

Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2018

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 2017/18:

Ms A Clynch, Executive Principal (retired 31st August 2018)

Mr P McGhee, Executive Principal (in post from 1st August 2018)

Mrs A Pritchard, Deputy Principal

Mr S Gaughan, Senior Assistant Principal – Finance & Resources (retired 31st August 2018)

Mrs T Livesey, Senior Assistant Principal – Curriculum & Quality (from 1st September 2017)

Mr D Price, Assistant Principal - Curriculum (until 31st August 2017)

Board of Governors

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

During 2017/18 the Clerk to the Board of Governors role was carried out via Ms Laura Meeny, (j-a-s governor support services) and Ms Noreen Poole, Principal's PA. Ms Alison Gould was appointed Clerk to the Governors in April 2018.

Financial Statement and Regularity Auditors:

RSM UK Audit LLP 9th Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Bankers:

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

Barclays Corporate Bank plc 3 Hardman Street 1st Floor Manchester M3 3HF

Internal Auditors:

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

Solicitors:

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

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 2018

The Board present their report and audited financial statements for Loreto College ("the College") for the year ended 31 July 2018.

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 purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Mission

Governors reviewed the College's mission during 2017/18 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;

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

- has the highest expectations of personal and academic excellence;
- 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 16.

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. A new strategic plan for 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2021 was approved by Governors in July 2018. 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 9-4
- 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 pass rates, retention, attendance and hence achievement rates to at least national benchmarks for sixth form colleges
- maintain a positive value-added for the college
- develop a 2 year mindset for linear assessment

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

Objective 3: To work collaboratively with groups within the college's local and extended community in support of the college's goals.

To support Teach Manchester and MANCEP

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 2017/18 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 98.2% which is 4.7% above the national figure;
- The College's ALPS three year value added T score continues to be outstanding and for 2017-18 was a grade 2.
- Internal teaching and learning ambassadors were actively helping with the dissemination of good practice and the transition to linear A levels;
- In its capacity as a teaching school, 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.
- The College Financial Health Status for 2017/18 was rated Outstanding.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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 2018 (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	2017/18	2016/17	
Surplus as % of income	2%	1%	
Underlying staff costs as % of total income	68%	65%	
Reliance on ESFA Funding	99%	99%	

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College generated a surplus of £308,000 (2016/17 £185,000) before inclusion of the actuarial gain/(loss) on the local government defined benefit pension scheme. Total comprehensive income for the year was £908,000 (2016/17 £270,000, due to one-off costs relating to repayment of loan). As at 31 July 2018, the College had positive reserves of £16,005,000 (2016/17 £15,097,000) with a cash balance of £5,496,000 (2016/17 £4,507,000).

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £570,000. £129,000 was attributable to buildings, and £441,000 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 2017/18 the funding bodies provided 99% 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 2018 the college has a balance of £5,495,794 held in a flexible interest bearing current account with Barclays Bank. All borrowing requires the authorisation of the Governing Body.

Cash flows and liquidity

As shown on page 29, net cash inflows were £989,000 (2016/17: net cash outflows of £2,436,000), resulting from operating activities of £1,248,000 less capital expenditure of £570,000, net of returns on investment of £9,000.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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 2019/20 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 2017/18 the College has delivered activity that has produced £14,426,000 in funding body main allocation funding (2016/17 - £14,800,000). The College had 3,257 ESFA-funded students.

Student Achievements

Overall the Achievement rate for Level 3 courses was 98.5% (5.0% above the sixth form college benchmark), for Level 2 courses 97.6% (4.1% above the sixth form college benchmark) and for Level 1 /Entry Level 82.6% (7.3% below 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. A team of Teaching and Learning Ambassadors were appointed to develop and promote innovative teaching and learning strategies particularly in light of 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: 15 students met their offers for Oct 2018. The College gained Teaching School status in 2013/14 and is working on a number of collaborative projects as part of the Manchester Schools' Alliance including strategies to improve the teaching of Maths in the City.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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 2017 to 31 July 2018, the College paid 95% of its invoices within 30 days.

Post Balance Sheet Events

The college is in a strong position financially and academically 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 £16 million of net assets including cash balances of £5.5 million.

