

Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2017

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the college's Senior Management Team and were represented by the following in 2016/17:

Ms A Clynch, Principal
Mrs A Pritchard, Vice Principal
Mr S Gaughan, Assistant Principal – Finance and Resources
Mrs T Livesey, Assistant Principal – Quality and Planning
Mr D Price, Assistant Principal – Curriculum

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on page 15 of these financial statements.

Mrs C Wallace acted as Clerk to the Board of Governors throughout the period.

Financial Statement and Regularity Auditors:

RSM UK Audit LLP 9th Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester

Internal Auditors:

RSM UK Risk Assurance Services LLP 9th Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Bankers:

M3 3HF

The Co-operative Bank plc P.O. Box 101 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP

Solicitors:

Hill Dickinson LLP No 1 St. Paul's Square Liverpool L3 9SJ

Barclays Corporate Bank plc 3 Hardman Street 1st Floor Manchester M3 3HF Weightmans LLP Pall Mall Court 61- 67 King Street Manchester M2 4PD

Browne Jacobson LLP 18-22 Bridge Street Manchester M3 3BZ

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Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017

The Board present their report and audited financial statements for Loreto College ("the College") for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Legal Status

The Governing Body was established under The Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Loreto College. The majority of the Governing Body is appointed by the Trustees of the College, the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The College is an exempt charity for the Charities Act 2011.

Mission

Governors reviewed the College's mission during 2016/17 at the meeting of the Board of Governors on 14 December 2016 and adopted this mission statement:

Our Vision

Loreto College is centred in God, rooted in Christ and animated by the spirit of Mary Ward, the founder of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Our vision is that it will be an educational community where each person has the experience of being loved and valued as a sacred individual created by a loving God; a community where students enjoy an enriching and liberating education that helps them grow into the fullness of life and empowers them to be men and women of courage who are alive to the needs of humanity and committed to making a better world.

Statement of Purpose

Loreto College is part of the 3-19 continuum of Catholic education in Manchester and it exists to respond to the educational needs of young people from its partnership high schools and special schools in Manchester and surrounding areas. Its primary purpose is to guide these learners to success by challenging them to achieve academic and human excellence and by supporting them in the pursuit of this excellence. The college will work with other FE Providers to support students from its partnership high schools who wish to access the full range of vocational & occupational courses. In addition, it will be proactive in identifying and responding to the needs of other learners from the Catholic, local and wider communities where they are consonant with the college's core values.

Context

Loreto College is part of an international network of Catholic colleges run by the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a religious order founded in the seventeenth century by the Englishwoman Mary Ward. It has provided education in Manchester since 1851 and was established as a sixth form college in 1977 as part of the reorganisation of Catholic secondary education in the city. Since April 1993 it has been a designated college under the 1992 Further and Higher Education Act.

Aims

Loreto College aims to be an educational community which:

- recognises that God can be found in all things;
- is guided by the teaching of Christ and the Roman Catholic Church and in turn guides its Catholic
 young people in their faith journey and provides all its members with the opportunity of living,
 working and worshipping in a Christian community;
- gives expression to the core values of Mary Ward freedom, justice, sincerity, truth, joy, excellence
 and internationality and encourages "seekers of truth and doers of justice" who are able to
 challenge accepted notions and modes of society;
- values all its students as individuals and values all types of learning as it responds to the changing needs of individuals and society in the 21st century;
- has the highest expectations of personal and academic excellence;

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

- encourages active student involvement in their own learning and lifelong learning and fosters respect
 for intellectual questioning and debate in an atmosphere of freedom and respect for the dignity of
 each individual;
- works in partnership with parents and carers, recognising that they are the primary educators of our students:
- contributes to the educational, religious, cultural and economic well-being of Manchester and its environs.

Public Benefit

Loreto 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. The members of the Governing Body are disclosed on page 15.

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

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

- High-quality teaching
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record for students
- Strong student support systems
- · Links with employers, industry and commerce

Implementation of strategic plan

In July 2015 the College adopted a strategic plan for the period 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2018. This strategic plan includes property and financial plans. The Governing Body monitors the performance of the College against these plans. The plans are reviewed and updated each year. The College's continuing strategic objectives are:

Objective 1: To widen participation, in partnership with other providers, from groups of learners who are under-represented at Loreto namely:

- 16 year olds from Partnership High Schools who achieve less than 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C;
- learners at 16 and 19+ with learning difficulties and disabilities;
- the local community.

Objective 2: To sustain and improve standards and promote excellence throughout the curriculum at all levels of academic and vocational endeavour and to

- improve student punctuality;
- raise student achievement, retention, attendance and hence success rates to at least national benchmarks for similar sixth form colleges;
- maintain a positive value-added for the college;
- prepare for the introduction of the new linear A levels.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Objective 3: To work collaboratively with groups within the college's local and extended community in support of the college's goals and to support the Manchester Schools Alliance Teaching School

Objective 4: To utilise the Enabling Departments of the college to ensure that we manage our staff, estate, resources and processes to enable the pursuit of our educational objectives efficiently and effectively.

