

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Executive Team and were represented by the following in 2016/17:

Elaine Bowker - Principal and CEO; Accounting officer Angela Cox - Deputy Principal (resigned 27 January 2017) Simon Pierce - Vice Principal Curriculum Julie Barnes - Deputy Chief Executive

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on page 16 & 17 of these financial statements.

Mrs C Lenderyou acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors Royal Liver Building Liverpool L3 1PS

Internal auditors:

BDO LLP 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool L2 5RH

Bankers:

Barclays Bank plc 1st Floor 3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AX

Close Brothers Invoice Finance Ridgeland House 165 Dyke Road Hove East Sussex BN3 1UY

Solicitors:

Hill Dickinson LLP No. 1 St Pauls Square Liverpool L3 9SJ

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Report of the Governing Body

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Legal status

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

The Corporation was incorporated as The City of Liverpool Community College. On 15 September 1998, the Secretary of State granted consent to the Corporation to change the College's name to Liverpool Community College. On 9 January 2013 the Secretary of State granted a further consent to the Corporation to change its name to The City of Liverpool College.

The City of Liverpool College comprises of the College Corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act, Liverpool Business Services Limited, a wholly owned trading subsidiary, Shared Education Services Limited, a wholly owned trading subsidiary and a until 3rd March a majority shareholding in First4Skills Limited, a private training provider. First4Skills Limited was placed into administration on 3 March 2017 and at the year end was no longer part of the Group.

Vision and Mission

Within the Group the College's vision is that by 2020, The City of Liverpool College will be one of the top five colleges in the UK, where students enjoy an exceptional education and wider experience, known nationally for the way we work with businesses to deliver skills for competitiveness and growth.

As an educational establishment, we will deliver the biggest and best opportunities for our students, becoming the provider of choice for learners and employers alike; as an employer, we will seek to be the employer of choice for our staff. The College will be a system leader in the sector, building a culture founded on innovation and enterprise and continuous improvement.

The College's mission and values are the product of consultation with staff, students, governors and key partners. They reflect the best of the College and our aspirations for the future.



Public Benefit

The City of Liverpool College is an exempt charity under 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 as Principal Regulator for all FE Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 16 & 17.

In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Governing Body has 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 requirements that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit.

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

- Being creative and enterprising, to support excellent employment records for students
- Being inclusive in everything we do, through widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Being a great place to work and learn, delivering high quality teaching and strong student support systems
- Being a driver of economic success, with strong links with employers, industry and commerce
- Developing links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)

Implementation of strategic plan

During 2016-17, the College continued delivery against the Strategic Plan 2015-20. The Strategic Plan outlines the College's ambition to become one of the top colleges in the UK, where students enjoy an exceptional education and wider experience, known nationally for its work with businesses to deliver skills for competiveness and growth.

The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans. The plans are reviewed and updated each year. The College has 3 key Goals under which there are a number of strategies to drive delivery of the Goals:

Goal 1 - World Class Skills in Business

- To deliver skills of the highest quality and to continue to raise the level and ambition of our activities to world-class standards of excellence. To meet this target we will take active steps to manage the quality of our delivery by involving employers in the design, implementation and evaluation of our provision.
- Be truly demand led, responding quickly to the changing needs of employers. The College will work alongside employers to understand their business needs and respond accordingly by developing qualifications and provision that is valued by employers.
- To use economic forecasting to inform the curriculum offer.

Goal 2 - Outstanding Learning and Student Experience

- Enhance the quality of the student experience. Students will be taught by well supported, enthusiastic and engaging teachers who treat students as individuals, encouraging independent learning skills.
- Attract and enhance the quality of people (students and staff). We will attract students based on potential, and we will recruit and develop the highest calibre of staff.
- Ensure the quality of resources, environment and facilities. Staff and students will work and study in facilities that support 21st century learning, enable individualised, blended and distance learning, and promote a sense of place.
- Promote the value of study programmes. We will produce outstanding students defined by their educational achievements, their employability, their command of English and maths and their willingness to contribute to their communities.

Goal 3 - Developing Talent for Sustainable Employment

- Employability skills for all our students. To further enhance our reputation as a leading college, we will
 ensure our students have a competitive advantage evident through their outstanding employability
 skills.
- Outreach strategies to engage those furthest away from work or learning. We have a social and
 economic responsibility to actively engage and support those individuals who can benefit most from
 our highly successful employability programmes. We will ensure they develop skills and confidence to
 enter and thrive in our growing city region economy. They will have the skills and attributes employers
 are seeking and will be successful in either progressing into work or further learning.
- Deliver an innovative curriculum. We will be a beacon in the city region for supplying and developing
 outstanding talent because of the innovative curriculum on offer. Our curriculum offer will include
 apprenticeships, traineeships, temporary jobs, internships, jobs, work placements, work shadowing,
 work experience, mentoring and coaching, employer-led workshops, access to sector specific
 employers, trips to visit employers' places of work, job fairs and more. This will ensure our students are
 equipped with all of the skills they need to secure, keep and progress into employment.
- Build partnerships that bring opportunities. Our partnerships will be strong and exciting in the
 opportunities they bring and offer an alternative to all other types of employability programmes. We
 will maximise the knowledge of our partners, including international partners, to identify good practice
 which will help us improve our advice and guidance, placements and job seeking activities. Our partners
 will include 1,000s of employers, the Department of Work and Pensions, LEP, National Apprenticeship
 Service and other delivery providers.
- New delivery models. Existing delivery models will not bring the step change that is required to realise
 our ambition. We will develop a new delivery model that combines our expertise with that of our
 strategic partners to lever opportunities that are second to none. Our employers recruit well over
 100,000 people each year and will bring these opportunities to our students in a new joint venture. We
 will support our students to access jobs, apprenticeships and traineeships matched to their career
 ambitions.

The College has been on an improvement and transformation journey following its Grade 4 Ofsted inspection in 2013. The College was inspected by Ofsted in October 2017 and the result of the final report was an Ofsted grading 2 'Good'. Outcomes for students are now above national averages at all ages following a three-year improvement trend. Performance continues to be reviewed at each Board meeting. In addition the Quality Improvement Plan 'QIP' is also monitored by the Performance, Quality, Task and Finish Group 'PQTFG' and a summary is presented at each meeting of the Board.

Financial Strategy

The College is assessed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA") as having a "Satisfactory" financial health grading. The current rating of Satisfactory is considered an acceptable outcome, however a recovery plan was put into place in order to improve the financial health of the College following the Inadequate grading in 2015/16. The strategic objective is to increase cash reserves and improve the financial health grading to "Good" by 2019/20.

On 23 February 2016, the Education and Skills Funding Agency issued a Notice of Concern (Financial Health) to The City of Liverpool College. As a result of the FE Commissioner's assessment, the College was placed in Administered College status in October 2016. This status involves an additional level of ongoing scrutiny from the ESFA in particular the requirement for a representative of the agencies being present as an observer at all Board meetings and monthly returns to be provided regarding planned expenditure over £20k.

The Group's financial objectives are to:

- · maintain the Group's medium and long term financial security
- continue to improve financial management in order to retain the confidence of the funders, suppliers, banks and auditors
- provide access to the Group's financial information for governors, staff, learners and other stakeholders
- ensure that the Group is able to finance a first class and efficient learning environment for students by the effective and efficient development of funds supporting the aims of the strategic plan.

A series of key performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of the objectives above.

