# Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2024

Contents	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Strategic Report	2
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	19
Statement on the College's Regularity, Propriety and Compliance	26
Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	27
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	29
Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity	34
Statement of Comprehensive Income	36
Statement of Changes in Reserves	37
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2024	38
Statement of Cash Flows	39
Notes to the Accounts	40

#### Reference and Administrative details

#### **Board of Governors**

A full list of Governors is given on page 19 and 20 of these financial statements.

Lesley Venables acted as Governance Professional throughout the period.

#### Senior management team for 2023-24:

Gill Banks, Principal and CEO, Accounting Officer
Nikki Leising, Interim Finance Director (resigned 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024)
Kevin Williams, Vice Principal Finance & Resources (from 6<sup>th</sup> November 2023)
Philip Jones, Vice Principal Quality Assurance
Christine Carter, Vice Principal Curriculum

Lesley Venables, Governance Professional

Principal and Registered office: 10 Europa Boulevard,

Birkenhead, CH41 4NT

#### **Professional advisers**

External auditors: Wbg (Audit) Limited

168 Bath Street

Glasgow G2 4TP

Internal auditors: RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP

Bluebell House Brian Johnson Way

Preston PR2 5PE

Bankers: Barclays Bank Plc

182-184 Grange Road

Birkenhead CH41 6EA

**Solicitors:** Eversheds

70 Great Bridgwater Street

Manchester ME1 5ES

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### Objectives and strategy

The Governing Body present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for Wirral Metropolitan College for the year ended 31 July 2024.

#### Legal status

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

#### Mission

Governors maintained the following mission statement during 2023-2024:

"To enhance economic prosperity through high quality, work-related education and skills".

#### **Public Benefit**

Wirral Metropolitan College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following Government changes in July 2016 is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 19 and 20.

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
- Links with Liverpool City Region (LCR) and Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)
- Outstanding provision for students with a wide range of learning difficulties and disabilities
- Access to further education opportunities within the local community particularly with disadvantaged groups
- Other items appertaining to public benefit are referred to in the report

#### Implementation of strategic plan

The College's strategic objectives for 2023/24 remain unchanged:

Vision

To be an inclusive, outstanding College

#### Mission

To enhance economic prosperity through high quality, work-related education, and skills.

#### Themes

- Ensure we are responsive.
- Ensure we set and meet high-quality standards in teaching and learning.
- Ensure we are efficient and financially viable.

The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against the strategic plans and additionally approves property and financial plans annually.

The College's specific objectives for 2023/2024 and the achievement of those objectives is addressed below. The targets and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)s are monitored through the year by means of a Balanced Scorecard which is considered at each Board meeting and supported by a rigours system of reporting and action planning/impact reviews.

A new strategic plan has been produced for 2024 – 2027. The plan outlines the Colleges mission, purpose and values, and sets the direction for the next three years.

#### **Performance indicators**

Attendance and retention are illustrated below under "Current and Future Development and Performance".

Curriculum achievement – The college has successfully reversed three consecutive years of declining achievement rates in Education and Training (E&T), achieving an impressive student success rate of 84.9% (8,685 starts), which exceeds the performance of peer colleges (84.2%). Additionally, the college's Apprenticeship Achievement Rates stand out at 64.2%, significantly surpassing the national average of 54.6% by 9.6%. This continued progress demonstrates the college's commitment to delivering the best possible outcomes for our students. The College's largest area of activity is for 16–18-year-old learners and within this area the College has continued its year-on-year improvement in 2023/2024. Achievement rates have improved by 3.3 percent from 2022/23 and 4.7% from 2021/22. Final achievement rates for this provision (2023/24) are 81.5% which is 0.1% below the latest published national rates.

Safeguarding training compliance – Compliance was 92.44%. (2022/2023 99%)

Internal Audit actions –50% of internal audit actions were closed down after review and approval by the Audit Committee. Audit actions are monitored by the Committee with follow up to ensure that management actions are undertaken in a timely manner.

The College has exceeded its contracted targets for 16-18 year-olds, which has led to growth in funding for 2023/2024. This is a combination of increased market share (more learners choosing to be taught at WMC particularly in higher paid career routes) and more 16-18 year olds in Wirral.