People

The College employs 227 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 157 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 2018 (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

1. Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the education sector funding bodies. In 2017/18, 99% 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
- Future pay awards
- Significant increase in employer contributions to Teachers' Pension Scheme

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 had a major impact on curriculum delivery. The change from modular course to a two year course with examinations at the end has presented challenges to students and some staff who were largely unfamiliar with this approach. In addition, the focus on facilitating, or more traditional subjects, has impacted on some 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 2018 (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 2018 (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 published on the college website.
- 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.

Report of the Governing Body for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

Trade union facility time

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

Relevant union officials

Number of employees who were relevant union officials during the period	FTE employee number	
3	2.5	

Percentage of time spent on facility time

Percentage of time	Number of employees		
0%	None		
1-50%	3		
51-99%	None		
100%	None		

Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Total cost of facility time	£750
Total pay bill	£9,968,468
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.01%

Paid trade union activities

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a	Not applicable
percentage of total paid facility time	

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

Approved by the order of the members of the Board of Governors on 13th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms M Heaney – Chair of Board of Governors

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 2017 to 31st July 2018 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 2018. 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 Office	End of Office	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance at meetings
NA NA 11	appointment		Office			_
Ms M Heaney	01.09.15	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Board of Governors Chair: F&GP Chair: Remuneration Advisory Standards	100%
Mr J McNerney	01.09.16	4 years		Foundation	Vice-Chair: Board of Governors F&GP Standards Advisory Remuneration	77%
Mr M Sedgwick	01.09.15	4 years	14.12.17	Foundation	F&GP Remuneration Advisory	100%
Sr P Goodstadt	30.09.15	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Advisory Remuneration	67%
Sr B Turtle	01.01.17	4 years		Foundation	F&GP	100%
Mr D Robson	01.09.14	4 years	26.03.18	Foundation	F&GP Remuneration	100%
Mr J Gibbons	01.09.14	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Standards	100%
Ms A Clynch	01.09.00	31.01.18		Principal	F&GP Standards Advisory	100%
Mr N Wright	01.09.15	4 years		Foundation	Chair: Audit	86%
Mr J Skyrme	01.12.15	3 years		Co-opted	Audit	57%
Ms A Ralph	28.11.13 Reapp:29.11.16	3 years	04.07.18	Staff	Standards	90%
Mr T McGee	28.11.13 Reapp:29.11.16	4 years		Foundation	Audit	86%
Dr E Miller	30.03.17	3 years		Co-opted		75%
Mr F Wall	01.06.15	3 years		External Appointee	Audit	33%
Dr J Gibbons	01.02.15 Reapp:01.02.17	2 years 4 years		Parent Foundation	Standards Standards	90%
Mrs J Roberts	12.10.17	3 years		Co-opted	F&GP Remuneration	100%
Mrs A Corcoran	14.12.17	2 years		Parent		100%
Ms V Dolan	04.07.18	3 years		Co-opted	F&GP	100%
Mr S Gabriel	14.12.17	3 years		Co-opted		100%
Ms G Gvozdaite	01.09.17	1 year	04.07.18	Student	Standards	100%
Ms K Kansci	01.09.17	1 year	04.07.18	Student	Standards	100%
Ms A Antrobus	04.07.18	1 year	03.07.19	Student	Standards	100%
Ms E Pitt	04.07.18	1 year	03.07.19	Student	Standards	100%

LORETO COLLEGE 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 2017/18 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 2018, 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 2018, the College's remuneration committee comprised the Chair 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, the Deputy Principal and the Clerk.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2018 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. The Principal 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 2018 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 2018 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 Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The senior leadership team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The 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 2018 meeting, the Governing Body carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2018 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit and taking into account events since 31 July 2018.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, 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".

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 68% of income are tightly controlled. The growth in student numbers for 2018/19 is likely to result in a significant increase in funding for 2019/20. Although there is strong competition from other providers, especially academies, the college continues to make inroads into new markets: the exam results for 2018 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 13th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms M Heaney-Chair of Board of Governors

Date: 13th December 2018

Mr P McGhee-Principal (Accounting Officer)

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 and contracts with the ESFA.

