

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019

1

# 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 2018/19:

Elaine Bowker - Principal and CEO; Accounting officer Simon Pierce - Vice Principal Curriculum Julie Barnes - Deputy Chief Executive Karon Brownbill – Vice Principal Business Development

# **Board of Governors**

A full list of Governors is given on page 17 & 18 of these financial statements.

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

### **Professional advisers**

#### Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

RSM UK Group LLP Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

#### 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

# CONTENTS

# Page number

Report of the Governing Body	4
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	16
Governing Body's Statement on the College's Regularity, Propriety and Compliance	24
Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	25
Independent Auditor's Report to the Corporation of The City of Liverpool College	26
Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity	29
Consolidated and College Statement of Comprehensive Income	31
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	32
Balance Sheets as at 31 July	33
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	34
Notes to the Accounts	35

# **Report of the Governing Body**

### NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

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

#### Legal status

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting 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 and Shared Education Services Limited, a wholly owned trading subsidiary.

#### 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 17 & 18.

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 2018-19, the College continued delivery against the Strategic Plan 2015-20 which was updated in March 2018. 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. Our curriculum planning will take account
  of the short, medium and longer term economic forecasting and growth strategies for the City Region
  in order to anticipate and plan around current and future business needs.

#### 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 and securing positive progression and destinations.
- Attract and enhance the quality of people staff <u>and</u> students. We will recruit our students based on their potential, and we will recruit and develop the highest calibre of committed and professional staff.
- Ensure the quality of our resources for delivery, e.g. the learning environment, facilities, specialist equipment. Staff and students will work and study in facilities that support 21st century learning to the highest standard and cutting edge industry techniques, with technology that enables individualised, blended and distance learning, and in environments that 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. Building on our reputation as a leader in the sector, we will ensure our students progress with a competitive advantage through 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.
- Delivering 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, remain 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 thousands of employers, the Department of Work and Pensions, LEP, the Combined Authority, 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 five 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 was assessed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA") as having a "Satisfactory" financial health grading based on the 2017/18 financial statements. The financial health grade calculated from the financial statements for 2018/19 is "Good" and is considered a positive outcome. 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 maintain the financial health grading of "Good" in 2019/20. The financial plan for 2019/20 shows a financial health grading of "Good".

On 23 February 2016, the ESFA 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. As a result of the College's positive progress in terms of financial health and the improvement in Ofsted grading to 'Good' the Administered College status was removed on 14 August 2018.

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	Actual 2018/19	National Achievement Rate
Achievement rates:	88.0%	85.9%
16-18	84.4%	82.8%
19+	90.3%	89.1%

Key Performance Indicator	Target	Actual 2018/19	Average rate *
Operating surplus as a percentage of income	1.5%	5.25%	(2.2%)
Sector specific EBITDA as a percentage of income	7.2%	11.1%	5.2%
Staff costs as a percentage of income (excluding sub-contracted income and restructuring costs)	66.0%	63.2%	67.4%
Adjusted current ratio	0.33	0.67	1.55
Borrowing as a percentage of income	23.7%	22.9%	25.3%
Reliance on ESFA income	75.6%	78.5%	75.2%
Financial Health Score	Satisfactory	Good	N/a

\* Average rate based on the financial benchmarking data for 2017/18

Income used for the calculations above is adjusted income as defined with the ESFA's finance record.

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 "Good" financial health grading.

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

#### **Financial results**

The Group generated a surplus in the year of £1,190k after taxation (2017/18 surplus of £697k), with total comprehensive income loss of £10,019k (2017/18 gain £8,247k). The total comprehensive income in 2018/19 is stated after accounting for the actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes as calculated under FRS102.

The Group has accumulated reserves of (£474k) (2017/18 - £9,546k) and cash and short term investment balances of £1,707k (2017/18 - £1,137k). 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 £435k. This was split between land and buildings of £204k and equipment purchased of £231k. The majority of the additions relate to the purchase of portable classroom and workshop facilities to establish a Construction Hub which would initially be based at the Peel Holdings waterfront development "Liverpool Waters" in order to support training on-site. This project was fully funded by the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB). The project was completed in February 2019 and is delivering a flexible modern, learning environment which supports targeted delivery in construction skills and in particular the initial skills and health and safety requirements to enable employees to start work on a construction site. The delivery side of the project continues until March 2020 following which the portable facilities can be used by the College to develop this area of provision.

Overall the group is in a net liability position (2017/18 net asset position) which is largely due to the impact of the actuarial loss 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 2018/19 the FE funding bodies provided 78% (2017/18 77%) of the Group's total income.

The College has one subsidiary company:

- 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.
- No gift aid has been transferred from Shared Education Services Limited.

Liverpool Business Services Limited, previously a wholly owned subsidiary which was a private limited company, was made dormant at the end of the previous financial year. No material trading activity took place during the financial year ended 31 July 2019 and following both Liverpool Business Services and the Corporation Board approval the company was struck off effective 30 July 2019.

#### **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 £2,338k (2017/18 £1,913k), net cash flow from operating activities continues to be challenging. The net cashflow resulted from the repayment of borrowings and clawback of Adult Education Budget funding from the prior year.