Objective 5: To maintain the College's financial stability in order to implement its corporate development plan.

The College is on target for achieving these objectives.

In 2016/17 the college's key activities in addressing those objectives are detailed below:

- special events for year 9 and year 10 pupils from Partnership High Schools were held in the summer of 2017;
- the Greater Manchester High Achievers Partnership programme continued to offer a wide range of challenging events to high achieving pupils in local schools;
- a significant number of Students with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities were enrolled with 100% pass rates on the Asdan Employability Awards.
- The College's overall pass rate for all 16-18 year olds on long courses was 96.9% which is 3.4% above the national figure;
- The College's ALPS value added score is consistently outstanding and for 2016.17 was a grade 1-the best amongst the data set.
- Internal teaching and learning ambassadors were actively helping with the dissemination of good practice and the transition to linear A levels;
- Having gained teaching school status, the college was involved in a number of projects, including helping a local High School with the teaching of GCSE Maths and a city wide project on the teaching of maths in primary and secondary schools and the issues surrounding transition.
- A conference for Mastery Maths was held in June 2017 attended by primary and secondary schools from around the City of Manchester
- A new management structure for the enabling departments was implemented
- The College Financial Health Status for 2016/17 was rated Outstanding.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

A strategic plan for 1 August 2015 – 31 July 2018 was produced. The key issues which are addressed in the lifetime of this plan are:

- The Post-16 Area review;
- The impact of the Manchester Plan;
- The impact of the Northern Powerhouse policy
- The impact of the reduction in the funding per student;
- The introduction of the new SFCA appraisal system;
- The raising of the participation age;
- The increase in the number of free schools and academies in Manchester and surrounding areas with the consequent growth in school sixth forms;
- Progress 8 measures in school and their effect on the post 16 curriculum;
- The embedding of linear A Levels;
- The changes to BTEC and GCSE specifications and assessment.
- The opportunities presented for collaboration with schools on teacher training;
- Use of IT to enhance teaching and learning and administration;
- Ensuring accommodation meets the new curriculum requirements;
- Succession management;
- The changing membership of the IBVM Trustees and the new relationship between the College and the IBVM.

Financial objectives

A series of performance indicators have been agreed to monitor these objectives and the Governors receive termly reports on the progress made in achieving the financial objectives set. Good progress has been made with all the objectives set, as evidenced by the college's solid surplus, good cash reserves and the maintenance to date of its financial health.

- Maintaining our "Outstanding financial" status is a prime financial objective for the college.
- The College will give careful consideration to the prudent use of its cash reserves with a view to maintaining:
 - (i) a contingency fund sufficient to:
 - meet any shortfall in funding which results from the volatile market in which we operate;
 - meet any unforeseen operational costs;
 - implement planned projects in the event of failure to attract outside funding;
 - enable reductions in staffing and other costs to be implemented with the minimum of disruption.
 - (ii) a capital reserve to ensure that essential capital developments can take place.
- The College also wishes to raise the awareness of college staff of the financial environment under which it operates.
- The College wishes to maintain the confidence of funders, bankers and auditors.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Performance indicators

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

Performance Measure	2016/17	2015/16	
Surplus as % of income	1%	4%	
Staff costs as % of income	67%	68%	
Reliance on ESFA Funding	99%	99%	

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College generated a surplus of £185,000 (2015/16 £700,000) before inclusion of the actuarial gain/(loss) on the local government defined benefit pension scheme included in the financial statements for the first time this year with a restatement of the prior year numbers before other gains and losses. Total comprehensive income for the year was £270,000 (2015/16 £384,000). As at 31 July 2017, the College had positive reserves of £15,097,000 (2015/16 £14,827,000) with a cash balance of £4,507,000 (2015/16 £6,943,000).

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £1,111,000. £278,000 was attributable to buildings, £114,000 was attributable to Assets Under Construction and £719,000 of this was attributable to equipment purchased.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding body for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2016/17 the funding bodies provided 98.6% of the College's total income.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. As at 31 July 2017 the college has a balance of £2,381,000 held in a corporate reserve with the Co-Operative Bank which transfers sufficient funds to the current account to meet daily operational requirements. In addition to this, £2,121,000 is held in a deposit account with Barclays Bank. All borrowing requires the authorisation of the Governing Body.

Cash flows and liquidity

As shown on page 28, net cash outflows were £2,436,000 (2015/16: net cash inflows of £1,098,000), resulting from operating activities of £1,494000 less capital expenditure of £1,111,000, servicing of finance net of returns on investment of £62,000, loan breakage costs of £482,000 and repayment of the bank loan of £2,275,000.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Reserves Policy

The College's reserves have been achieved through careful management of both pay and non-pay expenditure and through steady growth in student numbers to ensure funding increases through the lagged funding principle.

The rationale behind this was to protect the college against anticipated funding cuts and to ensure the College remained in a strong financial position when dealing with inflationary increases to pay and non-pay costs.