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 and contracts with the ESFA.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 13th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms M Heaney – Chair of Board of Governors

Date: 13th December 2018

Mr P McGhee – Principal/Accounting Officer

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 13th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms M Heaney - Chair

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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 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in reserves, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2018 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 A ccounting 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 other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The governors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 2017 to 2018 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Corporation of Loreto College

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 4 October 2017. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants 9th Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

DATE: 14 Decembe 2014

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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2018

	Note	£000s	Year ended 31 July 2018 £000s	£000s	Year ended 31 July 2017 £000s
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2		15,388		15,683
Tuition fees and education contracts	3		7		20
Other income	4		151		190
Investment income	5		9		17
Total income			15,555		15,910
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	6		10,562		10,353
Other operating expenses	8		3,126		3,370
Depreciation	11		1,481		1,383
Interest and other finance costs	9				
- Interest		78		137	
 Loan breakage costs 		(=)		482	
			78		619
Total expenditure			15,247		15,725
Surplus before other gains and losses and tax			308		185
Taxation	10		÷		<u></u>
Surplus for the year			308		185
Re-measurement of net defined benefit pension liability	21		600		85
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year			600		85
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year			908		270

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £000s	2017 £000s
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	11	26,756	27,666
Current assets			-
Stock		8	
Debtors	12	401	474
Cash at bank and in hand		5,496	4,507
		5,905	4,981
Current Liabilities			
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,693)	(1,844)
Net current assets		4,212	3,137
Total assets less current liabilities		30,968	30,803
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(12,711)	(13,196)
Provisions for liabilities			
Defined benefit pension scheme	15	(1,506)	(1,732)
Other provisions	15	(746)	(778)
Total net assets		16,005	15,097
Reserves			
Restricted Reserves		=	
Unrestricted Reserves Income and expenditure account		16,005	15,097
			·
Total reserves		16,005	15,097

The financial statements on pages 26 to 51 were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body on 13^{th} December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms M Heaney – Chair of Board of Governors

Mr P McGhee - Executive Principal (Accounting Officer)

Date: 13th December 2018 Date: 13th December 2018

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ending 31 July 2018

	Income and Expenditure Account £000s
Balance as at 1 August 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
Balance as at 1 August 2017	15,097
Surplus retained for year ending 31 July 2018 Other Comprehensive Income	308 600
Total comprehensive income for the year	908
Balance as at 31 July 2018	16,005

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2018

		Year ended 31 July 2018	Year ended 31 July 2017
	Note	£000s	£000s
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		308	185
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation	11	1,481	1,383
Investment income	5	(9)	(17)
Interest payable	9	78	619
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	15	(32)	(36)
Pension cost less contributions payable		295	227
(Increase) /(decrease) in debtors	12	73	(193)
(Increase) /(decrease) in stock		(8)	- L
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year	13	(151)	(189)
Decrease in creditors due after one year	14	(485)	(485)
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,550	1,494
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Interest received		9	17
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	(570) ————	(1,111)
		(561)	(1,094)
Cash flows from financing activities		····	*
Interest paid		-	(561)
Repayments of borrowings			(2,275)
		-	(2,836)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		989	(2,436)
Cash at the beginning of the year		4,507	6,943
Cash at the end of the year		5,496	4,507

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

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 17. 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 2017 to 2018 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 — "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). 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 68% of income are tightly controlled. The Financial Plan submitted to the EFSA in July 2018 forecasts surpluses for 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Although there is strong competition from other providers, especially academies, the college continues to make inroads into new markets: the exam results for 2018 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 2018 (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 2018 (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. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in interest and other finance costs.

Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Short term Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the 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 2018 (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 2018. 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 2018 (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 2018 (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 2018 (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 2018. 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 2018 (continued)

	(continues)		
2	Funding body grants		
2	runung bouy grants	Year ended	Year ended
		31 July 2018	31 July 2017
		£000s	£000s
	Recurrent grants		
	Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 – 18	14,426	14,800
	Specific grants	14,420	14,000
	Education Funding Agency	91	88
	Release of deferred capital grants – equipment	31	00
	and buildings (note 14)	485	491
		386	
	ALS High Cost Learners (LA Funding)	300	304
		15,388	15,683
3	Tuition fees and education contracts		
		Year ended	Vary and ad
			Year ended
		31 July 2018	31 July 2017
		£000s	£000s
	Tuition fees	7	20
	There were no tuition fees funded by bursaries.		
4	Other income		
		Venrended	Voor onded
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 July 2018	31 July 2017
		£000s	£000s
	Catering and residence operations		6
	Other income generating activities	151	184
			•

151

190

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

5 Investment income

	Year ended 31 July 2018	Year ended 31 July 2017	
	£000s	£000s	
Income from bank deposits	9	17	

6 Staff costs

The 2017 staff numbers have been re-stated to be consistent with the method of calculating full-time equivalents in the current year. The average weekly number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the period, expressed as full-time equivalents, was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Teaching Staff Non-Teaching Staff	157 70	151 62
	227	213
Staff costs for the above persons:	2018 £000s	2017 £000s
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	7,598 792 1,475	7,474 <i>7</i> 72 1,352
Payroll subtotal	9,865	9,598
Contracted out staffing costs	677	745
	10,542	10,343
Restructuring costs – Contractual	20	10
Total staff costs	10,562	10,353
	*	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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 Executive Principal, Interim/Deputy Principal, Senior Assistant Principal – Finance and Resources, Senior Assistant Principal – Curriculum and Quality.

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting	4	5
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
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£50,001 to £60,000 p.a.	0	N/A	2	N/A
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0
£80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	0	0	2	0
£90,001 to £100,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0
£100,001 to £110,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0
£160,001 to £170,000 p.a.	0	0	1	0
£170,001 to £180,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0
	4	0	5	0

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2018	2017
	£'000s	£'000s
Salaries – gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	435	449
National Insurance	56	56
Pension contributions	40	48
Total emoluments	531	553

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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:

	2018	2017
	£000s	£000s
Salaries	179	170
National Insurance	24	22
Total emoluments	203	192
		-

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

operating expenses		
	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000s	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000s
Teaching costs	870	845
Non-teaching costs	1343	1,361
Premises costs	913	1,164
	3,126	3,370
	2018	2017
Surplus before taxation is stated after charging:	£000s	£000s
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	20	20
Internal audit	8	10
Hire of assets under operating leases	65	268
		-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

9 Interest and other finance costs

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
On bank loans		79
Exit fee on early repayment of bank loan (breakage costs)	· ·	482
		561
Net interest on defined benefit pension liability (note 15)	51	39
Enhanced Pension Provision Finance Costs (note 15)	27	19
	78	58
Total	5	
	78	619
		=

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 2018 (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Long Leasehold Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Cost				
At 1 August 2017	34,062	60	6,460	40,582
Additions	129	12	441	570
Transfers	2	200	*	-
Disposals	ā	15	(18)	(18)
At 31 July 2018	34,191	60	6,883	41,134
Depreciation		-		-
At 1 August 2017	7,714	60	5,141	12,915
Charge for year	920	i ii	561	1,481
Disposals			(18)	(18)
At 31 July 2018	8,634	60	5,684	14,378
Net book value at 31 July 2018	25,557	-	1,199	26,756
Net book value at 31	26,348	2	1,319	27,667
July 2017			-	

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 2018 (continued)

12

Debtors

	2018 £000s	2017 £000s
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade Debtors	139	169
Prepayments and accrued income	262	305
	401	474
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £000s	2017 £000s
Trade payables	253	313
Accruals and deferred income	870	955
Deferred income – government capital grants	485	485
Deferred income – government revenue grants	85	91

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£000s	£000s

Deferred income – government capital grants	12,711	13,196
	12,711	13,196

1,693

1,844

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

15 Provisions for liabilities

	Defined Benefit Obligations (see note 21)	Enhanced Pensions	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s
At 1 August 2017	1,732	778	2,510
Expenditure in the period	(232)	(53)	(285)
Interest Cost	51	27	78
Service cost	555		555
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(600)	(6)	(606)
At 31 July 2018	1,506	746	2,252

The enhanced pension provision of £746,000 (2017: £778,000) 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 £1,506,000 (2017: £1,732,000) relates to the colleges share of net liabilities of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund.