In order to support working capital requirements within the year a debt financing facility was entered into during 2017. The facility enables up to £2.5 million of working capital to be accessed as required and is to be available between 1 January and 31 May each year. For the 2018/19 financial year the facility was accessed on 31 January and utilised between that date and the 20 May to a maximum value of £1.5 million.

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 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. Positive operational performance in 2018/19 has led to an improvement in the position at the end of the year when compared to the budget (excluding the impact of the defined benefit scheme pensions liability). 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 2020/21 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 2018/19 the Group has delivered activity that has produced £24,692k in funding body main allocation funding (2017/18 - £23,948k). The College had approximately 9,094 funded and 1,448 unfunded (HE, Advanced Learner Loans and Income Generation) learners in 2017/18 (8,707 funded and 2,247 unfunded learners in 2017/18).

#### Student achievements

The Colleges reputation as an Ofsted 'good' provider has again contributed to a positive enrolment period in 2019/20.

In 2018/19 overall combined age achievement rates have been maintained above national averages and in the top 25% of all general further education Colleges at 88%. This increase has been achieved in spite of a 15% decrease in very short duration enrolments delivered through partners and a 66% increase in ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) enrolments delivered in College, leading to the achievement of 103% of the adult education budget (AEB) funding allocation. Achievement rates for young people and adults are above national rates at 84.4% and 90.2% respectively. There were also further increases in achievement rates for diplomas, which make up the majority of vocational learning aims, basic skills and access courses.

Provisional Apprenticeship outcomes have improved significantly with predicted timely achievement at 70%, more than 10% above the national rates and overall achievement rate improved to 70.5%. Timely achievement rates for 16-18s are also now above national rate at 62%.

#### Curriculum developments

The College continues to offer new and innovative provision across the curriculum in order to meet the demands of its learners and the skill needs of the City Region and its employers.

Following the devolution of AEB to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority in 2019/20, the College has aligned adult classroom learning provision with the skill priorities set out by the Metro Mayor, significantly increasing ESOL provision to meet local demand and expanding opportunities to improve adults' English, maths and ICT skills and to provide pathways to higher level skills development.

Major changes in 2018/19 have continued to focus on the development and rollout of new HE programmes, including top-up degrees and full degrees validated by the Open University and a suite of construction and building services engineering HNC and HND programmes. In Health and Social Care, a strategic and mayoral priority, the College has developed 'cadetship' schemes at level 2 and level 3 and expanded provision in Counselling to levels 3 and 4.

Key development for the next few years include preparation for the rollout of T levels in 2022 with delivery of additional industry placements from 2019/20 and professional updating of teaching staff. Partner provision will be further reduced and replaced by in-house employability provision and an AEB offer that responds to today's labour market needs and develops students' skills to meet key shortages.

Apprenticeship development will continue to focus on the rollout of new standards in many areas and in maximising the potential of the College's Higher Education offer through higher apprenticeships in a wide range of areas including digital, professional (CIPD and Project Management) and engineering. The College is also seeking to offer 'End Point Assessment' opportunities to other providers, leveraging the opportunities afforded by its improved facilities and growing expertise.

#### Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019, the Group paid 41.6% per cent of its invoices within 30 days. The Group is continuing to move an increased number of suppliers towards 60 day payment terms as standard which has an 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.

#### **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 Higher Education and the Office for Students (OfS) and Local Enterprise Partnership grants.

In 2018/19, the College over-performed against its Adult Education Budget (AEB) by 3%, for which it will be funded. However, effective from 1 August 2019, the administration of the Adult Education Budget for the Liverpool City Region (LCR) has been devolved to the LCR Combined Authority with the value of funding devolved based on 17/18 delivery (£900k less). In recognition of the College's strong performance in 2018/19, the LCR CA has awarded £500k in transitional protection funding in addition to the core devolved AEB allocation which is based on the 17/18 outturn, but this, combined with the non-devolved AEB funding received directly from the ESFA, remains lower than the previous year's AEB allocation and may impact on income; the College has budgeted accordingly. The CA has confirmed the potential for further transitional funding up to the level of the College's 2018/19 allocation, subject to affordability and recruitment in economic priority areas; plus a further opportunity to apply for growth in year subject to the same criteria.

The Group accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis with further detail provided on pages 22 and 36.

#### 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 The Arts Centre, Vauxhall Road, Duke Street and Clarence Street.

#### Financial

The Group has a £0.5 million net liability, including a £27.6 million pension liability and long term debt (due after one year) of £7.3 million.

#### People

The Group employed an average of 500 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 253 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 and facilities 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 Group'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/OfS. In 2018/19, 78.5% of the Group'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 continued 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 has significantly affected that marketplace. Government policy continues to develop in this area.

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 2019/20 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 covenants were met. It should be noted that there is a risk regarding the need to balance the servicing of debt and surpluses achieved in the 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 "Good" as described previously. 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

Brexit will bring both challenges and opportunities to the organisation. Challenges in respect of the number of students enrolled from the European Economic Area (EEA), although this is thought to be a small percentage of the overall total, and rebalancing the offer to ensure that skills requirements can be met for employers alongside the current level of funding for 16-18 year olds being frozen until 2019. The Government has announced an increase of 4.7% to the funding base rate for 2020/21. Recruitment of teachers into Further Education is also challenging as salaries are generally higher in schools, academies and higher education institutions. The College is developing plans regarding the attraction, development and retention of resources to support the anticipated skills gaps in mathematics, construction and engineering along with other areas where freedom of movement across the European Union (EU) is expected to have the greatest immediate impact.