Reserves will be used to fund further capital developments to the site when the opportunities arise and to fund the maintenance of the accommodation.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Financial Health

The College has been graded by the ESFA as having outstanding financial health through to 2018/19 based on the College's financial plan. The College has healthy cash reserves to fund future capital developments. The bank loan was repaid during the year leaving the College debt free.

Student numbers

In 2016/17 the College has delivered activity that has produced £14,800,000 in funding body main allocation funding (2015/16 - £14,968,000). The College had 3,257 ESFA-funded students.

Student Achievements

Overall the Achievement rate for Level 3 courses was 92.9% (4.5% above the sixth form college benchmark), for Level 2 courses 93% (8.4% above the sixth form college benchmark) and for Level 1 /Entry Level 87.3% (5.1% above the sixth form college benchmark)

Curriculum Developments

Methods of teaching and learning are under continuous review and development to ensure that the needs of students are met. Additionally, the curriculum provision is being developed in relation to the College's aims to widen participation in further education. Particular emphasis has been placed on the development of IT in teaching with the appointment of staff and student teaching and learning ambassadors with a particular brief to develop IT in the classroom and to introduce innovative teaching methods to enable students and staff to cope with the new linear A levels. Over the years, the college's outstanding contribution to raising achievement and aspiration has been recognised by various bodies: the prestigious AoC President's Gold Medal; the DFE's award for the provision of Level 3 courses and of course the Queen's Anniversary Prize. The College has developed good links with Oxbridge Colleges and has developed specialist provision to prepare students for entry to the Oxbridge Colleges: 17 students secured places for Oct 2017. The College gained Teaching School status in 2013/14 and is working collaboratively as part of the Manchester Schools' Alliance to improve the teaching of Maths in the City. In summer 2017 a Mastery Maths conference was held at the College attended by staff from primary and secondary schools across the City.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017, the College paid 95% of its invoices within 30 days.

Post Balance Sheet Events

The college is in a strong position financially and academically and this was recognised as such during the Area Review – with both the Financial Health and the Ofsted grading being Outstanding. The approved recommendation is that Loreto should continue as a standalone sixth form college with the option to convert to academy status if legal problems are resolved between the DfE and the Catholic Education Service. We have no plans to expand our numbers over the next few years.

RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include the main college site including the new Ellis & Kennedy building and the remodelled Ball Building.

Financial

The College has £15.1 million of net assets including cash balances of £4.5 million.

People

The College employs 247 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 158 are teaching staff.

Reputation

The College has an excellent reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining this reputation is essential for the College's success at attracting students and building external relationships.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College continues to embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

The Risk Management Group undertakes a comprehensive annual review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College. In addition to the annual review, the Risk Management Group will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College. The Principal, who is the Accounting Officer, includes a detailed report on Risk Management in her termly report to the Governing Body.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

A risk register is maintained at the College level which is reviewed at least annually by the Audit Committee, the Finance & General Purposes Committee and the Governing Body. The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system and higher level risks are clearly indicated on the register.

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

- Failure to meet recruitment targets
- Enhanced competition from other colleges and academies
- · The uncertainties surrounding the Area Review

1. Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the education sector funding bodies. In 2016/17, 98.6% of the College's revenue was government 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:

- The erosion of the value of the £4,000 per student basic funding allocation as a result of inflation, pay rises and employer on-costs
- The changes to the funding of high needs students
- The demographic changes in the 16-18 population
- The widespread introduction of Academies with Sixth Forms of their own and the subsequent impact on student recruitment
- The withdrawal of formula funding protection from 2017/18

These risks are mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training
- · By ensuring that new opportunities for recruitment are explored
- Maintaining tight control of costs including staffing costs and staff utilisation

2. Linear A Levels

The introduction of linear A levels from 2015 has started to have a major impact on curriculum delivery. The change from modular AS courses in Lower Sixth and modular A2 courses in Upper Sixth to a two year course with examinations at the end will present challenges to students and some staff who are largely unfamiliar with this approach. In addition, the focus on facilitating, or more traditional subjects, will impact on other areas of the curriculum-providing further challenges for staffing and resources.

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.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

4. Failure to maintain the financial viability of the College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as "outstanding" as described above. This is largely the consequence of careful financial planning and sound management of staffing costs. Notwithstanding that, the continuing challenge to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending whilst maintaining the student experience. This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

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

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- Sixth Form College Commissioner;
- Staff;
- · Local employers (with specific links);
- Local Authorities;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs);
- The local community;
- · Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies.

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

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, learning styles and ability. 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 Policy is published on the College's Intranet site. The College conducts an annual self-assessment to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation including the Equality Act 2010.

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

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

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 and the results of this were incorporated into all its capital projects and all buildings now allow total access to people with a disability.
- b) There is extensive 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 study centre.
- c) 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.
- d) The College has made a significant investment over the years 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.
- e) Details of the Specialist Pathways programme for students with moderate/severe learning difficulties are available in the college prospectus.
- f) 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.