Performance indicators

The Group measures itself against internal and external targets and benchmarks in areas such as:

Key Performance Indicator	tor Target		National Achievement Rate
Achievement rates:			
16-18	84.0%	82.6%	79.1%
19+	89.0%	89.0%	86.1%
Progression – positive destination	95.0%	96.0%	N/A

Key Performance Indicator	Target	Actual 2016/17	Average rate *
Operating surplus as a percentage of	2.95%	(0.53%)	(1.88%)
income			
Cash based operating surplus as a	6.00%	3.5%	5.0%
percentage of income			
Staff costs as a percentage of income	67.8%	70.39%	63.56%
(excluding sub-contracted income)			
Current ratio	0.85	0.54	0.88
Borrowing as a percentage of income	19.7%	22.85%	27.0%
Reliance on ESFA income	80.3%	80.0%	67.3%
Financial Health Score	Good	Satisfactory	N/a

^{*} Average rate based on the financial benchmarking data for 2015/16

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

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The Group generated a deficit in the year of (£999k) after taxation (2015/16 deficit of (£7,559k)), with total comprehensive income of £3,790k (2015/16 - (£15,349k)). Of which, a surplus of £31k was generated from continuing operations and a deficit of (£1,030k) was associated with discontinued operations which related to First4Skills Limited. The total comprehensive income in 2016/17 is stated after accounting for the profit on disposal of the Vauxhall Road Car Park £636k, the result on disposal of the Bankfield Road site of £nil as it had

been impaired in the prior year, the loss on disposal of First4Skills Limited of £519k following the company entering into administration and the actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes as calculated under FRS102.

The Group has accumulated reserves of £1,299k (2015/16 - (£1,992k)) and cash and short term investment balances of £2,132k (2015/16 - £1,497k). The Group wishes to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to create a contingency fund.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £3,342k. This was split between land and buildings of £1,642k, Assets in the Course of Construction of £1,136k and equipment purchased of £564k. The Assets in the Course of Construction relate to the refurbishment of the Digital Academy to improve the facilities for delivery of Digital Skills provision. The overall project cost for the Digital Academy is £2,564k and includes upgrades to facilities and specialist equipment in a number of classrooms. This project is grant funded by the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) with a contribution rate of 85% which is £2,180k. The project has been completed in October 2017 and delivered a modern, responsive high tech learning environment which supports targeted delivery in digital skills subjects and also to provide improvements to the College estate.

Overall the group is in a net asset position (2015/16 net liability position) which is largely due to the impact of the actuarial gain on the Local Government Pension Scheme (defined benefit) assets as at the year end.

The Group has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2016/17 the FE funding bodies provided 81.5% of the Group's total income. The College has three subsidiary companies:

- Liverpool Business Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary which is a private limited company. The principal activity of the company is the provision of training services to industry and commerce.
- Shared Education Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary which is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 5 May 2015. The principal business of the company is the provision of back office administration and support services.
- First4Skills Limited, a 60% owned subsidiary which is a private limited company. The principal business activity of First4Skills Limited is the provision of Apprenticeship programmes across various sectors but primarily retail. During the year, the College repurchased the minority interest of 40% in First4Skills Limited from Sysco Limited. Subsequently, First4Skills Limited was placed into administration following the removal of the Skills Funding Agency Contract.
- Liverpool Business Services Limited reduced issued share capital in the year by £5 million which was gift
 aided to the College during the year under a Deed of Covenant. No gift aid has been transferred from
 Shared Educations Services Limited or First4Skills Limited.

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

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

Cash flows and liquidity

At £2,365k (2015/16 (£1,776k)), net cash flow from operating activities continues to be challenging. The net cashflow resulted from the proceeds of property sales less repayment of borrowings (which included £2 million of Exceptional Financial Support).

In order to support working capital requirements within the year a debt financing facility was entered into. The facility enables up to £2.5 million pounds of working capital to be accessed as required and is to be available between 1 January and 31 May each year. For the 2016/17 financial year the facility was put in place on 20th March and utilised between that date and the 31st May to a maximum value of £1.5 million which was repaid by 31 May.

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

Reserves Policy

As part of the annual planning and budget setting process the Board review the level of cash required appropriate to the scale, complexity, and risk profile of The City of Liverpool College Group. The Board's aim is to ensure that sufficient funds are held to meet commitments and bank covenants. The level of reserves takes into account the fact that funding body grants provide a significant proportion of The City of Liverpool College Group's incoming resources which has historically been reasonably certain. Due to changing profiles of 16-18 year old learners and the lagged funding methodology associated with this cohort in addition to expected changes to the funding of apprenticeships due to the introduction of the apprenticeship levy the Board plans to set a budget that will allow the group to increase the cash reserve to provide an appropriate level of contingency for the Group. The budget has targeted a level of cash surplus to provide what is necessary for the forthcoming year and intends to build this further in 2018/19 by budgeting to a surplus position in each year to provide a reasonable contingency for a shortfall in income and to mitigate any cash flow risks (whether due to timing or other factors) on capital projects, restructuring costs and other unforeseen liabilities. Ongoing financial planning is essential to identify any potential issues at the earliest opportunity.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

In 2016/17 the Group has delivered activity that has produced £24,469k in funding body main allocation funding (2015/16 – £22,788k). The College had approximately 8,145 funded and 2,704 unfunded (HE, Advanced Learner Loans and Income Generation) learners in 2016/17 (10,131 funded and 3,358 unfunded learners in 2015/16).

Student achievements

The College secured an overall Ofsted good grade in its latest inspection in October 2017. All aspects and types of provision were graded as good apart from apprenticeships, which requires improvement. The positive feedback in the report will improve the College's reputation and should lead to additional enrolments in future years.

Achievement rates for all learners rose for the third consecutive year in 2016/17 and remain above the National Achievement Rate (NAR) at 85.9%. Both Study Programmes and Adult outcomes increased and are above the NAR at 82.6.7% and 89% respectively. Apprenticeship outcomes declined slightly, but remain just above the NAR for timely achievement at 61.3%, but below the overall NAR at 66%.

Building on an outstanding Higher Education Review, the College secured Gold standard in the Teaching Excellence Framework assessment, just one of a small number of FE colleges to achieve this standard and confirming the College's status as an outstanding provider of higher education.

Curriculum developments

The College has a reputation for curriculum innovation and change and has introduced new courses in many areas of the curriculum in order to respond to the demand of its learners and the skills needs of the City Region and its employers.

The College has already made significant changes to its provision to ensure that it supports employers in creating a skilled workforce, responds to today's labour market needs and develops students' skills to meet key shortages.

Major changes for 2017/18 have focused on the development of new HE programmes with a number of new programmes validated by the Open University, including top-up full degree courses in Sport, Computing, Game Design, Dental Technology and Early Years. These programmes provide additional progression routes for College students and external applicants.

In August 2017, the College opened the £2.6 million pound Digital Academy at the Arts Centre, a major refurbishment supporting the provision of digital provision from level 1 to degree level courses mentioned above. The academy also provides the opportunity for other courses, including cyber security programmes scheduled to run this year.

Key developments for 2018/19 will focus on securing additional routes with the Open University, the development of our NEET offer to provide an improved safety net for the most vulnerable young people and adults and the remodelling of level 1 and level 2 study programmes. The College will also be delivering 'work placements' in preparation for the rollout of 'T levels' from 2020.

Apprenticeship development is focused on the rollout of new standards in many areas and in maximising the potential of our HE offer through higher and degree apprenticeships with the first programmes in computing, engineering and leadership and management.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017, the Group paid 54 per cent of its invoices within 30 days. The Group is progressing towards moving an increased number of suppliers towards 60 day payment terms as standard which has some impact regarding the performance against the sector target based on 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There are no reporting events after the end of the reporting period.

Future prospects

The College aims to continue increasing contribution through continuous improvements to efficiencies across the college sites. The College would like to reduce dependency on the funding bodies and is seeking opportunities, particularly in the areas where the College currently performs well such as HEFCE and Local Enterprise Partnership grants.

The Group accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis with further detail provided on pages 21 and 34.

RESOURCES

The Group has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. There are existing facilities at the Learning Exchange at Roscoe Street as well as College sites at Bankfield (disposed at the beginning of the financial year but available for use through to August of 2017), The Arts Centre, Vauxhall Road, Duke Street and Clarence Street. The group also operates from outreach centres across Liverpool and nationally for the delivery of apprenticeship schemes.

Financial

The Group has £1.3 million of net assets, including a £21.7 million pension liability and long term debt (due after one year) of £9.2 million.

People

The Group employed an average of 713 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 357 were teaching staff.