Enhanced Pension Provision Financial Assumptions	2018	2017
Price Inflation	1.3%	1.3%
Discount Rate	2.3%	2.3%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

16 Financial Instruments

The College has the following financial instruments:

2018	2017
£'000	£'000
139	169
139	169
962	935
962	935
	139 139 139 962

17 Capital Commitments

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
HR Software System	42	
CCTV	3	
Air Conditioning	5	27
Commitments contracted for at 31 July, 2018	50	

18 Lease Obligations

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

Future minimum lease payments due	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	41	42
Later than one year and not later than five years	22	(e)
Later than five years	20	10 m
	63	42

19 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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	2017/18 £000		2016/17 £000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions			
paid	921		884
Local Government Pension Scheme:			
Contributions paid	232	219	
FRS102 (28) charge	<u>323</u>	<u>246</u>	
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive			
Income	555		465
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of			
Comprehensive Income	(6)		3
Holiday pay accrual movement	5	-	
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	1,475		1,352
COSIS	·	-	

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 2018 (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 TPS valuation for 2012, determined an employer rate of 16.48% (including a 0.08% administration fees) which was payable from September 2015, with an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay. The employer contribution rate will be payable until the next valuation, currently underway on the March 2017 data, 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 £921,000 (2016: £884,000)

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 £316,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £232,000 and employees' contributions totalled £84,000. The agreed contribution rate for April 2018 to March 2019 is 17% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

The current valuation does not reflect the expected increase in benefits and therefore liability as a result of Guaranteed Minimum Pension ('GMP') equalisation between men and women which is required as a result of the removal of the Additional State Pension. Methodologies for a long-term solution are still being investigated by the Government as set out in the published (January 2018) outcome of the Government Consultation 'Indexation and Equalisation of GMP in Public Sector Pensions Schemes' and therefore the expected impact cannot be reliably estimated and consequently no provision/liability has been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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 2016 updated to 31 July 2018 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
Pension Increase Rate	2.4%	2.5%
Salary Increase Rate	3.2%	3.3%
Discount rate	2.8%	2.7%

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 2018	At 31 July 2017
21.5	21.5
24.1	24.1
23.7	23.7
26.2	26.2
	21.5 24.1 23.7

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

	Fair Value of Assets	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Equity instruments	3,392	3,164
Debt instruments	798	703
Property	349	264
Cash	449	263
Total fair value of plan assets	4,988	4,394
Actual return on plan assets	267	421

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

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

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Current service cost	555	465
Net interest on the net defined benefit pension liability	51	39
Total	606	504
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		2018
		£'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period		6,126
Current service cost		, 555
Interest cost		172
Contributions by scheme participants		84
Actuarial (gains)/losses		(333)
Benefits paid		(110)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period		6,494
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair Value of plan assets at start of period		4,394
Interest income		121
Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the net defined benefit liability)		267
Employer contributions		232
Contributions by scheme		84
participants		
Benefits paid		(110)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period		4,988

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (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 £943; 3 governors (2017: £541; 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 (2017: None).

Key management remuneration disclosure is given in note 7.

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 2018 £000s	At 31 July 2017 £000s
AA Projects (Director)	62	7
Aquinas College (Governor)	III	1
Loreto Education Trust (Trustee)	4	268
Loreto Grammar School (Governor)	1	3 5 4
Manchester Metropolitan University	1	
Manchester Schools Alliance	5	(#S)
Sixth Form College Association	25	46
University of Manchester	2	9 5 0

The Creditors at year end were as follows

	At 31 July 2018 £000s	At 31 July 2017 £000s
AA Projects	5	##X
Sixth Form Colleges Association	24	: (

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

23 Amounts disbursed as agent

	Year ended 31 July 2018 £000s	Year ended 31 July 2017 £000s
Brought forward balance Funding body grants – bursary support	53 678	87 681
Disbursed to students	731 (766)	768 (715)
(Overspend) / underspend at 31 July	(35)	53

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. The overspend in 2017/18 has been charged in full to the main college accounts.

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 and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"), to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Loreto college during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 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 (the "ACOP") 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 ACOP.

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

We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 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.

Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants 9th Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

DATE: 14 Decembe 20,8