#### 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);
- Liverpool City Region Combined Authority
- Local authorities;
- Office for Students & Universities;
- Schools;
- Government Offices/Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs);
- The local community;
- Other FE/HE 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 Equality and Diversity 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 committed to being an inclusive 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 Equality and Diversity group, met 3 times in the year. The Ofsted inspection highlighted that;

- Governors, leaders and staff have created a culture which recognises and celebrates equality and diversity throughout the college.
- Students take part in innovative events and activities throughout the year to promote equality and celebrate diversity.
- Also Managers' actions, identified and led by the EDI Strategy Group, aiming to narrow achievement gaps between different groups of students have been successful. Students who have learning difficulties or are from disadvantaged backgrounds now achieve as highly as their peers. Young people who are in the care of the local authority and who had very low attainment rates at school make good progress.

The College has also implemented an updated Equality & Diversity training programme which all staff have completed. 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 support in place to provide information, advice and arrange 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.

#### Trade union facility time

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

FTE employee number
6.93

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	7
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£9,100
Total pay bill £000	£19,588
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.05%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a	87.7%
percentage of total paid facility time	

## Disclosure of information to auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

. . . . . . . . . . . .

Anthony Cobain Chair

### Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

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

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. 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 2018 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 2019. 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 Board of Shared Education Services, 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 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		71.43
Ms Heather Bebbington	16 September 2016	4 years	12 March 2019	Independent member		0
Ms Elaine Bowker	1 June 2011	-		Principal		92.86
Mr Tony Cobain	16 June 2015	4 years		Independent member	Audit until 31 December 2017. Remuneration Chair from 1	92.86
Mr John Denny	Reappointed 13 December 2017	4 years		Independent member	January 2018 Chair of Audit Committee	71.43
Ms Hilene Henry	25 August 2016	4 years		Independent member	Finance Audit (one meeting)	83.04
Cllr Patrick Hurley	31 August 2016	4 years		Independent member		42.86
Ms Vivienne Lacey	Reappointed 8 November 2017	4 years		Independent member	Vice Chair of Corporation, Audit, Remuneration	78.57
Ms Kate Lucy	16 May 2018	4 years	23 November 2018	Independent member		0
Mr Phillip Martlew	31 January 2019	4 years		Independent member	Audit	100
Mr Frank McKenna	13 December 2017	4 years		Independent member		28.57
Ms Juliana Mohamed Noor	1 August 2018	4 years	3 July 2019	Student Member		83.33
Mr John Nolan	Reappointed 12 September 2015	4 years		Staff Member		85.71
Mr Samuel Pleass	12 December 2018	4 years		Student governor		42.86

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		28.57
Mr Stephen Sankson	8 July 2015	4 years		Independent member	Finance Chair of Finance Committee from 26 June 2018	71.43
Mr Majid Shamsedin	1 August 2019	4 years		Student governor		n/a
Mr Phillip Sheard	3 August 2016	4 years		Independent member		64.29
Mr Peter Tavernor	3 December 2013 – Appointed as Chair 30 November 2016	4 years		Independent member	Finance Performance and Quality Task and Finish Grouo Chair of Corporation until 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2017	70.24
Ms Gill Williams	14 September 2016	4 years		Staff member		100

The attendance information includes extraordinary meetings which may be called at short notice. It does not include attendance outside of meetings (e.g. with stakeholders, the FE Commissioner team, bank, case conferences, procurement/recruitment panels, strategic planning events, link governor activity etc). On occasion, the Board will grant a leave of absence from Board meetings so long as that governor's overall contribution merits that. Where governors are appointed mid-year, the Board appreciates that prior commitments may need to be honoured. Attendance is monitored throughout the year and considered in the context of overall contribution as governors are expected to perform more duties than solely attending meetings Overall attendance at meetings in 2018/19 was 63.58%, however, when two governors who could not attend any meetings due to personal circumstances and subsequently resigned their posts are excluded, the overall attendance increases to 71.06%;

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. The Corporation is also supported by a Performance and Quality Task and Finish Group which operates under the direction of the Board. 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/The-college/college governance/board-minutes-meetings/ 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 2018/19 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. While the College remains under a Notice of Financial Concern this is expected to be lifted in early 2020 as the College has complied with all conditions of the Notice as demonstrated in part by the improving financial health score each year.

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. Ordinarily governors will serve a maximum of two terms, but this may be extended in exceptional circumstances.

#### **Corporation performance**

The Corporation Board reviews its own performance 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, an in-depth review of governance by Ernst and Young in 2017, local stakeholders, the Teaching Excellence Framework for HE etc). Ofsted also inspected the College in October 2017 and has been graded "Good". An action plan to support ongoing high standards of governance is in place.

#### **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 2019 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

The Board has adopted the AoC's Remuneration Code for Senior Staff and has recognised the necessary amendment to the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges.

#### **Audit Committee**

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

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main 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 are responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

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

#### **Finance Committee**

The Finance Committee comprises of a minimum of three members of the Corporation 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.

#### Performance and Quality Task and Finish Group

This Group works under the direction of the Board with annual objectives outlined at the first meeting of each academic year. All governors are invited to attend and there are two co-opted members. Quorum is three. The Group reports to the Board after each meeting. Managers from across the College are invited to the meetings depending on the agenda.