Reputation

The Group continues to enhance its reputation by forging strong links with stakeholders across Liverpool as well as those engaged with apprenticeship schemes. Continued improvement of the Group's sites will maintain a quality brand and continue to maintain student numbers and attract quality external relationships.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

Throughout the year the Group has continued to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the Groups's assets and reputation.

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

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

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

1 Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through HEFCE. In 2016/17, 78.6% of the College's revenue was ultimately publicly funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding, including apprenticeship reforms and the devolution of the adult education budget. The College, in conjunction with its key stakeholders, is developing a strategy for growth in response to the devolution agenda and to the apprenticeships reform. It is recognised that the introduction of the apprenticeship levy will significantly affect that marketplace though the full implications are not yet known as government policy continues to develop.

In addition, the College is also aware that future funding will be impacted by the lagged funding methodology for 16-18 core funding and the impact of the actual performance in 2017/18 against targets.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements
- Ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding
- Regular dialogue with funding bodies.

Debt is low as a percentage of income however the majority of the debt is held under a term loan with accompanying bank covenants in place. At the end of the year the bank waived the requirement to test the

covenants and new covenants were put into place for the forthcoming year. It should be noted that there is a risk regarding the need to balance the servicing of debt and surpluses achieved in year to ensure that covenants are not breached.

2 Tuition fee policy

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

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

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

3 Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

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

This risk is mitigated by an agreed plan for the recovery of the deficit with the Merseyside Pension Fund.

4 Failure to maintain the financial viability of the College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as "Satisfactory" as described above. This is largely the consequence of the deficits in 2015/16 following a £7.98m funding cut along with the challenges to cash reserves as a result of the investment in the College estate over the period 2009-11. Notwithstanding that, the continuing challenge to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending whilst maintaining the student experience. This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis
- Regular in year budget monitoring
- Robust financial controls
- Exploring ongoing procurement efficiencies

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other colleges and with universities, The City of Liverpool College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- FE Commissioner;
- Staff;
- Employers (with specific links);
- Local authorities;
- HEFCE & Universities;
- Schools;
- Government Offices/Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs);
- The local community;
- · Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions; and
- Professional bodies.

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

Staff and Student Involvement

The Group considers good communication with its staff to be very important. It encourages staff and student involvement through membership of formal committees. The Group also receives good feedback from regular staff surveys and student satisfaction survey.

Equality

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

The College publishes Equality Information and Equality Objectives to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation including the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and procedures and publishes the results. Equality impact assessments are also undertaken for existing policies and procedures on a prioritised basis.

The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and has committed to the principles and objectives of the Positive about Disabled standard. The College considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion which, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

The College has also implemented an updated Equality & Diversity training programme which all staff have attended. Refresher training and training for new starters is carried out on an ongoing basis.

Disability statement

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

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Tavernor

Chair

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. The College endeavours to conduct its business:

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

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

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2017. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted on 8 July 2015.

When adopting the Code in July 2015, the Board agreed that it would not comply with point 7.5 which suggested that subsidiary Boards should be comprised wholly of independent directors. While independent directors have been added to the Boards of Shared Education Services Limited and First4Skills Limited (until the point of administration), the Corporation Board agreed that the Group would still adhere to the BIS guidance on subsidiary companies (Consent for FE Colleges to Invest in Companies, June 2011) and continues to appoint College governors to subsidiary Boards due to the strategic interdependencies; for similar reasons, senior College staff will also continue to be appointed to subsidiary companies.

The Board does not comply with point 9.26 and 9.28 relating to Search Committees as the Board agreed in January 2014 to disband the Search and Governance Committee using the provisions of the Education Act 2011 thus enabling the Board to focus on priority areas such as improving quality. The Board retains full responsibility for appointing governors, with the process delegated to the Chair, Principal and Clerk.

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

The Corporation

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

Name	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance
Ms Louise Barry	Reappointed 5 October 2016	4 years		Independent member		82%
Ms Heather Bebbington	16 September 2016	4 years		Independent member		n/a
Ms Elaine Bowker	1 June 2011			Principal		100%
Dr Martin Carey	3 December 2013	4 years	12 November 2017	Independent member	Remuneration	73%
Mr Tony Cobain	16 June 2015	4 years		Independent member	Audit	91%
Ms Clare Crowther	Reappointed 1 July 2014	4 years		Independent member	Audit	91%
Mr John Denny	4 December 2012	4 years		Independent member	Chair of Audit Committee	73%
Ms Lydia Field	1 July 2014	4 years		Independent member	Chair of Finance Committee	65%
Mr Peter Grieve	Reappointed 12 September 2015	4 years	14 November 2016	Independent member	Chair of Corporation, Remuneration	100%
Ms Hilene Henry	25 August 2016	4 years		Independent member	Finance	43%
Cllr Patrick Hurley	31 August 2016	4 years		Independent member		55%
Hamrah Amran Khan	1 August 2017	4 years		Student member		n/a
Mr Lawrence Kenwright	9 December 2015	4 years	14 September 2017	Independent member		45%
Ms Vivienne Lacey	23 April 2013	4 years		Independent member	Vice Chair of Corporation, Audit, Remuneration	100%
Mr Benjamin McGowan	5 October 2016	4 years		Student member		88%
Mr John Nolan	Reappointed 12 September 2015	4 years		Staff Member		89%
Ms Sarah Peet	16 September 2016	4 years	18 September 2017	Independent member		67%

Name	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance
Mr Ian Pollitt	Reappointed 5 October 2016	4 years		Independent member		36%
Mr Stephen Sankson	8 July 2015	4 years		Independent member	Finance	53%
Mr Abdi Saed	1 September 2016	4 years		Student member		78%
Mr Phillip Sheard	3 August 2016	4 years		Independent member		64%
Mr Peter Tavernor	3 December 2013 – Appointed as Chair 30 November 2016	4 years		Independent member	Finance Chair of Corporation from 30 November 2016	77%
Ms Gill Williams	14 September 2016	4 years		Staff member		73%
Ms Christine Lende	eryou acts as Clerl	to the Corp	oration.			

The attendance information includes extraordinary meetings which may be called at short notice. It does not include attendance outside of Board meetings (e.g. with stakeholders, the FE Commissioner team, bank, case conferences, procurement/recruitment panels, link governor activity etc).

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 Group together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, risk management, quality matters and personnel-related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation meets at least twice each term, and shall hold such other meetings as may be necessary.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Finance, Remuneration, and Audit. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website http://www.liv-coll.ac.uk/Minutes.aspx or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

The City of Liverpool College The Learning Exchange Roscoe Street Liverpool L1 9DW

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

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

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

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

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

During 2016/17 the college was subject to the FE Commissioner's intervention process. The recommendations made by the FE Commissioner were largely in line with areas already identified by the Corporation Board and Executive. Recommendations relating to the composition of the Corporation Board were incorporated into the Board action plan and are being implemented accordingly.

The College was subject to an Ofsted inspection in October 2017 and the result of the final report was an Ofsted grading 2 'Good' which was an improvement from the previous Ofsted inspection in November 2015. The Board are pleased with the outcome of the inspection visit and the College continues to monitor progress against any recommendations made and ensure that high standards are maintained.

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation determines the scope of any additional appointments and arrangements for the identification of candidates and recommendations to the Corporation on appointments are delegated to the Chair, Principal and Clerk. 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.

Corporation performance

The Corporation Board reviewed its own performance in September 2017 taking account of Committee performance, compliance with the AoC's Code of Good Governance for English Colleges and independent perspectives (auditors, the FE Commissioner, the AoC, review of governance by Ernst and Young, local stakeholders, the Teaching Excellence Framework for HE etc). Ofsted also inspected the College in October 2017 and has been graded "Good". While considerable assurance could be taken, particularly in respect of the role the Corporation Board had played in improving quality and performance in recent years, the Corporation Board remained committed to further strengthening governance to ensure that the trajectory of improvement continued and the financial deficit in 2015/16 was confined to the past. An action plan was created to this effect.