Staff and Student Involvement

The College is committed to the involvement of all staff and students in the life of the College. The student body is represented on the Student Council and the Standards Committee. Staff are able to meet regularly with the Principal and air their views on matters of concern.

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 the order of the members of the Board of Governors on 14 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Heaney - Chair

Date: 14 December 2017

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

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

The college endeavours to conduct its business:

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

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This summary describes the manner in which the College has applied the principles set out in the Code issued by the FRC in June 2010. Its purpose is to help the reader of the accounts understand how the principles have been applied. We have not adopted and therefore do not apply the Code however, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

In the opinion of the governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2017. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times.

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 Charity 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.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

MEMBERS

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

Name	Date of	Term of	End of	Status of	Committees	Attendance
	appointment	Office	Office	appointment	served	at meetings
Mrs M Heaney	01.09.15	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Board of Governors Chair: F&GP Chair: Remuneration Advisory Standards	82%
Mr J McNerney	01.09.16	4 years		Foundation	Vice-Chair: Board of Governors Standards Remuneration	88%
Mr M Sedgwick	01.09.15	4 years		Foundation	F&GP Remuneration Advisory	92%
Sr P Goodstadt	30.09.15	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Advisory Remuneration	100%
Sr B Turtle	01.01.17	4 years		Foundation	F&GP	100%
Mr D Robson	01.09.14	4 years		Foundation	F&GP Remuneration	92%
Mr J Gibbons	01.09.14	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Standards Audit	91%
Ms A Clynch	01.09.00			Principal	F&GP Standards Advisory	100%
Mr A Culshaw	01.11.15	4 years	31.08.17	Foundation	Chair: Audit Standards	82%
Mr N Wright	01.09.15	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Audit	100%
Mr J Skyrme	01.12.15	3 years		Co-opted		75%
Mrs A Ralph	28.11.13 Reappointed 29.11.16	3 years		Staff	Standards	88%
Mr T McGee	28.11.13 Reappointed 29.11.16	4 years		Foundation	Audit	57%
Dr E Miller	30.03.17	3 years		Co-opted		50%
Mr F Wall	01.06.15	3 years		External Appointee	Audit	67%
Dr J Gibbons	01.02.15 Reappointed 01.02.17	2 years 4 years		Parent Foundation	Standards Standards	75%
Ms J Roberts	12.10.17	3 years		Co-opted	F&GP	100%
Nathan Meades	01.09.16	1 year	31.08.17	Student	Standards	100%
Lola Obadare	01.09.16	1 year	31.08.17	Student	Standards	88%
Gabrielle Gvozdaite	01.09.17	1 year	31.08.18	Student	Standards	100%
Kamille Kansci	01.09.17	1 year	31.08.18	Student	Standards	100%

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

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

The Governing Body is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Governing Body meets at least on a termly basis and during 2016/17 it met on 4 occasions.

The Governing Body conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Governing Body. These committees are finance and general purposes, buildings, standards, remuneration, advisory and audit. Full minutes of meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Governing Body, are available on the College's website (at www.loreto.ac.uk) or from the Clerk to the Governing Body at: Loreto College, Chichester Road South, Hulme, Manchester, M15 5PB.

The Clerk to the Governing Body 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 Governing Body, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Governing Body as a whole.

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

The Governing Body has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision making process. The Governing Body 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 The Principal (who is the Accounting Officer) are separate.

Appointments to the Governing Body

The Trustees appoint all Foundation Governors and there is an Advisory committee which advises them on the skills needs of the Governing Body. The Governing Body is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

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

Governing Body performance

The annual self-assessment of the Governing Body's performance, which was approved in December 2017, graded its performance as Outstanding on the Ofsted scale.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2017, the College's remuneration committee comprised the Chairman and two other members of the Governing Body. The committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and the Clerk.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2017 are set out in note 6 and note 7 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of three members of the Governing Body (excluding the Principal and Chair) plus an external member who is a finance specialist. The committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Governing Body. Its purpose is to advise the Governing Body on the adequacy and effectiveness of the college's systems of internal control and its arrangements for risk management control and governance processes.

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and financial statement 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 EFSA as they affect the College's business.

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

Management are responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and the Internal Auditors undertake periodic follow up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Governing Body on the appointment of internal and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Governing Body.

Internal Control

Scope of responsibility

The Governing Body 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 Governing Body 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 Funding Agreement between Loreto College and the funding bodies. She is also responsible for reporting to the Governing Body any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

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 Loreto College for the year ended 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Governing Body 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 Governing Body is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Governing Body.

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.

Loreto College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the college is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Governing Body on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. At minimum annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the Governing Body with a report on internal audit activity in the college.

Review of effectiveness

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

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

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The Principal 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 auditor and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Governing Body's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its Dec 2017 meeting, the Governing Body carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2017 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit and taking into account events since 31 July 2017.