#### Financial indicators

16-18 years old numbers and income earned – Contracted numbers for 2023/2024 were 2,357 and the College has achieved 2,364. Although the number is below the enhanced target, it exceeded the actual threshold required for 2023/2024.

Apprenticeship income – Earnings for Apprenticeships was £2,358k (2022/23 £2,073k) and exceeded the target set by the College. The College focused on improving apprenticeship enrolments following a drop in 2020/21 and 2021/22 when the apprenticeship enrolments were affected by the Covid pandemic and a reluctance by employers to take on new apprentices.

Adult Skills income – The majority of Adult Skills Income comes from Liverpool City Region allocated funding, which amounted to £3,818K in 2023/2024 and included a one-off amount for cost of living.

The non-devolved Adult Education Budget funding achieved in 2023/2024 was £137K (2022/23 £226K) which included zero traineeship income in 2023/2024 (2022/2023 £49K). As enrolments for AEB and traineeships were above the 90% threshold, it is expected that there will be no clawback in 2025/2026.

Higher Education income – Income for 2023/2024 was £1,298K (2022/2023 £1,363K). The current economic climate has seen a small reduction in the number of HE enrolments with students choosing employment rather than further study.

Overall income, including capital grant releases, was £30,510K (2022/2023 £28,747K).

#### **Financial Objectives**

The College's financial strategic goals are:

- To remain financially stable post-pandemic, whilst implementing a staged approach to property developments.
- To ensure the efficient and effective deployment of the College finances.
- To improve accommodation, learning environments and equipment across the College.
- To ensure there is adequate budgetary provision to recognise and reward both staff and students and celebrate success.
- To support investment in areas of growth by ensuring that all business plans deliver a satisfactory return and that delivery in these areas is reported appropriately, monitored tightly, and controlled.

A series of performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of the goals. Detailed monitoring is undertaken by the Finance and Resources Committee, with regular reports to the full governing body.

#### **Financial Health**

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators. 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 methodology as having an "Outstanding" financial health grade. The current rating of Outstanding is considered an excellent outcome

It is deliberately planned for "Good" in 2024/25, with reserves being released to improve curriculum outcome.

The College is in a stable position to reinvest its surpluses in improved services for students and maintain an excellent breadth of offer.

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION Financial results**

The College generated an operating surplus of £1,915K before an actuarial pension adjustment in accordance with FRS 102 of (£287K). After this pension adjustment, Total comprehensive income is £1,628K.

The College has accumulated reserves of £23,082K, (2022/23 £21,454K) including a Local Government Pension Fund curtailed at £NIL, (2022/2023 £Nil) and cash and short-term investment balances of £23,702K (2022/2023 £17,820K). Included within this balance is £8 million of various capital grants and £6.3 million of own reserves committed towards improvement of the Estate.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £2,875K.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2023/2024 the funding bodies provided 86.2% of the College's total income (2021/2022 85.5%). Whilst historically that was considered a weakness by central overseers, subsequent financial failures in the FE sector have highlighted the importance of focusing upon the quality of the core business regardless of the dependence that may or may not be given on government funding.

#### 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.

Treasury management is bound by the College's Financial Regulations and Standing Orders. The investment of surplus cash is currently placed with the College bankers.

#### Cash flows and liquidity

Net cash flow from operating activities at £2,500k (2021/22 £5,721k), the main source of which was the surplus made in the year.

The total net cash inflow of £5,883k (2022/23 inflow £7,959k) includes the surplus for the year and receipt of £6,257K of capital grants.

The college remains debt-free, having paid off its Loan with Barclays in 2021/22.

#### **Reserves Policy**

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of the organisation and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. As at the Balance Sheet date, the Income and Expenditure Reserve including the Merseyside Pension Fund pension provision stands at £23,082k (2022/23 £21,454k). It is the Corporation's intention to invest reserves over the next two years.

#### **CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE - Student numbers**

In 2023/24 the College has delivered activity that has produced £22,185k in funding body main allocation funding (2022/23 £23,541k). The College had 2364 16-19 students (2022/23 2368) equating to £15,902K of delivery and £3,955K (2022/23 £5,492K) in relation to adults with a combination of funding steams including grant funded, self-funded and loan funded.

