,940) were payable to the scheme and are included in creditors.

The Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

18 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Teachers Pension Scheme (continued)

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016.

The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department in April 2019. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

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

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in year amounted to £537K (2017/18 £553K)

18 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Somerset County Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2019 was £565K of which employer's contributions totalled £413K and employees' contributions totalled £152K. The agreed contribution rate for future years is 14.1 % for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

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

	31 July 2019	31 July 2018	31 July 2012
	%	%	%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.35	2.35	2.6
Inflation assumptions (RPI)	3.35	3.35	3.4
Rate of increase in salaries	2.35	3.85	3.4
Future pensions increases	2.35	2.35	2.6
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.15	2.65	4.8
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50.00	50.00	50.0

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

	31 July	31 July
	2019	2018
	years	years
Retiring today		
Males	22.9	24.0
Females	24.0	25.2
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	24.6	26.3
Females	25.8	27.5

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

	Long-term			
	rate of		Long-term	
	return		rate of	
	expected	Fair Value	return	Fair Value
	at 31 July	at 31 July	expected at	at 31 July
	2019	2019	31 July 2018	2018
	%	£′000	%	£'000
Equities	2.15	6,169	2.65	5,705
Gilts	2.15	523	2.65	426
Bonds	2.15	789	2.65	716
Property	2.15	730	2.65	690
Cash	2.15	534	2.65	431
Total market value of assets		8,745		7,968

18 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan [and enhanced pensions benefits] is as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	8,745	7,968
Present value of plan liabilities	(15,557)	(14,045)
Net pensions liability	(6,812)	(6,077)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the	plan are as follows:	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	899	912
Past service cost	7	-
Total	906	912
Amounts included in investment income		
Net interest payable	156	177
Total	156	177
Administration expenses	7	6
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	267	365
Change in demographic assumptions	892	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(1,238)	1,021
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(79)	1,386

18 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year	2019 £′000	2018 £'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 August	(6,077)	(6,754)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(899)	(912)
Administration expenses	(7)	(6)
Employer contributions	413	386
Past service cost	(7)	
Net interest on the defined liability	(156)	(177)
Return on net assets	(79)	1,386
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	(6,812)	(6,077)
Asset and Liability Reconciliation	2019	2018
	£′000	£′000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Liabilities at the start of the period	14,045	13,942
Current Service cost	899	912
Interest cost	371	374
Contributions by Scheme participants	152	140
Changes in demographic assumptions	(892)	•
Changes in financial assumptions	1,238	(1,021)
Estimated benefits paid	(263)	(302)
Past Service cost	7	-
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	15,557	14,045
Changes in fair value of plan assets	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Assets at the start of the period	7,968	7,188
Interest on plan assets	215	197
Return on plan assets	267	365
Administration expenses	(7)	(6)
Employer contributions	413	386
Contributions by Scheme participants	152	140
Other actuarial gains/(losses)		-
Estimated benefits paid	(263)	(302)
Assets at the end of the period	8,745	7,968
	_	-

19	Capital commitments	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Commitments contracted for as at 31 July	-	356

20 Lease obligations

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

2019	2018
£′000	£'000
14	22
11	14
25	36
330	321
1,495	1,423
	402
1,825	2,146
1,850	2,182
	£'000 14 11 25 330 1,495

21 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the Corporation (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 Corporation may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Corporation may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. During the year 2018/19 the College paid to a staff family member £3775 for services to the College (2017/18 Nil).

Three of the College governors are trustees of Richard Huish College Foundation, a registered charity (registration number 310267) which is independent of the College. During 2018/19, the College received a donation from the Foundation for the student liaison officer to support students amounting to £25K (2017/18 £26k). The Richard Huish College Foundation reports annually to the Charity Commission and submits audited accounts.

As noted in Note 10, legal ownership of some of the College's land and buildings was and remains with the Richard Huish College Foundation. The Foundation allows the College unrestricted use of the land and buildings for a peppercorn rent which is paid annually. Despite legal ownership of the land and buildings being with the Richard Huish College Foundation, they have been included in the accounts of the College.

On 7 August 2014 the Department for Education approved the College to be an appropriate organisation to sponsor an academy, the Corporation formally agreed to the adoption of the Taunton Academy on 27 January 2015. On 31 March 2015 the assets and liabilities of the Taunton Academy transferred to Richard Huish Trust (Company No. 9320523), the legal entity, incorporated on 20 November 2014.

The Richard Huish Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee, it is an exempt charity and is not registered with the Charity Commission. Academies are charities by virtue of the Academies Act 2010. The Trust is a self-governing, autonomous and separate body to the College and will operate separate auditing arrangements. Two College Governors are Richard Huish Trust members (Ex officio), two College governors are Trustees of the Trust - one of whom is the Chair of Trustees. The Principal of the college is the CEO of The Trust and a Trustee (Ex officio).

During the year 2018/19 Richard Huish College provided a range of services to Richard Huish Trust at cost, categorised as below

Senior Leadership and back office services £195,567 (2017/18 £194,351)

Cleaning and caretaking staffing £63,013 (2017/18 £65,106)

Reprographic and printing services £9,029 (2017/18 £6,920)

Catering services £3,899 (2017/18 £3,000)

IT and other ad hoc services £6,161 (2017/18 Nil)

22	Amounts disbursed as agent	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Learner support funds		
	Brought forward balance	(4)	12
	Funding body grants - Free School Meals	18	19
	Funding body grants – bursary support	140	135
	Funding body grants – discretionary learner support		*
	model the second scale	(114)	(162)
	Disbursed to students	(114)	(102)
	Administration costs	(8)	(8)
	Balance (overspent)/underspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	32	(4)

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.

Employer 16-19 apprenticeship incentive payments

	£′000	£′000
Brought forward balance	28	11
Funding Body grants received in year	56	34
Disbursed to employers	(60)	(17)
Balance remaining to be disbursed as at 31 July, included in creditors	24	28

Incentive payments are available to employers where they support apprentices in the 16-19 age range. 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.