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

Area Review

The college was involved in the Greater Manchester Area Review during 2015/16. The resulting recommendation is that Loreto Sixth Form College should stand-alone as a sixth-form college, retaining the option to academise when the issues around Catholic sixth-form colleges academising have been resolved. The preferred option on conversion is to form a single academy trust, working extensively through its nationally accredited teaching school status across Greater Manchester schools, the Salford Diocesan Multi Academy Trust, and the Catholic Sixth Form Collegiate and sixth-form colleges in general.

Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Governing Body considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The College no longer has any borrowing and there is a healthy cash reserve & staffing costs at 66% of income are tightly controlled. Although there is strong competition from other providers, especially academies, the college continues to make inroads into new markets: the exam results for 2017 were excellent and the strong academic performance is a major competitive advantage. For these reasons, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 14 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Heaney-Chair

Westerner

Date: 14 December 2017

Ms A Clynch-Principal (Accounting Officer)

Date: 14 December 2017

A. Cyrch

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

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

We confirm, on behalf of the Governing Body, 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 Funding Agreement.

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 Board on 14 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Heaney - Chair

Date: 14 December 2017

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Board of Governors

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Governors is required to:

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

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

The maintenance and integrity of the College website is the responsibility of the Board of Governors 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 Board of Governors are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Education and Skills Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the authorities that govern them as defined by and in accordance with Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and the Funding Agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time.

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 14 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Heaney - Chair

Date: 14 December 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Governing Body of Loreto College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Loreto College (the "College") for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as set out in our engagement letter dated 4 October 2017.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of the College's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the 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 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 governors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Governing body, Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control and Governing Body's Statement on the Regularity, Propriety and Compliance with Funding Body Terms and Conditions of Funding other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Governing Body of Loreto College (continued)

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 2016 to 2017 issued by the Department for Education 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 Governing Body of Loreto College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Governing Body's Responsibilities set out on page 21 the Governing Body 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 Governing Body 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 Governing Body is responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Governing Body either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Governing Body of Loreto College (continued)

This report is made solely to the Governing Body, as a body, in accordance with the Financial Memorandum published by the Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 4 October 2017. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Governing Body, as a body, those matters we are required under our engagement letter dated 31 July 2017 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 Governing Body, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants

9th Floor

3 Hardman Street

Manchester

M3 3HF

DATE IS Decembe 2017

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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2017

	Note	£000s	Year ended 31 July 2017 £000s	£000s	Restated Year ended 31 July 2016 £000s
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2		15,683		15,848
Tuition fees and education contracts	3		20		19
Other income	4		190		162
Investment income	5		17		31
Total income			15,910		16,060
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	6		10,353		10,544
Other operating expenses	8		3,370		3,400
Depreciation	11		1,383		1,218
Interest and other finance costs	9				
- Interest		137		198	
 Loan breakage costs 		482		-	
			619		198
Total expenditure			15,725		15,360
Surplus before tax			185		700
Taxation	10				~
Surplus for the year			185		700
Re-measurement of net defined benefit pension liability			85		(316)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year			85		(316)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year			270		384

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2017

	Note	2017 £000s	Restated (See note 24) 2016 £000s
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	11	27,666	27,938
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	474 4,507	281 6,943
Current Liabilities Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year Net current assets	13	4,981 (1,844) ———————————————————————————————————	7,224 (2,164) 5,060
Total assets less current liabilities		30,803	32,998
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(13,196)	(15,825)
Provisions for liabilities Defined benefit pension scheme Other provisions	15 15	(1,732) (778)	(1,532) (814)
Total net assets		15,097	14,827
Reserves Restricted Reserves Unrestricted Reserves		-	-
Income and expenditure account		15,097	14,827
Total reserves		15,097	14,827

The financial statements on pages 25 to 51 were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body on 14 December 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Heaney-Chair

Date: 14 December 2017

A. Cynl

Ms A Clynch-Principal (Accounting Officer)

Date: 14 December 2017

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ending 31 July 2017

	Restated (See note 24)
	Income and Expenditure
	Account £000s
Balance as at 1 August 2015	14,443
Surplus retained for year ending 31 July 2016 Other Comprehensive Income	700 (316)
Total comprehensive income for the year	384
Balance as at 31 July 2016	14,827
Surplus retained for year ending 31 July 2017 Other Comprehensive Income	185 85
Total comprehensive income for the year	270
Balance as at 31 July 2017	15,097

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2017

		Year ended 31 July 2017	Year ended 31 July 2016
	Note	£000s	£000s
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		185	700
Adjustment for:	4.0		
Depreciation	11	1,383	1,218
Investment income	5	(17)	(31)
Interest payable	9	619	198
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	15	(36)	39
Pension cost less contributions payable	12	227	140
(Increase) in debtors	12	(193)	(70)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year	13	(189)	326
Decrease in creditors due after one year	14	(485)	(491)
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,494	2,029
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		17	31
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	11	(1,111)	(700)
		(1,094)	(669)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(561)	(140)
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(2,275)	(122)
		(2,836)	(262)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(2,436)	1,098
Cash at the beginning of the year		6,943	5,845
Cash at the end of the year	16	4,507	6,943

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

1. General Information

Loreto College is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an English sixth form college. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 16. The nature of the College's operations are set out in the report to the Governing Body.