#### 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 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

#### Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

#### The risk and control framework

The system of internal control is based on a framework of regular management information, 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 service'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:

- Human Resources Recruitment and Retention
- Health and Safety
- Payroll
- Work Placements
- Apprenticeships
- Annual Follow-up
- Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

#### 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 2019 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2019 by considering documentation from the Strategic Leadership Team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2019.

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

#### Going concern

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

Pressure on cash flow in January to May 2019 was anticpated, 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 is underway. 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 36). 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 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

A

Anthony Cobain Chair

Élaine Bowker Accounting Officer

# Governing Body's statement on the College's Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Cobain

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 and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's college accounts direction 2018 to 2019 and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the College and its surplus / deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and 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 relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011 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 ESFA are used only in accordance with the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place 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 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Cobain 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 "College") and its subsidiary (the "Group") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the consolidated and College statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and College balance sheets, the consolidated and College statements of changes in reserves, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The governors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2018 to 2019 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### Responsibilities of the Corporation of The City of Liverpool College

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Corporation is responsible for assessing the Group's and the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Corporation either intends to liquidate the Group or the College or to cease operations, or has 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants 14th Floor 20 Chapel Street Liverpool L3 9AG

(8° December 2019

Independent Reporting Accountant's report on regularity to the Corporation of the City of Liverpool College and the Secretary for Education acting through The Education and Skills Funding Agency

#### Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 17 May 2019 and further to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"), to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by The City of Liverpool College ("the College") during the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

In the course of our work, except for the matters listed below nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

#### **Basis for conclusion**

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Corporation of The City of Liverpool College for regularity

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

#### Reporting accountant's responsibilities for reporting on regularity

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

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity. A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and the procedures performed vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement; consequently a limited assurance engagement does not enable us to obtain assurance

that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

#### Use of our report

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

low it bodit hel RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants 14th Floor 20 Chapel Street Liverpool L3 9AG

18 December 2019

# The City of Liverpool College Consolidated and College Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Year ended 31 J	uly 2019	Year ended 31 J	uly 2018
		Group	College	Group	College
		£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2	28,670	28,670	28,689	28,689
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	6,392	6,392	6,694	6,694
Other grants and contracts	4	182	182	283	283
Other income	5	1,261	1,257	1,694	1,610
Endowment and investment income	6	9	9	3	3
Donations and endowments	7	-	-	-	-
Total income		36,514	36,510	37,363	37,279
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	8	21,113	17,274	22,112	17,632
Fundamental restructuing costs	8	219	205	395	104
Other operating expenses	9	10,062	13,411	10,002	14,176
Depreciation	12	2,932	2,932	2,970	2,970
Interest and other finance costs	10	1,101	1,018	1,298	1,173
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of assets		1	-		1
Actuarial (gain)/loss in respect of enhanced pensions	19	(10)	(10)	(33)	(33)
Impairment of subsidiary undertaking	9		235	-	-
Total expenditure		35,417	35,065	36,744	36,023
Surplus/(Defecit) before other gains and losses		1,097	1,445	619	1,256
Surplus/(Defecit) before tax		1,097	1,445	619	1,256
Taxation	11	93		79	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,190	1,445	697	1,255
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions scheme	25	(11,902)	(7,828)	8,005	5,553
Movement in deferred tax provision	11	692	•	(455)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(10,020)	(6,382)	8,247	6,808

The below table does not form part of the Financial Statements

Memorandum -	Group	College	Group	College
	£,000	£.000	£,000	£'000
Surplus for the year	1,190	1,445	697	1,255
FRS102 Defined Benefit Obligations (note 10 and 25)	1,108	260	886	342
Adjusted operating surplus	2,298	1,705	1,583	1,597

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

	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total excluding Non controlling interest
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group Balance at 1st August 2017	(2,087)	3,386	1,299
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	697		697
Other comprehensive income	7,550		7,550
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure	79	(79)	
reserves	8,326		
Balance at 31st July 2018	6,239	3,307	9,546
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	1,190	-	1,190
Other comprehensive income	(11,210)		(11,210)
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	742	(742)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(9,278)	(742)	(10,020)
Balance at 31st July 2019	(3,039)	2,565	(474)
College Balance at 1st August 2017	2,696	3,386	6,082
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	1,255		1,255
Other comprehensive income	5,553 79	(79)	5,553
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	/3	(15)	-
	6,887	(79)	6,808
Balance at 31st July 2018	9,583	3,307	12,890
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	1,445	-	1,445
Other comprehensive income	(7,828)	-	(7,828)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	742	(742)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,641)	(742)	(6,383)
Balance at 31st July 2019	3,942	2,565	6,507
		=,000	414.01