Remuneration Committee

The Corporation does not have a standing Remuneration Committee but is supported by a Remuneration and Succession Planning Working Group. This group has a fluid membership. Its main objectives are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and other senior post holders; to review the performance of senior post holders and to make recommendations to the Corporation around an effective succession planning strategy.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2017 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises five members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal (Accounting Officer) and Chair) plus a co-opted member. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

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

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

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

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee comprises of a minimum of three members of the Corporation (excluding members of Audit Committee) and may also include up to two co-opted members. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The role of the Finance Committee is to advise the Board on financial health and solvency of the Group including scrutiny of management accounts, cash position, performance against budget and the financial strategy of the Group.

The Finance Committee was established during the financial year ended 31 July 2016 and the first meeting of the Committee was held in August 2016. The Committee shall exist at least until the College is released from the intervention processes.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

The Corporation is ultimately responsible for the College's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in The City of Liverpool College for the year ended 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the governing body
- regular reviews by the governing body of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

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

The Committee was provided with regular reports on this assurance activity in the College which included:

- City 6 Value for Money Review
- Curriculum Planning and Staff Utilisation
- Employee Performance Management
- Embedding Management Accounts, Forecasting and Budgets
- Procurement and Ordering Value for Money Review
- Apprenticeships Key Control Framework
- Sub-contracting in accordance with the Education and Skills Funding Agency "Providing external assurance on subcontracting controls" document dated September 2015

Review of effectiveness

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

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

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

The Strategic Leadership Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Strategic Leadership Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Strategic Leadership Team and the Audit Committee.

The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2017 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2017 by considering documentation from the Strategic Leadership Team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2017.

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

Going concern

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

There will be pressure on cash flow in January to May 2018, primarily due to the payment profile from funding bodies during that period. In order to provide further contingency a short term finance facility was put into place during the financial year which provides flexibility to manage working capital during the January to May period of the year. The facility is subject to renewal which remains to be concluded. The College forecasts that with effective management of working capital as referred to in the basis of preparation, sufficient resources are in place to meet essential financial commitments going forward.

With the above detailed finance facility and the continued support of the College's bankers, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is further detailed within the notes to the financial statements (page 34). For this reason the college continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Tavernor

Ph Ture no

Chair

Elaine Bowker

Accounting Officer

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

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

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 Education and Skills Funding Agency 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 Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Tavernor

Chair

Elaine Bowker

Accounting Officer

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

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 2016 to 2017 issued by the ESFA, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Group and the College will continue in operation.

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

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Group and 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 taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard the assets of the Group and the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the financial memorandum 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 13 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Tavernor

Chair

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of The City of Liverpool College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The City of Liverpool College (the 'parent' College) and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the Consolidated and College Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102; The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent College's affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of the Group's deficit of income over expenditure and parent College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in March 2014.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under the College's Articles of Government and report in accordance with regulations made under it. 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 group 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.

Who are we reporting to

This report is made solely to the College's Corporation, as a body, in accordance with Article 22 of The City of Liverpool College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the College's 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 College and the College's Corporation as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 group's or the parent College's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Corporation is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Governing Body, set out on pages 4 to 14 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Corporation is 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.

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 Skills Funding Agency and Education Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent College; or
- the parent College's annual accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Corporation for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement Responsibilities of the members of the Corporation set out on page 23, the College's Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Corporation determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Grant Thornen weers

Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Liverpool

1 December 2017

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To the corporation of The City of Liverpool 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 11 December 2017 and further to the requirements of the financial memorandum with 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 The City of Liverpool College during the period from 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 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 (ILR) returns, for which the Department has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the corporation of The City of Liverpool College, as a body, and the Department, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation of The City of Liverpool College and the Department those matters we are required to state in a limited assurance 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 The City of Liverpool College, as a body, and the Department, as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of The City of Liverpool College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of The City of Liverpool College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further and 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 from 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 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 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 of the processes and controls established and maintained in respect of regularity and propriety for the use of public funds through observation of the arrangements in place and enquiries of management;
- consideration and corroboration of the evidence supporting the Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance and that included in the self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ); and
- limited testing, on a sample basis, of income and expenditure for the areas identified as high risk and included on the SAQ.

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 from 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Liverpool

December 2017

The City of Liverpool College Consolidated and College Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Ц	Year ended 31 July 2017 Continuing Group	July 2017 Group	College	Discontinued	Year ended 31 July 2016 Continuing Group	July 2016 Group	College	
		Operations £'000	Operations £'000	€,000	£,000	Operations £'000	Operations £'000	€,000	€,000	
INCOME Funding body grants Tuition fees and education contracts	ию	6,184	29,643 6,732	ო	29,643 6,732	12,636 100	28,625 6,505	41,261 6,605	28,625	
Other grants and contracts Other income	4 ν	1 1	221 1,696	221 1,696	221 6,438	1 1	530 1,328	530 1,328	530 1,256	
Endowment and investment income Donations and endowments	9 ~		ιΩ i	ı v	ı, cu	1 1	ω '	ω ,	ω ,	
Total income		6,194	38,297	44,491	43,039	12,736	36,996	49,732	36,910	
EXPENDITURE Staff nots	00	3,090	23.764	26.854	18.831	6,108	27,688	33,796	18,640	
Fundamental restructuring costs	ω				103	1 1		293	277	
Other operating expenses Depreciation	9 2	3,383 65	10,856 2,827	4 0	15,289 2,727	6,870 132	11,424 3,437	18,294 3,569	16,438 3,252	
Amortisation of goodwill	€ €	167	1 410	167	1 263	143	1.425	143	1.308	
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of assets	2 (1			(636)	•		162	162	
Loss on disposal of subsidiary undertaking Impairment of Fixed Assets and Investments	29 12, 13	913 9	1 1	916	5,000	1 1	263	263	263	
Total expenditure		7,224	38,340	45,564	44,047	13,253	44,692	57,945	40,340	
Deficit before other gains and losses		(1,030)	(43)	(1,073)	(1,008)	(517)	(7,696)	(8,213)	(3,430)	
Deficit before tax		(1,030)	(43)	(1,073)	(1,008)	(517)	(7,696)	(8,213)	(3,430)	
Taxation	7	1	74	74	t]	1	654	654	ī	
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(1,030)	31	(666)	(1,008)	(517)	(7,042)	(7,559)	(3,430)	
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions scheme Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of enhanced pensions Movement in deferred tax provision	25 19 11	1 1 1	4,976 30 (217)	4,976 30 (217)	3,743	1 3 1	(8,175) (23) 408	(8,175) (23) 408	(5,911)	•
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(1,030)	4,820	3,790	2,765	(517)	(14,832)	(15,349)	(9,364)	_ "
Deficit for the year atributable to: Non controlling interest Group		(138) (892) (1,030)	34 -	(138) (861) (999)	(1,008)	- (517) (517)	(7,042) (7,042)	(7,559) (7,559)	(3,430) (3,430)	1. •
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to: Non controlling interest Group	ö	(138) (892) (1,030)	- 4,820 4,820	(138) 3,928 3,790	2,765 2,765	(517) (517)	(14,832) (14,832)	(15,349) (15,349)	(9,364) (9,364)	, -1-1

The City of Liverpool College Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure account		Total excluding Non controlling	Non Controlling interest	Total
	£'000	£'000	interest £'000	£'000	£'000
Group Balance at 1st August 2015	9,292	3,565	12,857	-	12,857
Deficit from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(7,559) (7,790)		(7,559) (7,790)	-	(7,559) (7,790)
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	97	(97)	-	-	-
	(15,252)	(97)	(15,349)		(15,349)
Disposal of non-controlling interest	154	-	154	346	500
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control	154	-	154	346	500
Balance at 31st July 2016	(5,806)	3,468	(2,338)	346	(1,992)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(861) 4,789		(861) 4,789	(138) -	(999) 4,789
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	82	(82)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,010	(82)	3,928	(138)	3,790
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	(292)	-	(292)	(208)	(500)
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control	(292)	-	(292)	(208)	(500)
Balance at 31st July 2017	(2,087)	3,386	1,299	_	1,299
College balance at 1st August 2015	9,262	3,565	12,827	-	12,827
Deficit from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(3,430) (5,934)		(3,430) (5,934)	-	(3,430) (5,934)
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	97	(97)	-	-	-
	(9,267)	(97)	(9,364)	-	(9,364)
Disposal of non-controlling interest	(146)	-	(146)	-	(146)
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do	(146)		(146)		(146)
Balance at 31st July 2016	(151)	3,468	3,317	-	3,317
Deficit from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(1,008) 3,773		(1,008) 3,773	- -	(1,008) 3,773
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	82	2 (82)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,847	(82)	2,765		2,765
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		-	-	<u></u>	-
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that denot result in a loss of control	o .		•		-
Balance at 31st July 2017	2,696	3,386	6,082		6,082