#### Student achievements

Category	2023/2024	2022/23	<u>Change</u>	National Rate
16 –18 years old Retention (including English and Maths)	90.1%	91.9%	-1.8%	88.9%
16 –18 years old Retention – English	88.6%	88.4%	0.2%	88.3%
16 –18 years old Retention – Maths	85.7%	90.2%	-4.5%	88.3%
16 –18 years old Achievement (including English and Maths)	81.5%	78.0%	3.5%	81.4%
Adult Achievement	88.6%	84.8%	3.8%	86.8%
Overall Achievement – Maths	66.8%	59.7%	7.1%	79.8%

#### **Curriculum developments**

#### **Curriculum Development and Innovation**

Wirral Met College's purpose is 'To provide inclusive, highest quality education and training opportunities to meet the aspirations of students and the needs of the local community'. The College is dedicated to preparing students for the world of work and addressing the skills needs of the local economy. As the largest provider of education in Wirral, the College offers a comprehensive range of courses, from entry-level to master's degree level.

In 2023/2024, the College introduced new courses in various fields to meet evolving student needs and expanded its offerings in established areas. This, coupled with strong quality assurance and progression pathways, has led to the College exceeding its educational targets, even in the face of declining demographics.

The College is committed to inclusivity and high aspirations for all learners. Its diverse student body ranges from students with high needs to those aspiring to professional careers. Curriculum planning is designed to ensure effective progression routes for all learners, supported by strong mentoring and a focus on employment market analysis. The College's Career Coach service, available online, provides additional guidance to students.

#### **Addressing Specific Needs**

The College offers specialised courses for young people who are Not in Education, Employment, or Training (NEET), working closely with local authorities to reduce the NEET population in Wirral. For adults, the College provides opportunities for returning to learning and career advancement, with a focus on meeting the needs of the local economy. The College has strong partnerships with higher education institutions to facilitate seamless progression.

#### **Higher Education and Specialist Support**

Wirral Met College is the only College of General Further Education in Wirral and offers a range of higher education courses, providing pathways from Level 1 to Levels 5/6 and 7. The College is committed to ensuring that the local population has access to higher education opportunities that lead to rewarding careers.

To address the increasing number of students with specific needs, such as autism spectrum disorder, ADHD, anxiety, and sensory sensitivities, the College has expanded its Additional Learning Support provision.

#### Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%. During the accounting period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024, the College paid 86% of its invoices within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

There are no post balance sheet events to report.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

Building on recent developments and responding to evolving labour market demands, the College is committed to playing a pivotal role in shaping the future workforce. By actively participating in the Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP), the College will align its curriculum with the evolving needs of employers.

Key areas of focus over the next 5 years include:

Sector-Specific Technical Skills: Developing specialised skills to meet the demands of key industries in the region.

IT and Digital Skills: Equipping learners with the digital literacy and technical skills necessary to thrive in the digital age.

Fundamental Skills: Strengthening foundational skills in mathematics and English to enhance employability and further learning opportunities.

Green Technologies: Preparing the next generation of green workers to address climate change and sustainability challenges.

Automation and Robotics: Developing skills in automation and robotics to drive innovation and productivity.

Decarbonisation Skills: Cultivating expertise in decarbonisation technologies to support a low-carbon future.

We will continue to introduce new curriculum areas to support the Liverpool City Region's skills priorities. The Wirral Waters campus will serve as a hub for education in sustainability and green technologies.

The College is a key partner in the Birkenhead Town's Deal fund and is investing in its facilities to enhance community engagement and pathways into education.

#### **Key Priorities:**

**Quality of Teaching and Learning**: Prioritising excellence in teaching, learning, and assessment.

**Strategic Partnerships**: Fostering strategic partnerships to enhance opportunities and skills development.

Inclusive Education: Supporting learners with SEND and high needs.

Curriculum Innovation: Adapting the curriculum to meet emerging needs and industry demands.

**Community Engagement**: Strengthening ties with the local community to promote education and skills development.

By focusing on these priorities, Wirral Metropolitan College aims to continue its role as a leading provider of education and training in the region, empowering individuals and driving economic growth.

#### **Capital investment**

The College has invested heavily in its estate in recent years following contributions from the Combined Authority and Central Government.