# The City of Liverpool College Balance sheets as at 31 July 2019

	Notes	Group	College	Group	College
		2019	2019	2018	2018
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non Current Assets					
Tangible fixed assets	12	60,175	60,175	62,672	62,672
investments	13 _	~			500
	_	60,175	60,175	62,672	63,172
Current assets					
Stocks		-		10	10
Debtors - amounts falling due greater than one year	15	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	14	1,102	1,568	1,036	1,465
Cash and cash equivalents	20	1,707	1,553	1,137	927
Deferred Taxation	19b	1,328		543	-
		4,136	3,121	2,726	2,402
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	16	(5,676)	(5,493)	(7,411)	(7,434)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,540)	(2,372)	(4,685)	(5,032)
Total assets less current liabilities		58,635	57,803	57,986	58,140
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(31,166)	(31,166)	(33,498)	(33,498)
Provisions					
Defined benefit obligations	25	(27,602)	(19,789)	(14,565)	(11,372)
Other provisions	19a	(341)	(341)	(378)	(378)
Total net assets	-	(474)	6,507	9,546	12,891
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account		(3,039)	3,942	6,239	9,584
Revaluation reserve		2,565	2,565	3,307	3,307
Total unrestricted reserves	-	(474)	6,507	9,546	12,891

The financial statements on pages 31 to 59 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 11th December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Anthony Cobain

Chair

Elaine Bowker Accounting Officer

# The City of Liverpool College Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities		1,190	607
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1,190	697
Adjustment for non cash items:	12	2 0 2 2	2 070
Depreciation	12	2,932	2,970
Impairment of fixed assets	2,5	(1,853)	(2,198)
Deferred Capital grants released to income Amortisation	13	(1,000)	(2,190)
	15	10	
Decrease in stocks	14	(66)	(238)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	14	(1,578)	(889)
(Decrease) in creditors due within one year	17	(1,576)	(009)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due after one year	17	(37)	(22)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions Deferred Taxation	11	(93)	(79)
	25	1,135	902
Pensions costs less contributions payable	20	1,100	502
Taxation paid Profit on sale of fixed assets			-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary undertaking		-	-
Adjustment for investing or financing activities: Investment income	6	(9)	(3)
Interest payable	10	706	774
interest payable	10	100	114
Net cash flow from operating activities			
Net tash now from operating activities		2,338	1,914
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	-
Investment income	6	9	3
Withdrawal of deposits		-	-
Grant funding received		318	1,836
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	12	(435)	(2,506)
Cash disposed of with disposal of subsidiary undertaking		-	-
Cash paid to acquire interest in subsidiary undertaking		-	(504)
	_		
	-	(108)	(1,171)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	10	(706)	(774)
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(954)	(964)
	_	(1,660)	(1,738)
(Decouve) ("second and each equivalents in the upper	_	570	(005)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	-	570	(995)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	20	1,137	2,132
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	1,707	1,137

# The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019 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

#### 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 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2018 to 2019 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

The financial statements are presented in £ sterling.

The College has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 1.12 and the 2019 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 subsidiary, Shared Education Services 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. 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. All other financial statements are made up to 31 July 2019.

## The City of Liverpool College Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2019 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 one loan with Barclays Bank plc, which at 31 July 2019 had a total balance of £8,129k 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. Following the Groups improvement in financial performance the Administered status was removed from the College on 14 August 2018.

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 2018/19 for a third successive financial year and was fully repaid by the end of May 2019 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 2019/20 financial year. We do not anticipate any issues in respect of the renewal conditions being met.

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 the Office for Students 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 and includes all fees payable by students or their sponsors.

#### 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 and Additional Payments 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 in other comprehensive income.

### Short term employment benefits

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

### **Enhanced Pensions**

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by 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.

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.

### **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.

### 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 in Chapter 3 Part 11 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.

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 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 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 2019. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

### · Deferred Capital Grants

The value of deferred capital grants and the appropriate release to income is estimated based on the historical grant information available.

# 2 Funding council grants

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	9,887	9,887	8,596	8,596
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16 - 18	14,805	14,805	15,352	15,352
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	1,822	1,822	2,364	2,364
Office for Students	336	336	564	564
Specific Grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency	420	420	437	437
Release of funding body capital grants	1,362	1,362	1,365	1,365
HE grant	38	38	11	11
Total	28,670	28,670	28,689	28,689
			the second s	

# 3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Adult education fees	713	713	687	687
Fees for FE loan supported courses	2,195	2,195	2,380	2,380
Fees for HE loan supported courses	3,026	3,026	3,020	3,020
Total tuition fees	5,934	5,934	6,087	6,087
Education contracts	458	458	607	607
Total	6,392	6,392	6,694	6,694

# 4 Other grants and contracts

	Year ended	31 July	Year ended 3	\$1 July
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Other grants and contracts	182	182	283	283

5 Other income

Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
2019	2019	2018	2018
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
127	124	227	146
510	509	473	473
	×.	38	38
453	453	822	822
171	171	134	131
-	-	-	-
1,261	1,257	1,694	1,610
	2019 Group £'000 127 510 - 453 171 -	2019         2019           Group         College           £'000         £'000           127         124           510         509           -         -           453         453           171         171	2019         2019         2018           Group         College         Group           £'000         £'000         £'000           127         124         227           510         509         473           -         -         38           453         453         822           171         171         134

# 6 Investment income

	Year ended 3	Year ended 31 July		11 July
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	9	9	3	3

# 7 Donations

	Year ended	Year ended 31 July		1 July
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	······································			
Unrestricted donations		-	-	-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