The City of Liverpool College Balance sheets as at 31 July 2017

	Notes	Group	College	Group	College
		2017 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2016 £'000
Non Current Assets Intangible Fixed Assets Tangible fixed assets	13 12 13	63,995	63,995 500	167 65,548	58,666 6,469
Investments	13	63,995	64,495	65,715	65,135
Current assets Stocks Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Deferred Taxation	14 20 19b	10 1,339 2,132 919	10 1,705 2,014	63 2,958 1,497 1,107	63 2,651 559 -
		4,400	3,729	5,625	3,273
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,378)	(9,526)	(12,450)	(10,109)
Net current liabilities	_	(4,978)	(5,797)	(6,826)	(6,836)
Total assets less current liabilities		59,017	58,698	58,890	58,299
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(35,618)	(35,618)	(34,743)	(34,744)
Provisions Defined benefit obligations Other provisions	25 19a	(21,667) (433)	(16,564) (433)	(25,653) (485)	(19,753) (485)
Total net assets/(liabilities)	-	1,299	6,082	(1,992)	3,317
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account Revaluation reserve		(2,087) 3,386	2,696 3,386	(5,806) 3,468	(151) 3,468
		1,299	6,082	(2,338)	3,317
Non-controlling interest	28		-	346	-
Total unrestricted reserves	-	1,299	6,082	(1,992)	3,317

The financial statements on pages 29 to 58 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 13th December 2017 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Peter Tavernor Chair Elaine Bowker Accounting Officer

The City of Liverpool College Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(999)	(7,559)
Adjustment for non cash items:			
Depreciation	12	2,892	3,569
Impairment of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	263
Deferred Capital grants released to income	2,5	(1,279)	(1,263)
Amortisation	13	167	143
Decrease in stocks		53	1
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	14	969	(124)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year		(991)	2,215
(Decrease) in provisions	44	(22)	(CEA)
Deferred Taxation	11	(74)	(654)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	25	990	663
Taxation paid		(636)	(2) 162
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		(636) 519	102
Loss on disposal of subsidiary undertaking		519	_
Adjustment for investing or financing activities:	6	(5)	(8)
Investment income	10	783	818
Interest payable	10	700	010
Net cash flow from operating activities	=	2,367	(1,776)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		2,565	506
Investment income	6	5	(8)
Grant funding received		3,268	794
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	12	(2,483)	(2,785)
Cash disposed of with disposal of subsidiary undertaking		(706)	-
	-	2,649	(1,493)
Cash flows from financing activities	=		
Interest paid	10	(783)	(818)
New unsecured loans		-	2,810
Repayment of ESFA Exceptional Financial Support		(2,000)	_
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(1,598)	(630)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	18	-	(11)
'	-	(4.004)	4.054
	=	(4,381)	1,351
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	=	635	(1,918)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	20	1,497	3,415
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	2,132	1,497

The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2017 Notes to the Accounts

1. Legal status and registered office

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting The City of Liverpool College. The Corporation was incorporated in England as The City of Liverpool Community College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Registered office

The Learning Exchange Roscoe Street Liverpool L1 9DW

2. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2016 to 2017 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 — "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

The financial statements are presented in £ sterling.

The College has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 1.12 and the 2015 FE HE SORP 3.3, and has not included a separate statement of its own cash flows. These cash flows are included within the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the College balance sheet discloses cash at both the current and preceding reporting dates.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiaries, Liverpool Business Services Limited, Shared Education Services Limited and First4Skills Limited, controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. First4Skills Limited was placed into administration on 3rd March 2017 therefore the results of First4Skills Limited are only consolidated up to the end of February 2017 with the associated write-off of the investment and balance sheet being reflected through the consolidation. All other financial statements are made up to 31 July 2017.

The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2017 Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Going concern

The activities of the Group, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Report of the Governing Body. The financial position of the Group, its cash flow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the financial statements and accompanying Notes.

The Group primarily meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from its day to day activities. It also has two loans with Barclays Bank plc, which at 31 July 2017 had a total balance of £9,639k. The main loan facility with Barclays Bank plc has a balance at 31 July 2017 amounting to £9,604k, which is due for repayment over a period to July 2031.

During the year ended 31 July 2016, as a result of working capital pressures, the Group sought Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) from the Skills Funding Agency (SFA) amounting to £2m which was repaid by January 2017. As a result of the EFS provided in the previous financial year the SFA issued a Notice of Concern to the Group and following an assessment by the FE Commissioner, the Group was placed into Administered College status in October 2016.

The Group's forecasts and financial projections indicate that the Group will have to manage short term cash flow concerns through working capital management and have in the previous financial year secured a short term financing facility for £2.5m which operated successfully in 2016/17 and was fully repaid by the end of May 2017 in accordance with the terms of the facility. Subject to renewal conditions which remain to be concluded by the funder, the facility will be renewed for the 2017/18 financial year.

Having considered the uncertainties described above, but taking into account the actions taken by the Group and the availability of the short term financing facility, the members of the Corporation have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than 12-months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Recognition of income

Revenue grant funding

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

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

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

Capital grant funding

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

being met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the Balance Sheet and released to income as conditions are met.

Fee income

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

Investment income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain discretionary support funds and for AGE grants regarding apprenticeship funding for employers. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

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

The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Merseyside Pension Fund (LGPS)

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

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

Short term employment benefits

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

The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2017 Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Enhanced Pensions

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

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings

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

- Freehold Buildings 50 years
- Subsequent capital expenditure/refurbishments over £5,000 between 10 and 25 years

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific government 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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

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

Assets under construction

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

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

Equipment

With the exception of computers and associated IT equipment, equipment costing less than £500 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2017 Notes to the Accounts (continued)

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

- technical equipment 4 to 25 years
- computer equipment 4 years
- furniture, fixtures and fittings 4 to 25 years

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is capitalised and amortised to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

Borrowing costs

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

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1 August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. The Group has taken advantage of the transitional exemptions in FRS 102 and has retained the policy of spreading lease premiums and incentives to the date of the first market rent review for leases signed before 1 August 2014.

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

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value, being selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items.

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.

The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2017 Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Taxation

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

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

The College's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to be reversed and is not discounted.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when;

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

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

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

The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2017 Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Identified provisions are included for the defined benefit pension scheme and enhanced pension obligations.

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 Group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. Factors taken into
 consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial
 performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger 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 25, 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 2017. 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 council grants				
		ed 31 July	Year ende	•
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	8,575	8,575	7,973	7,973
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 -18	15,894	15,894	14,815	14,815
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	9,338	3,154	16,155	3,519
Higher Education Funding Council	600	600	350	350
Specific Grants Education and Skills Funding Agency	523	523	916	916
Releases of government capital grants	897	897	1,053	1,053
Total	35,827	29,643	41,261	28,625
Total				
3 Tuition fees and education contracts		104 1-1-	V	- d 24 lodo
		ed 31 July	7 ear end	ed 31 July 2016
	2017	2017 College	Group	College
	Group £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Adult education fees	483	473	940	826
Fees for FE loan supported courses	2,446	2,446	2,411	2,411
Fees for HE loan supported courses	3,123	3,123	3,111	3,111
International students fees			9	9
Total tuition fees	6,052	6,042	6,471	6,357
Education contracts	690	690	134	134
Total	6,742	6,732	6,605	6,491
4 Other grants and contracts			.,	104 ()
		ed 31 July		ed 31 July
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other grants and contracts	221	221	530	530