Statement of Accounting Policies

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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 non-current assets.

Going Concern

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

The College currently has no outstanding bank loans.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Governing Body considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. There is a healthy cash reserve and staffing costs at 65% of income are tightly controlled. The Financial Plan submitted to the EFSA in July 2017 forecasts surpluses for 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.

Although there is strong competition from other providers, especially academies, the college continues to make inroads into new markets: the exam results for 2017 are excellent and the strong academic performance is a major competitive advantage. For these reasons, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

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. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

The recurrent grants from the funding bodies represent the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and are credited direct to the income and expenditure account.

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 method as permitted by FRS 102. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year. All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Fee Income

Income from contracts and other services rendered is included to the extent the conditions of the funding have been met or the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned. All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

Teachers Pension Scheme

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

The TPS is a multi-employer scheme but sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting and therefore it is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme, with the amount charged to the statement of comprehensive income being the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Greater Manchester Pension Fund (LGPS) – change of accounting policy (see note 24)

The LGPS is a funded scheme, and the assets of the scheme are held separately. Pension schemes are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

The amounts charged to the operating surplus are the current service costs and the cost of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability/asset is charged to comprehensive income and included within finance costs. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Further disclosures are include in note 24 on the change in accounting in the year.

Short term Employment benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by a college annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the college's income and expenditure account 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Fixed Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College over 10 - 40 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of 10 - 40 years.

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

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

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 2017. 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 it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Equipment inherited from the local education authority is included in the balance sheet at valuation.

Equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

- plant and machinery and motor vehicles 5 years on a straight-line basis
- general equipment 4 years on a straight-line basis
- computer equipment 4 years on a straight-line basis
- science lab equipment 10 years on a straight-line basis

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Borrowing Costs

Finance costs, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. They 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 and Expenditure.

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.

Maintenance of premises

Maintenance costs are charged to the income and expenditure account as they are incurred.

Financial Instruments

The College has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in full in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. A financial asset or financial liability that is payable or receivable in one year is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be received or paid net of impairment, unless it is a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset only when there is a current legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the intention to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Taxation

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

The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. For this reason the College is generally unable to recover input VAT it suffers on goods and services purchased. Capital costs and non-pay expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT with any partial recovery netted off against these figures.

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.

Agency Arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary support funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure account and are shown separately in note 23.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other facts, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical areas of judgement

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

Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are
operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks
and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by
lease basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 21, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2017. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

2	Funding body grants		
		Year ended 31 July 2017	Year ended 31 July 2016
		£000s	£000s
	Recurrent grants Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 – 18 Specific grants	14,800	14,968
	Education Funding Agency Release of deferred capital grants — equipment	88	67
	and buildings (note 14) ALS High Cost Learners (LA Funding)	491 304	491 322
		15,683	15,848
3	Tuition fees and education contracts		
		Year ended 31 July 2017	Year ended 31 July 2016
		£000s	£000s
	Tuition fees	20	19
	There were no tuition fees funded by bursaries.		
4	Other income		
		Year ended 31 July 2017	Year ended 31 July 2016
		£000s	£000s
	Catering and residence operations Other income generating activities	6 184	5 157
		190	162

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

5 Investment income

	Year ended 31 July 2017	Year ended 31 July 2016	
	£000s	£000s	
Income from bank deposits	17	31	

6 Staff costs

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

2017
2016

	Number	Number
Teaching Staff Non-Teaching Staff	158 89	170 87
	247	257
Staff costs for the above persons:	2017 £000s	Restated (See note 24) 2016 £000s
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	7,474 772 1,352	7,790 682 1,395
Payroll subtotal	9,598	9,867
Contracted out staffing costs	745 ————————————————————————————————————	658
Restructuring costs – Contractual	10,343	19
Total staff costs	10,353	10,544

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

7 Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Management Team which comprises the Principal, Vice Principal, Assistant Principal – Finance and Resources, Assistant Principal – Curriculum and Assistant Principal – Quality.

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting	5	4
Officer was:		

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

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

	Key management personnel	Other	Key management personnel	Other
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£50,001 to £60,000 p.a.	2	3	0	0
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
£70,001 to £80,000 p.a.	0	0	1	0
£80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	2	0	2	0
£140,001 to £150,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
£150,001 to £160,000 p.a.	0	0	1	0
£160,001 to £170,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0
	5	3	4	0

There were three employees receiving annual emoluments in the £50,001 to £60,000 range, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind. They have been included in the table above.

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000s	£'000s
Salaries – gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	449	412
National Insurance	56	50
Pension contributions	48	42
Total emoluments	553	504

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

7 Key management personnel (continued)

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal (Accounting Officer, who is also the highest paid of key management personnel) of:

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
Salaries	170	160
National Insurance	22	21
Total emoluments	192	181

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

The members of the Governing Body other than the Principal and the staff member did not receive any payment from the institution other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties, these are set out in note 22.