### 8 Staff costs

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

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Teaching staff	253	253	267	267
Non teaching staff	247	142	271	150
	500	395	538	417
Staff costs for the above persons				
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	15,540	12,851	16,761	13,477
Social security costs	1,414	1,173	1,532	1,260
Other pension costs	3,673	2,765	3,516	2,592
Payroll sub total	20,627	16,789	21,809	17,329
Contracted out staffing services	486	486	303	303
	21,113	17,275	22,112	17,632
Fundamental restructuring costs - Contractual	-	-		-
Non-contractual	219	205	395	104
Total	21,332	17,480	22,507	17,736

#### 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 for 2018/19 by; the College Executive Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Chief Executive, Vice Principal Curriculum and Vice Principal Business Development. Also included for the Group is the Managing Director of Shared Education Services Limited. The 2017/18 comparative representation is the College Executive Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Chief Executive, Vice Principal Curriculum and Vice Principal Business Development. Also included for the Group is the Managing Director of Shared Education. Also included for the Group is the Managing Director of Shared Education Services Limited.

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

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

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

	Key management personnel		Other sta	aff
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£60,001 to £65,000	÷	100	3	3
£65,001 to £70,000	-	-	2	2
£70,001 to £75,000	-	-	1	1
£80,001 to £85,000	1	1	-	-
£85,001 to £90,000	1	1	-	÷
£95,001 to £100,000	1	1	-	-
£100,001 to £105,000	1	1	~	-
£175,001 to £180,000	1	1	-	-
	5	5	6	6

### 8 Staff costs

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived compensation	549	550
Employers national insurance contributions	70	70
Benefits in kind	-	-
	619	620
Pension contributions	46	46
Total compensation	665	666

There were no salary sacrifice arrangements in place for key management personnel in the year.

The above compensation includes amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries	179	179
Employers national insurance contributions	24	23
Benefits in kind	-	-
	203	202
Pension contributions	-	-

The overall remuneration of the accounting officer for 2018-19 was determined on 4th June 2019 by the College's Remuneration & Succession Planning Committee. The accounting officer was not involved in setting their own remuneration which remained the same as the previous year. The factors taken into account by the Committee in determining the accounting officer's remuneration for the year to 31 July 2019 were: the baseline position; the lack of a pay award for the staff body over a number of years; the College's financial health; performance against personal objectives; performance of the organisation; sector data on pay of accounting officers and benchmarking; the need to retain consistent leadership during a period of improvement. Performance was considered in terms of educational, financial and stakeholder outcomes.

A similar approach was used to determine the remuneration of other key management personnel.

The relationship between the accounting officer's emoluments, expressed as a multiple of all other employees based on full-time equivalents, is set out below for both basic salary and total remuneration.

	2019
	£'000
Basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	5.9
Total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	5.7

Salary and total remuneration are shown on an annualised, full time equivalent basis for all staff employed for any part of the financial year who are required to be included in real-time reporting to HMRC.

### 9 Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31	ed 31 July	
	2019	2019	2018	2018	
	Group	College	Group	College	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Teaching costs	4,831	4,828	5,005	4,976	
Non teaching costs	2,480	5,832	2,402	6,608	
Premises costs	2,750	2,750	2,595	2,592	
Total	10,062	13,411	10,002	14,176	
Other operating expenses include :	2019		2018		
	Group		Group		
	£'000		£'000		
Auditors' remuneration:	49		42		
Financial statements external audit*	29		42		
Internal audit**	29		7		
Other services provided by the financial statements external audtiors	-		/		
Other services provided by the internal auditors	-				
(Gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-		-		
Hire of assets under operating leases	124		124		
	2019	2019	2018	2018	
	Group	College	Group	College	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Impairment on dispoal of subsidiary undertaking ***	-	235	*	-	

\* includes £44,520 in respect of the College (2017/18 £35,832)

\*\* includes £29,192 in respect of the College (2017/18 £21,982)

\*\*\* loss in respect of the write-off of the Investment held in the College for Liverpool Business Services which was dissolved effective 29 July 2019. The value held in the College in respect of the investment was £500k. The final cash balance of £265k was transferred to the College during the year. The net result is a loss of (£235k) in the College but a nil effect in respect of the group.

10 Interest payable				
	Group	College	Group	College
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	706	706	774	774
Pension finance costs (note 25)	395	312	524	399
Total	1,101	1,018	1,298	1,173

### 11 Taxation - Group only

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19 per cent	-	-
Provision for defered tax in the accounts of the subsidiary company Deferred Tax movement recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(93) (692)	(79) 455
Total	(785)	376

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 and College	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 2018	79,343	7,382	9,095	101	95,921
Additions	204	118	113	-	435
Transfers		73	28	(101)	-
Disposals	2	-	-	-	-
Disposal due to discontinued operations		-	-		-
At 31 July 2019	79,547	7,573	9,236		96,356
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2018	19,367	6,514	7,369	-	33,249
Charge for the year	2,181	365	385		2,932
At 31 July 2019	21,548	6,879	7,754	-	36,181
Net book value at 31 July 2019	57,999	694	1,482	-	60,175
Net book value at 31 July 2018	59,977	868	1,726	101	62,672

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

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

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

### 13 Non current Investments

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Investments in subsidiary companies	-	÷	-	500
Positive goodwill	-	-	-	
Total				500

#### Investment in subsidiary companies (College)

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Cost		
At 1 August	8,000	8,000
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
	8,000	8,000
Impairment provision		
At 1 August	(7,500)	(7,500)
Impairment during the year	(500)	-
At 31 July	(8,000)	(7,500)
Net book value at 31 July	<u> </u>	500

The College owned 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 on 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. The company was dissolved effective 29th July 2019.