5 Other income	Year end	ed 31 July	Year ended 31 July		
	2017	2017	2016	2016	
	Group	College	Group £'000	College £'000	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£ 000	
Catering and residences	138	117	488	168	
Other income generating activities	977	747	182	257	
Other grant income	50	50	60	60	
Non government capital grants	381	381	210	210 334	
Miscellaneous income	149	143 5,000	388	227	
Gift aid from subsidiary	_	3,000		227	
Tatal	1,696	6,438	1,328	1,256	
Total	1,050	0,430	1,020	1,200	
6 Investment income					
6 Investment income	Year end	ed 31 July	Year end	ed 31 July	
	2017	2017	2016	2016	
	Group	College	Group	College	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Other investment income	_	-	_		
Other interest receivable	5	5	8	8	
		_	0	8	
Pension finance income (note 25)	5	5	8	0	
Pension imance income (note 25)					
	_		8	8	
Total	5_	5	8		
7 Donations - College only	Voor and	ed 31 July	Voor ond	ed 31 July	
	rear enu	2017	i ear end	2016	
		£'000		£'000	
Unrestricted donations	-		-	<u>-</u>	

8 Staff costs

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

	2017 Group No.	2017 College No.	2016 Group No.	2016 College No.
Teaching staff	357	295	630	308
Non teaching staff	356	165	308	247
_	713	460	938	555
Staff costs for the above persons				
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	20,981	14,334	27,239	17,026
Social security costs	1,909	1,376	2,236	1,458
Other pension costs *	3,435	2,592	3,470	(695)
Payroll sub total	26,325	18,302	32,945	17,789
Contracted out staffing services	529	529	851	851
	26,854	18,831	33,796	18,640
Fundamental restructuring costs - Contractual	14	´ -		· -
non contractual	105	103	293	277
Total	26,973	18,934	34,089	18,917

^{*}Other pension costs in 2016 in respect of the College amounting to £695k includes the transfer of the value of the pension deficit related to Shared Education Services Limited employees amounting to £3,362k.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and are represented by; the College Executive Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Chief Executive, Deputy Principal and Vice Principal of Curriculum. Also included for the Group are the Managing Director of Shared Education Services Limited and the Chief Executive of First4Skills Limited. The 2016 comparative has been restated in line with this revised definition of Key Management Personnel.

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	5	6

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

	Key management personnel		Othe	r staff
	2017	2016 (restated)	2017	2016 (restated)
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£60,001 to £70,000	1	-	5	2
£70,001 to £80,000	-	1	-	8
£80,001 to £90,000	1	-	1	-
£90,001 to £100,000	1	1	-	-
£100,001 to £110,000	1	-	-	-
£110,001 to £120,000	-	1	-	-
£120,001 to £130,000	-	2	-	-
£130,001 to £140,000	-	-	-	-
£140,001 to £150,000	-	-	-	-
£150,001 to £160,000	-		-	-
£160,001 to £170,000	-	-	-	-
£170,001 to £180,000	1	1	-	-
£180,001 to £190,000	-	-	-	-
£190,001 to £200,000	-	-	-	-
£200,001 to £210,000	-	-	_	
	5	6	6	10

8 Staff costs

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:	2017	2016
	£'000	(restated) £'000
	2 000	2000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	525	584
Employers national insurance contributions	67	74
Benefits in kind	1_	1
•	593	659
Pension contributions	43	61
· ·		
Total emoluments	636	720
The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
	.=-	170
Salaries	179	179
Employers national insurance contributions	23	24
Benefits in kind	1	
	203	204
Pension contributions	-	_

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

The 2016 comparative has been restated in line with the revised definition of Key Management Personnel.

9 Other operating expenses				
		ed 31 July		ed 31 July
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	8,046	5,691	11,391	6,925
Non teaching costs	2,957	6,675	3,531	8,926
Premises costs	3,236	2,923	3,372	586
Total	14,239	15,289	18,294	16,438
Other operating expenses include:	2017		2016	
	£'000		£'000	
Auditors' remuneration:				
Financial statements external audit*	52		69	
Internal audit**	34		41	
Other services provided by the financial statements external auditors	22		13	
Other services provided by the internal auditors	-		-	
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(636)		162	
Loss on disposal of subsidiary undertaking	519		-	
Hire of assets under operating leases	191		169	
Tille of assets under operating leases		:		
 includes £34,872 in respect of the College (2015/16 £38,000) includes £33,540 in respect of the College (2015/16 £40,860) 				
10 Interest payable	Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	783	783	818	818
On finance leases	=	-	-	-
Enhanced pension	-	-	-	-
Pension finance costs (note 25)	627	480	607	490
Total	1,410	1,263	1,425	1,308
11 Taxation - Group only	2017	2016		
	£'000	£'000		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 20% per cent	-	-		
Provision for deferred corporation tax in the accounts of the subsidiary	(74)	(654)		
Deferred Tax movement recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		(400)		
•	217	(408)		
Total	217 143	(1,062)		

The members do not believe that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during either year. The tax charge above relates to its trading subsidiary companies.

12 Tangible fixed assets

(Group)	Land and buildings - Freehold	Computer Equipment	Equipment	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016	82,172	7,116	8,705	1,576	99,569
Additions Transfers Disposals	1,642 1,168 (5,073)	184 180	380 33	1,136 (1,381)	3,342 - (5,073)
Disposal due to discontinued operations	(111)	(852)	-	-	(963)
At 31 July 2017	79,798	6,628	9,118	1,330	96,875
Depreciation At 1 August 2016	20,708	6,550	6,762	-	34,021
Charge for the year	2,200	301	392	-	2,892
Elimination in respect of disposals Elimination in respect of discontinued operations	(3,144) (98)	(791 <u>)</u>	-		(3,144) (889)
At 31 July 2017	19,666	6,060	7,154		32,880
Net book value at 31 July 2017	60,132	568	1,965	1,330	63,995
Net book value at 31 July 2016	61,464	566	1,943	1,576	65,548
(College only)	Land and buildings - Freehold	Computer Equipment		Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
(College only)	buildings -			Course of	Total
(College only) Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016	buildings - Freehold	Equipment	Equipment	Course of Construction	
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285	£'000 6,310	£'000 8,528 380	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136	£,000
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845	£'000 6,310	£'000 8,528	Course of Construction £'000 1,578	£'000 89,261
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions Transfers	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285 1,168	£'000 6,310	£'000 8,528 380	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136	£'000 89,261 9,985
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions Transfers Disposals	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285 1,168 (5,073)	£'000 6,310 184 180	£'000 8,528 380 33	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136 (1,381)	£'000 89,261 9,985 - (5,073)
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions Transfers Disposals At 31 July 2017 Depreciation	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285 1,168 (5,073) 77,225	£'000 6,310 184 180 -	£'000 8,528 380 33	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136 (1,381)	£'000 89,261 9,985 (5,073) 94,173
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions Transfers Disposals At 31 July 2017 Depreciation At 1 August 2016	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285 1,168 (5,073) 77,225	£'000 6,310 184 180 - 6,674	£'000 8,528 380 33 8,941	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136 (1,381)	£'000 89,261 9,985 (5,073) 94,173
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions Transfers Disposals At 31 July 2017 Depreciation At 1 August 2016 Charge for the year	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285 1,168 (5,073) 77,225	£'000 6,310 184 180 - 6,674	£'000 8,528 380 33 8,941	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136 (1,381)	£'000 89,261 9,985 (5,073) 94,173 30,595 2,727
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Additions Transfers Disposals At 31 July 2017 Depreciation At 1 August 2016 Charge for the year Elimination in respect of disposals	buildings - Freehold £'000 72,845 8,285 1,168 (5,073) 77,225 18,157 2,081 (3,144)	£'000 6,310 184 180 - 6,674 5,839 254	£'000 8,528 380 33 8,941 6,599	Course of Construction £'000 1,578 1,136 (1,381) - 1,332	£'000 89,261 9,985 (5,073) 94,173 30,595 2,727 (3,144)

Land and buildings were valued in July 1996 on the basis of open market value. Valuations on recently constructed buildings were based on depreciated replacement cost by a firm of independent chartered surveyors in accordance with the RICS Statement of Assets.