8 Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000s	Year ended 31 July 2016 £'000s
Teaching costs	845	818
Non-teaching costs	1,361	1,456
Premises costs	1,164	1,126
	3,370	3,400
	2017	2016
Surplus before taxation is stated after charging:	£000s	£000s
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	20	21
Internal audit	10	8
Hire of assets under operating leases	268	255

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

9 Interest and other finance costs

	2017 £'000	Restated (see note 24) 2016 £'000
On bank loans	79	140
Exit fee on early repayment of bank loan (breakage costs)	482	*
	561	140
Net interest on defined benefit pension liability (note 15)	39	40
Enhanced Pension Provision Finance Costs (note 15)	19	18
	58	58
Total	619	198

10 Taxation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Long Leasehold Land and	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Assets Under Construction	Total
	Buildings £000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Cost or valuation	2000			20003	20005
At 1 August 2016	33,784	60	5,358	269	39,471
Additions	278	<u>.</u>	719	114	1,111
Transfers			383	(383)	40
At 31 July 2017	34,062	60	6,460	-	40,582
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2016	6,790	60	4,683	*	11,533
Charge for year	924	1.4	459	*	1,383
At 31 July 2017	7,714	60	5,142	-	12,916
Net book value at 31 July 2017	26,348	-	1,318	-	27,666
Net book value at 31	26,994		675	269	27,938
July 2016	20,334			203	21,330

The College's land is owned by the Trustees of the College (the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary) and the College is considered to have the benefits of operating this asset. The land is not recognised as an asset in the College Financial Statements as it is not considered to be possible to place a reliable estimate on its value. No rent is charged for the use of the land.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

12	Debtors		
		2017 £000s	2016 £000s
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Debtors	169	58
	Prepayments and accrued income	305	223
		474	281
12	Conditions and the falling day with in the contract		
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£000s	£000s
	Bank loan repayable	_	131
	Trade payables	313	436
	Accruals and deferred income	955	1,018
	Deferred income – government capital	485	491
	grants		
	Deferred income – government revenue grants	91	88
		1,844	2,164
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£000s	£000s
	Bank loan	-	2,144
	Deferred income – government capital grants	13,196	13,681
		13 100	15.025
		13,196	15,825

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Maturity of debt

Bank loans

Bank loans are repayable as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Less than one year		131
Between one and two years	9-9	138
Between two and five years	-	468
In five years or more		1,538
	-	2,275

The Bank loan was repaid in the year, previously secured on the Phase IV capital development.

15 Provisions for liabilities

	Defined Benefit Obligations (see note 21)	Enhanced Pensions	Restated (see note 24) Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s
At 1 August 2016	1,532	814	2,346
Expenditure in the period	(219)	(52)	(271)
Interest Cost	39	19	58
Service cost	465	-	465
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(85)	(3)	(88)
At 31 July 2017	1,732	778	2,510

The enhanced pension provision of £778,000 (2016: £814,000) relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employment from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies. The LGPS pension provision of £1,732,000 (2016: £1,532,000) relates to the colleges share of net liabilities of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund.

Enhanced Pension Provision	2017	2016
Financial Assumptions		
Price Inflation	2.3%	2.3%
Discount Rate	1.3%	1.3%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

16 Financial Instruments

The College has the following financial instruments:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Financial Assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	169	58
	169	58
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	935	3,517
	935	3,517

17 Capital Commitments

2017	2016
£'000	£'000
	195
-	316
ep.	92
-	18
-	621
	£'000

18 Lease Obligations

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

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	42	69
Later than one year and not later than five years	**	-
Later than five years	de	-
	42	69

19 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

20 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period to report.

21 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes, the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) and the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS). Both schemes are multi-employer defined benefit plans.

Total pension cost for the year	2	016/17 £000		2015/16 £000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions				
paid		884		927
Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	219		212	
FRS102 (28) charge	246		<u>158</u>	
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive				
Income		465		370
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of				
Comprehensive Income		3		72
Holiday pay accrual movement		*		26
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff		1,352		1,395
costs				

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

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2014. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Valuation of the Teachers' Pensions Scheme

Not less than every four years the Government Actuary ("GA"), using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors.