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 falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	464	464	208	208
Amounts owed by group undertakings:				
Subsidiary undertakings	-	474	-	738
Prepayments and accrued income	244	237	750	441
Amounts owed by the ESFA	393	393	78	78
Total	1,102	1,568	1,036	1,465

15 Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due greater than one year

	Group	College	Group	College
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	-	×		÷
Total		-	-	-

16 Creditors : amounts failing due within one year

	Group 2019 £'000		Group	College 2018
			2018	
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	779	779	751	751
Trade Payables	1,157	1,097	1,205	1,175
Amounts owed to group undertakings :				
Subsidiary undertakings	**	-	-	321
Other taxation and social security	693	561	707	593
Accruals and deferred income*	1,345	1,354	1,742	1,734
Deferred income - funding body capital grants	1,068	1,068	973	973
Deferred income - non funding body capital grants	444	444	622	622
Amounts owed to the ESFA	89	89	1,062	1,062
Other creditors	-	-	146	÷.
Other loans	101	101	203	203
Total	5,676	5,493	7,411	7,434

\*Accrual of NIL for holiday pay

# 17 Creditors : amounts falling due after one year

	Group	College	Group	College
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	7,350	7,350	8,129	8,129
Deferred income - funding body capital grants	19,501	19,501	18,084	18,084
Defferred income - non funding body capital grants	4,315	4,315	7,184	7,184
Other loans	-	-	101	101
Total	31,166	31,166	33,498	33,498

18 Maturity of debt

# (a) Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
In one year or less	779	779	751	751
Between one and two years	592	592	779	779
Between two and five years	1,880	1,880	2,042	2,042
In five years or more	4,878	4,878	5,308	5,308
Total	8,129	8,129	8,880	8,880

Bank loans and overdrafts repayble by instalments falling due between 1 August 2019 and 17 July 2031 totalling £8129k are secured by a legal charge on the freehold land and buildings of the Group. The loan is payable by quarterly instalments.

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
In one year or less	101	101	203	203
Between one and two years	17. C		101	101
Between two and five years			*	-
	101	101	304	304

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

### **19** Provisions

Group and College

a) Enhanced Pensions	Enhanced pensions
	2019
	£'000
At 1 August	378
Expenditure in the period	(36)
Transferred from income and expenditure account	9
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(10)
At 31 July	341

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the Groups employ and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the Group cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:	2019	2018
Price inflation Discount rate	2.20% 2.00%	1.30% 2.30%
b) Deferred taxation	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Provision for deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	
Short term timing differences	-	-
On defined benefit scheme of subsidiary	(1,328)	(543)
Total deferred tax	(1,328)	(543)
Movement in provision		
Provision at the start of the year	(543)	(919)
Deferred tax (credited) to the income and expenditure account for the year	(93)	(79)
Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income for the year	(692)	455
On disposal of subsidiary undertaking	-	-
Assets as at 31 July	(1,328)	(543)

# 20 Cash and cash equivalents

Group	At 1 £'000	Cash £'000	Other £'000	At 31 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents Overdrafts	1,137	570		1,707
Total	1,137	570		1,707
College	At 1 £'000	Cash £'000	Other £'000	At 31 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents Overdrafts	927	626		1,553
Total	927	626	•	1,553

# 21 Capital commitments

21 ouplut communents	Group and (	College
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July		
22 Lease Obligations		
	2019	2018
Future minimum lease payments due	£'000	£'000
Group		
Other	100	
Not later than one year	125	124
Later than one year and not later than five years	53	178
Later than five years		-
College		
Other		

Not later than one year	125	124
Later than one year and not later than five years	53	178
Later than five years		-

# 23 Contingent liabilties

There were no contingent liabilities at 31st July 2019 and 31st July 2018.

# 24 Events after the reporting period

None.

### 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		2019 £'000		2018 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:		1,256		1,333
Contributions paid FRS 102 (28) Charge	1,695 713		1,821 362	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		2,408		2,183
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income		12.		-
Total Pension Cost for Year		3,664		3,516

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 £150,801 (2018 - £166,981) were payable to the scheme at 31 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 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department in April 2019. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

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

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

#### 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 £1,255,550 (2018: £1,333,000).

#### 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

### **Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	At 31 July	At 31 July	
	2019	2018	
Rate of increase in salaries	3.70%	3.70%	
Future pensions increases	2.30%	2.30%	
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.10%	2.90%	
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.20%	2.20%	
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 2019	At 31 July 2018
Retiring today		
Males	22.2	22.0
Females	25.0	24.8
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	25.2	25.0
Females	27.9	27.8

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 2019 £'000	College Fair Value at 31 July 2019 £'000	Group Fair Value at 31 July 2018 £'000	College Fair Value at 31 July 2018 £'000
Equities	28,258	20,554	28,015	20,473
Government Bonds	4,889	3,556	4,398	3,214
Other Bonds	16,393	11,924	15,293	11,176
Property	5,465	3,975	4,872	3,560
Cash	3,883	2,824	3,993	2,918
Other	13,014	9,466	11,098	8,110
Total market value of assets	71,902	52,299	67,669	49,451