Land and buildings additions within the College only for the year include £6,643k for the transfer of the Vauxhall Road property from the subsidiary Liverpool Business Services Limited. The effective date of the transfer was 13 February 2017.

12 Tangible fixed assets (College only) (continued)

If inherited land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost amounts:

amounto.	£'000			
Cost Aggregate depreciation based on cost	Nil Nil			
Net book value based on cost	Nil			
13 Non current Investments	Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
Investments in subsidiary companies Positive goodwill	- -	500	167	6,469
Total	-	500	167	6,469
Positive Goodwill (Group)			2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Goodwill At 1 August 2016			715	715
Goodwill on acquisition			_	_
At 31 July 2017			715	715
Amortisation At 1 August 2016			(548)	(405)
Charge for the year			(167)	(143)
At 31 July 2017			(715)	(548)
Net book value at 31 July 2017			-	<u>167</u>
Net book value at 31 July 2016			167	310

Investment in subsidiary companies (College)		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Cost At 1 August 2016	8,969	8,969
Additions (see note 28)	500	_
Disposals (see note 29)	(1,469)	-
A4 04 July 0040	8,000	8,969
At 31 July 2016	0,000	0,000
Impairment provision At 1 August 2016	(2,500)	(2,500)
Impairment during the year	(5,000)	-
At 31 July 2017	(7,500)	(2,500)
Net book value at 31 July 2017	500	6,469

The College owns 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Liverpool Business Services Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales on 13 October 1997. The principal business of the company is the provision of education to commerce and industry. The interest in Liverpool Business Services Limited was acquired on 2 December 1997 with issued share capital of £2. A further 8,000,000 shares of £1 each were acquired 13 December 2002. On 23 April 2015, the Company passed a special resolution to undertake a capital reduction to reduce its share capital by £3,000,000. A resolution was passed on 12 July 2017 to reduce its share capital by a further £5,000,000.

In September 2012 the College purchased 75% of the issued £1 ordinary shares of the Ellesmere Port-based training provider First4Skills Limited for a consideration of £900,000. The business employed over 500 staff and had a national client base, including a number of major high street retailers. The College purchased the remaining 25% of First4Skills Limited in a number of instalments between July 2014 and October 2014 for a total consideration of £715,000. The goodwill arising on the acquisition of First4Skills Limited has now been fully amortised.

On 28 July 2016 The College sold a 40% interest in First4Skills Limited for a consideration of £500,000. On the 20 February 2017, the minority shareholder exercised an option for the College to repurchase the shares following an inadequate Ofsted inspection. First4Skills Limited was put into administration and the investment in the company has been disposed of.

The College owns Shared Education Services Limited, a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales on 5 May 2015. The principal business of the company is the provision of back office administration and support services.

14 Trade and other receivables: amounts fall	ing due within Group 2017 £'000	one year College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	240	239	2,094	421
Amounts owed by group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings	0	744	-	1,964
Prepayments and accrued income	1,098	722	863	266
Total =	1,339	1,705	2,958	2,651
15 Trade and other receivables: amounts fall	ing due greate Group 2017 £'000	er than one year College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking		-	-	-
- Total	-			-
16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	760	760	843	843
Obligations under finance leases Trade payables	- 1,710	- 1,696	- 4,309	3,860
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings	-	565		-
Other taxation and social security	755	616	1,765 1,636	1,218 796
Accruals and deferred income Deferred income - government capital grants	2,883 876	2,715 876	918	918
Deferred income - government grants other	421	421	271	271
Amounts owed to the ESFA*	1,674	1,674	2,000 505	2,000
Other creditors Other loans	96 203	203	203	203
Total	9,378	9,526	12,450	10,109
* The balance in 2016 related to Exceptional Final	ancial Support	from ESFA repai	d by January 20	17.
17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one y	/ear			
-	Group	College	Group	College
	2017 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2016 £'000
Bank loans	8,879	8,879	10,190	10,190
Deferred income - government capital grants	19,099	19,099	20,428	20,428
Deferred income - other capital grants Other loans	7,336 304	7,336 304	3,618 508	3,618 508
Total	35,618	35,618	34,743	34,744

18 Maturity of debt

(a) Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

Bulli louilo dila ovolulatio al o lopayas	Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
In one year or less	760	760	843	843
Between one and two years	751	751	760	760
Between two and five years	2,194	2,194	2,336	2,336
In five years or more	5,934	5,934	7,094	7,094
Total	9,639	9,639	11,033	11,033

Bank loans and overdrafts repayable by instalments falling due between 1 August 2017 and 17 July 2031 totalling £9,639k are secured by a legal charge on the freehold land and buildings of the Group. The loan is payable by quarterly instalments.

(b) Finance leases

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

The flot interior leader of ligations to times in	Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
In one year or less	-	-	-	-
Total	-			

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

(c) Other Loans

	Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000
In one year or less	203	203	203	203
Between one and two years	203	203	203	203
Between two and five years	101	101	305	305
Total	507	507	711	711

Salix - this is an interest free loan over 4 years to support carbon reduction initiatives. This loan is unsecured.

Commitments contracted for at 31 July

Notes to the Accounts (continued)				
19 Provisions	Group	and College		
a) Enhanced Pensions	·	Enhanced pensions		
		2017		
At 1 August		£'000 485		
Expenditure in the period		(39)		
Transferred from income and expenditure account Actuarial gain		17 (30)		
At 31 July		433		
The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have a costs from which the Group cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance suidance issued by the funding bodies.	already left the Groups sheet date. This provisi	employ and con on has been rec	nmitments for re alculated in acc	eorganisation cordance with
The principal assumptions for this calculation are:			2017	2016
Price inflation			1.30%	1.30%
Discount rate			2.30%	2.30%
b) Deferred taxation			2017	2016
			£'000	£'000
Provision for deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances			-	(28)
Short term timing differences			- (919)	(14) (1,062)
On defined benefit scheme of subsidiary Total deferred tax			(919)	(1,104)
Movement in provision			(1,104)	(42)
Provision at the start of the year Deferred tax (credited) to the income and expenditure account for the ye	ar		(74)	(654)
Deferred tax (credited) to other comprehensive income for the year On disposal of subsidiary undertaking			217 42	(408)
Assets as at 31 July 2016			(919)	(1,104)
20 Cash and cash equivalents				
Group	At 1 August	Cash	Other	At 31 July
	2016 £'000	flows £'000	changes £'000	2017 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,497	635	-	2,132
Overdrafts	- 4.07			2 422
Total	1,497	635	-	2,132
College	At 1 August 2016	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2017
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	559	1,455	-	2,014
Overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Total	559	1,455	_	2,014
21 Capital commitments				
			Group and 2017	d College 2016
			£'000	£'000

1,451

1,949

22 Lease Obligations

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

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Group		
Land and buildings Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	- -	153 164
		317
Other Not later than one year	-	106
	-	106
Total lease payments due	-	423
College		
Land and buildings Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years *	-	425 1,700 1,275
Other		3,400
Not later than one year	_	106
Total lease payments due	-	3,506

^{*} The operating lease was between the College and its wholly owned subsidiary company, Livepool Business Services Ltd. During the year the leasehold has been cancelled and the property returned to the ownership of the College therefore there will be no further ongoing lease payments due.

23 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31st July 2017 and 31st July 2016.

24 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period.

25 Defined benefit obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year		2017 £'000		2016 £'000	
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid		1,455			1,731
Local Government Pension Scheme: Contributions paid	1,619		1.633		
F4S Contributions Paid	53		105		
FRS 102 (28) Charge	308		1		
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		1,980			1,739
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of					
Comprehensive Income		-			-
Total Pension Cost for Year		3,435	,	- Western	3,470

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.

Contributions amounting to £176,599 (2016 - £211,228) were payable to the scheme at 31st July and are included in creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although teachers and lecturers are employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits, including annual increases payable under the Pensions (Increase) Acts are, as provided for in the Superannuation Act 1972, paid out of monies provided by Parliament. Under the unfunded TPS, teachers' contributions on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis, and employers' contributions, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

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

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2012 and in accordance with The Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) on 9 June 2014. The key results of the valuation are:

- employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including administration fees of 0.8%);
- total scheme liabilities for service to the effective date of £191.5 billion, and notional assets of £176.6 billion, giving a notional past service deficit of £14.9 billion;
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay.
- the assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%.