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

- Total scheme liabilities for service (pensions currently payable and the estimated cost of future benefits) of £191.5 billion
- Value of notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £176.6 billion
- Notional past service deficit of £14.9 billion
- Assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings
- Rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%
- Assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%

The new employer contribution rate was 14.1% until 1 September 2015, when it increased to 16.48% (including a 0.08% administration fees), with an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay. The employer contribution rate will be payable until the next valuation as at March 2016, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1 April 2019.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £884,000 (2016: £927,000)

The TPS is a multi-employer pension plan and there is insufficient information to account for the scheme on as a defined benefit plan so it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

FRS 102 (28)

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

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Tameside Local Authority. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2017 were £298,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £219,000 and employees' contributions totalled £79,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are April 2016 to March 2017-17.0%, April 2017 to March 2018-17% and April 2018 to March 2019-17% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

The LGPS has been accounted for this year as a defined benefit pension scheme and the prior period has been restated as set out below and in note 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2013 updated to 31 July 2017 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
Pension Increase Rate	2.5%	1.9%
Salary Increase Rate	3.3%	3.2%
Discount rate	2.7%	2.4%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	55%	55%

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

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
Retiring today:		
Males	21.5	21.4
Females	24.1	24.0
Retiring in 20 years:		
Males	23.7	24.0
Females	26.2	26.6

The College's share of the assets in the plan at the balance sheet were:

	Fair Value of Assets	
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	_ 000	
Equity instruments	3,164	2,686
Debt instruments	703	625
Property	264	184
Cash	263	184
Total fair value of plan assets	4,394	3,679
Actual return on plan assets	421	261

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

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

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current service cost Net interest on the net defined benefit pension liability	465 39	371 40
Total	504	411
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		2017
		£'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period Current service cost Interest cost Contributions by scheme participants		5,211 465 130 79
Actuarial (gains)/losses Benefits paid		336 (95)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period		6,126
Changes in fair value of plan assets Fair Value of plan assets at start of period Interest income Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the net defined benefit		3,679 91 421
liability) Employer contributions Contributions by scheme participants		219 79
Benefits paid Fair value of plan assets at end of period		(95) 4,394

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

22 Related party transactions

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

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £541; 3 governors (2016: £975; 3 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor Meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

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

The following purchase transactions occurred between the college and organisations of which members of our Governing Body have an interest. The association with the organisation of the member of our Governing Body is indicated in brackets below.

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
	£000s	£000s
AA Projects (Director)	7	16
Loreto Education Trust (Trustee)	268	6
Loreto Grammar School (Governor)	-	1
Sixth Form College Association	46	19
Aquinas College (Governor)	1	-

The Creditors at year end were as follows		
	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
	£000s	£000s
AA Projects	¥	3

The following sales transactions occurred between the college and organisations of which members of our Governing Body have an interest. The association with the organisation of the member of our Governing Body is indicated in brackets below.

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
	£000s	£000s
Stockport Council (Elected Member of the Council)		5
		

There were no outstanding debtor balances as at 31 July. Key management compensation disclosure is given in note 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

23 Amounts disbursed as agent

	Year ended 31 July 2017 £000s	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000s
Brought forward balance	87	50
Funding body grants – bursary support	681	756
	768	806
Disbursed to students	(715)	(719)
Balance unspent at 31 July, included in creditors	53	87

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In all 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.

24 Prior Period Adjustment

In previous years, the College had been advised that its share of the assets and liabilities of the LGPS were not separately identifiable and consequently the scheme had been accounted for as a defined benefit contribution scheme. During the year, the College has been informed that its share is identifiable. Accordingly a prior period adjustment has been made to restate the prior year's figures and account for the LGPS as a defined benefit scheme.

The following disclosures are required to explain how the inclusion of this disclosure has affected the College's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Reconciliation of College Reserves	1 August 2015 £000s	31 July 2016 £000s
Total reserves excluding LGPS net liabilities Defined Benefit Pension Scheme net liabilities	15,462 (1,019)	16,360 (1,533)
Total effect of the inclusion of LGPS net liabilities	(1,019)	(1,533)
Total reserves including LGPS net liabilities	14,443	14,827

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 (continued)

24 Prior Period Adjustment (continued)

Reconciliation of College Statement of Comprehensive Income		31 July 2016 £000s
Surplus for the year excluding LGPS costs Net impact on staff costs Net interest on defined benefit pension scheme included in staff costs Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	(158) (40) (316)	898
Total effect of the inclusion of LGPS costs		(514)
Total comprehensive income for the year including LGPS net liabilities		384

Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity

Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 October 2017 and further to the requirements of the funding agreement with the Education Funding Agency, to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Loreto college during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for conclusion

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2016 to 2017 issued by the Department for Education. 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 Education and Skills Funding Agency has other assurance arrangements in place.

We are independent of the Loreto 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 Governing Body of Loreto College for regularity

The Board of Governors of Loreto College is responsible, under the EFA funding agreement 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 Board of Governors of Loreto 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 Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2016 to 2017.

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 2016 to 31 July 2017 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity (continued)

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 funding agreement with the Education Funding Agency and high level financial control areas where we identified a material irregularity is likely to arise.

We undertook detailed testing, on a sample basis, on the identified areas where a material irregularity is likely to arise where such areas are in respect of controls, policies and procedures that apply to classes of transactions.

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

This report is made solely to the Board of Governors of Loreto College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Board of Governors of Loreto College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education 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 Board of Governors of Loreto College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants 9th Floor

3 Hardman Street Manchester

M3 3HF

DATE 15 December 2017

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