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	College	Group	College
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	71,902	52,299	67,669	49,451
Present value of plan liabilities	(99,496)	(72,081)	(82,227)	(60,817)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)
Net pensions liability	(27,601)	(19,789)	(14,564)	(11,372)

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

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs				
Current service cost	1,628	1,028	2,017	1,231
Past service cost	898	482	-	
Curtailments and settlements	-	-	118	3
Total	2,526	1,510	2,135	1,234
Amounts included in other operating expenses				
Administration expenses	27	17	31	19
Amounts included in interest payable				
Net interest cost	395	312	524	399
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income				
Return on pension plan assets	2,118	1,545	2,651	1,957
Experience losses arising on defined benefit obligations Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(14,020)	(9,373)	5,354	3,596
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(11,902)	(7,828)	8,005	5,553

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

Asset and Liability Reconciliation	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations				
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	82,233	60,823	84,581	62,857
Current Service cost	1,628	1,028	2,017	1,231
Interest cost	2,360	1,744	2,120	1,557
Contributions by Scheme participants	348	217	395	239
Past service cost	898	482	(1,758)	-
Changes in financial assumptions Estimated benefits paid	14,020 (1,984)	9,373 (1,579)	(3,596) (1,644)	(3,596) (1,468)
Curtailments and settlements	-	-	118	3
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	99,503	72,088	82,233	60,823
Reconciliation of Assets				
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	67,669	49,451	62,914	46,293
Interest on plan assets	1,965	1,432	1,596	1,158
Return on plan assets	2,118	1,545	2,651	1,957
Employer contributions	1,813	1,250	1,788	1,291
Contributions by Scheme participants	348	217	395	239
Estimated benefits paid	(1,984)	(1,579)	(1,644)	(1,468)
Curtailments and settlements	-	-		
Administration expenses	(27)	(17)	(31)	(19)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	71,902	52,299	67,669	49,451

In December 2018, the Court of Appeal ruled against the Government in the two linked cases of Sargeant and McCloud (which for the purposes of the LGPS has generally been shortened to "McCloud"), relating to the Firefighter unfunded pension scheme and the Judicial pension arrangements. In essence, the Court held that the transitional protections, which were afforded to older members when the reformed schemes were introduced in 2015, constituted unlawful age discrimination.

The Government attempted to appeal the cases, but it was announced on 27 June 2019 that the appeal had been refused by the Supreme Court. Remedical action in the form of increases in benefits for some members of the Firefighter and Judicial arrangements will almost certainly be required. There may well also be knock-on effects for the other public service schemes, and the LGPS might therefore also be required to take some action.

At this stage it is uncertain whether or not there will be an issue for the LGPS and its employers, nor is it clear what the exact extent would be of any required changes.

The Actuary have carried out some costings of the potential effect of McCloud as at 31 July 2019, based on data for the 31 March 2016 valuation. The results calculate the cost of applying a 'final salary underpin' (on a member by member basis) to those active members who joined the Fund before 1 April 2012 and would not otherwise have benefited from the underpin.

An estimate of the effect of the judgement has been incldued within the Past Service Cost.

On 26 October 2018, the High Court ruled that trustees have a duty to equalise for the unequal effect of guaranteed minimum pensions (GMPs) accred between 17 May 1990 and 5 April 1997. The could have an effect on the College in respect of its defined benefit pension schemes and on the sector as a whole if contributions are increased to compensate for any estimated underfunding within scheme once evaluated. No provision has been made for this in the defined benefit obligation.

#### 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 £952; 4 governors (2017: £1,219; 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.

E Bowker is a member of SMT and also a board member of Tate Liverpool. In the 2018/19 financial year the College made purchases amounting to £12,000 from Tate Liverpool (2017/18 £36,000).

P Sheard is a member of the board and was also a Partner at Hill Dickinson until 30 April 2018. In the 2018/19 financial year the College paid a retainer amounting to £82,584 to Hill Dickinson (2017/18 £78,000).

F McKenna is a member of the board and also the Chief Exec of Downtown in Business Ltd. In the 2018/19 financial year the College paid sponsorship amounting to £26,400 to Downtown in Business Ltd (2017/18 £26,400).

C Eld is a member of the SLT and also in a relationship with the Managing Director at Kenyons. In the 2018/19 financial year the College made purchases amounting to £143,135 to Kenyons (2017/18 £64,400). Appropriate controls have been put into place to ensure segregation of duties is in place regarding the placing of business with the organisation.

### 27 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support fund	as
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	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Funding body grants – bursary support	-	9
Funding body grants discretionary learner support	1,237	1,283
Funding body grants – residential bursaries		3
Other Funding body grants	2	
Interest earned	-	
	1,237	1,283
Disbursed to students	(1,237)	(1,283)
Administration costs	-	
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 as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# 28 Release of deferred capital grants

Deferred capital grants of £0k have been released in respect of;

- 1. Nil (£597k in 2017/18 relating to the Bankfield road site disposal).
- 2. Nil (£246k in 2017/18 relating to Myrtle Street land).

## 29 Transfer between reserves

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
In-year revaluation reserve release	(79)	(79)
Release of revaluation reserve balance relating to Bankfield site (disposed	(663)	-
1st August 2016)		
	(742)	(79)