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS was implemented in September 2015. The next valuation of the TPS is currently underway based on April 2016 data, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1 April 2019.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teachers' Pension Scheme website at the following location:

https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2014/06/publication-of-the-valuation-report.aspx

Scheme Changes

Following the Hutton report in March 2011 and the subsequent consultations with trade unions and other representative bodies on reform of the TPS, the Department published a Proposed Final Agreement, setting out the design for a reformed TPS to be implemented from 1 April 2015.

The key provisions of the reformed scheme include: a pension based on career average earnings; an accrual rate of 1/57th; and a Normal Pension Age equal to State Pension Age, but with options to enable members to retire earlier or later than their Normal Pension Age. Importantly, pension benefits built up before 1 April 2015 will be fully protected.

In addition, the Proposed Final Agreement includes a Government commitment that those within 10 years of Normal Pension Age on 1 April 2012 will see no change to the age at which they can retire, and no decrease in the amount of pension they receive when they retire. There will also be further transitional protection, tapered over a three and a half year period, for people who would fall up to three and a half years outside of the 10 year protection.

Regulations giving effect to a reformed Teachers' Pension Scheme came into force on 1 April 2014 and the reformed scheme commenced on 1 April 2015.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,455,000 (2016: £1,731,000).

FRS 102 (28)

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

Accordingly, the Group 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 Group has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the Group in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The Merseyside Pension Fund (MPF) is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds adminstered by Wirral Borough Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2017 was £2,036,317, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,611,812 and employees' contributions totalled £424,505. The unconfirmed contribution rates for future years are 15.1% for the College and 19.0% for Shared Education Services Ltd, for employers and range from 5.5% to 11.4% 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 2017 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July	At 31 July
	2017	2016
Rate of increase in salaries	3.70%	3.20%
Future pensions increases	2.20%	1.80%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.20%	1.70%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums		

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

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
Retiring today Males Females	21.6 24.7	22.5 25.4
Retiring in 20 years Males Females	24.2 27.7	24.9 28.2

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

	Group Fair Value at 31 July 2017	College Fair Value at 31 July 2017	Group Fair Value at 31 July 2016	College Fair Value at 31 July 2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	32,967	24,258	29,732	20,994
Government Bonds	2,139	1,574	2,605	1,839
Other Bonds	7,612	5,601	6,683	4,719
Property	5,033	3,703	4,644	3,279
Cash	3,020	2,222	2,096	1,480
Other	12,143	8,935	10,874	7,678
Total market value of assets	62,914	46,293	56,634	39,989

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

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

Group 2017 College 2017 Group 2017 College 2016 College 2017 College 2017 College 2017 College 2016 College 2016
Amounts included in staff costs £'000
Amounts included in staff costs 1,939 1,156 1,659 967 Past service cost -
Current service cost 1,939 1,156 1,659 967 Past service cost - <t< td=""></t<>
Curtailments and settlements Total Amounts included in other operating expenses Administration expenses Amounts included in interest payable Amounts included in interest payable
Total 1,939 1,156 1,659 (2,395) Amounts included in other operating expenses Administration expenses 34 20 36 21 Amounts included in interest payable
Amounts included in other operating expenses Administration expenses 34 20 36 21 Amounts included in interest payable
Administration expenses 34 20 36 21 Amounts included in interest payable
Amounts included in interest payable
007 400 607 400
Net interest cost <u>627 480 607 490</u>
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income
Return on pension plan assets 4,644 5,607 4,291 3,049
Experience losses arising on defined benefit obligations 3,056 551 -
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan (2,724) (2,415) (12,466) (8,960) liabilities
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income 4,976 3,743 (8,175) (5,911)

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year				
movement in fice domina ponone hazing alling the year	Group	College	Group	College
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit (liability) in scheme at 1 August	(25,653)	(19,753)	(16,815)	(16,815)
Movement in year:	V · V	, , ,	• • •	
Current service cost	(1,939)	(1,156)	(1,659)	(967)
Employer contributions	1,610	1,102	1,639	1,089
	1,010	.,	-,	3,362
Curtailments and settlements	(627)	(480)	(607)	(490)
Net interest on the defined benefit liability	(34)	(20)	(36)	(21)
Administration expenses	4,976	3,743	(8,175)	(5,911)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	4,970	3,743	(0,170)	(0,011)
Net defined honefit /liability) at 24 July	(21,667)	(16,564)	(25,653)	(19,753)
Net defined benefit (liability) at 31 July	(21,007)	(10,00+)		
Asset and Liability Reconciliation	_		_	0.11
	Group	College	Group	College
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations				
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	82,287	59,742	66,683	66,683
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	v-,·	,-	ŕ	·
Current Service cost	1,939	1,156	1,659	967
	2,062	1,476	2,514	1,845
Interest cost	424	250	455	264
Contributions by Scheme participants	(3,056)	(551)	-	
Experience gains on defined benefit obligations	2,724	2,415	12,466	8,960
Changes in financial assumptions	(1,799)	(1,631)	(1,490)	(1,448)
Estimated benefits paid	(1,799)	(1,031)	(1,430)	(17,529)
Curtailments and settlements	-	-	-	(17,529)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	84,581	62,857	82,287	59,742
Reconciliation of Assets				
				40.00-
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	56,634	39,989	49,868	49,868
Interest on plan assets	1,435	996	1,907	1,355
Return on plan assets	4,644	5,607	4,291	3,049
Employer contributions	1,610	1,102	1,639	1,089
	424	250	455	264
Contributions by Scheme participants	(1,799)	(1,631)	(1,490)	(1,448)
Estimated benefits paid	(1,700)	(1,001)	(.,100)	(14,167)
Curtailments and settlements	(34)	(20)	(36)	(21)
Administration expenses	(34)	(20)	(30)	(21)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	62,914	46,293	56,634	39,989
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26 Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements of FRS 102 Section 33 to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by The City of Liverpool College.

Owing to the nature of the Group's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted in accordance with the Group's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. No transactions were identified which should be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 33 on Related Party Disclosures.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £1,219; 4 governors (2016: £1,090; 4 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2016: None).

Purchases transactions in the year between the College and First4Skills Limited amounted to £Nil (2015/16: £Nil).

Sales transactions in the year between the College and First4Skills Limited amounted to £111,645 (2015/16: £203,810).

Purchases transactions in the year between Shared Education Services Limited and First4Skills Limited amounted to £Nil (2015/16: £Nil).

Sales transactions in the year between Shared Education Services Limited and First4Skills Limited amounted to £432,627 (2015/16: £1,703,105).

The College owed amounts of £Nil to First4Skills Limited as at the end of this year (2015/16: £Nil)

The College was owed amounts of £Nil by First4Skills Limited at the end of the year (2014/15: £74,758).

E Bowker is a member of SMT and also a board member of Tate Liverpool. In the 2016/17 financial year the College made purchases amounting to £30,000 from Tate Liverpool (2015/16 £60,000).

27 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

Learner support runus	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Funding body grants – bursary support Funding body grants – discretionary learner support Funding body grants – residential bursaries Other Funding body grants Interest earned	1,186	2,614
Disbursed to students Administration costs	(1,186) -	(2,614)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	-	-

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts

28 Acquisition of non controlling interest

On 20 February 2017 the group acquired 40% of its interest in the ordinary share capital of First4Skills Limited for £500,000. The net assets attributable to the 40% shareholding of First4Skills Limited on 20 February 2017 amounted to £208,000. The difference between the consideration payable and the net assets acquired of £292,000 has been taken through the income and expenditure reserve.

29 Disposal of subsidiary undertaking

On 3 March 2017, First4Skills Limited was placed into administration with a resulting loss of control by the College. The net assets of First4Skills Limited at this date was £519,000 which has been recognised as a loss on disposal.