The College received a grant of £7.707m from the DfE's Capital transformation Fund from DfE, The purpose of this capital funding is to improve the condition of the College's estate based on a previously conducted condition survey.

The College have committed £6.3m of its own resources to contribute to the capital transformational projects and other capital projects. These capital projects will be undertaken during 2024/25 and 2025/26.

The College will continue to seek opportunities to enhance its estate and maintain its outstanding facilities for learners.

#### **Energy and Carbon Reporting**

The College is committed to reducing its carbon emissions and has taken the following measures in the year to improve energy efficiency:

 Measure 1: All inefficient fluorescent and incandescent lighting is being replaced with energy efficient LED lighting.

 Measure 2: Improvements to space utilisation, and consolidation of focused curriculum evening activity to a singular campus where previously the curriculum would have been delivered over multiple campuses.

The Colleges greenhouse gas emissions and energy use for the period are set out below:

UK energy use data for the period Energy consumption used to calculate emissions	1 Aug 2023 to 31 Jul 2024	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Jul 2023
(kWh)	3,375,423	3,871,147
Emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Scope 1: Gas consumption	321	441
Scope 2:		
Purchased electricity	331	298
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	652	739
Intensity ratio:Metric tonnes per staff member	1.15	1.31

#### Qualification and reporting methodology

The college has followed the 2024 UK Government's conversion factors for company reporting.

#### Intensity ratio

The Colleges chosen intensity measurement ratio is emissions in metric tonnes (Co2e) per staff member.

#### 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.

Number of employees wi	FTE employee number	
6	4.79	
Percentage of time	Number of employees	
0% 0		
1-50%	6	
51-99%	0	
100%	0	

Total cost of facility time	£2,073.59
Total pay bill	£14,011,157.56
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.01%

#### Going concern

The College has net assets and is assessed by the ESFA, and is self-assessed, as financially Outstanding.

The Governing Body has considered that the College has adequate resources to meet its ongoing liabilities and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The College enters a period of economic uncertainty in outstanding financial health and has cash resources available. The College's forecast submitted to ESFA for 2024/2025 seeks to present a realistic position in a time of national uncertainty and cost of living. The actual financial position in 2024/2025 will be impacted by:

- Higher energy costs
- Higher staffing salaries to match competitors' offers
- Actual enrolment numbers and patterns
- Other policy decisions on funding allocations and how far they remain responsive to actual requirements.

#### **Prevent duty**

In July 2015 a legal duty was placed on colleges, amongst others, to show "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". The College has put in place certain safeguards in recognition of this. Prevent issues are reported to the Board of Governors as part of Safeguarding, which is a standing item at each meeting.

The College has a strong structure with regards to Safeguarding which it strengthened further in 2023/2024. No staff member commences employment before their DBS and vetting checks have been completed.

#### Resources

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include the five main College sites which each follow dedicated career paths.

#### **Financial**

The College has £23.0m of net assets (2022/23 £21.4m) and no debt. The College made a healthy surplus in 2023-24 for reinvestment in staff and curriculum development, together with the maintenance of the estate.

#### **People**

During 2023/2024 the College employed on average 566 people (450 expressed as full-time equivalents), of whom 217 are teaching staff. The College continues to review its employment practices to be an employer that is recommended by the staff it employs. During the year the College continued its development of the People Strategy and the focus on staff well-being will continue in 2024/2025.

#### Reputation

The College uses a wide range of tools and processes to engage stakeholders and remains constantly alert to customer engagement and experience, which impacts on reputation.

In addition to on–line surveys, the College has a Student Executive Council, Student Representatives from each curriculum area and a Student Governor who meet with members of the Senior Leadership Team on a regular basis. Student feedback is welcomed as a method to continue to improve the curriculum for future generations of students and seen as a key part of the quality process.

The outcome of these measures is a very high level of student satisfaction in comparison to other institutions as measured by central government and strong levels of progression to higher levels of study.

In addition, the College is mindful of its place within the community and the need to foster moral values within its students. Students are well behaved and undertake several voluntary activities to strengthen the area where they live.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The College undertook significant work during the year in partnership with the Internal Auditors to develop and embed the systems of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management, which are designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

The Senior Leadership Team undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. It identifies systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College, and considers any new risks which may arise as a result of work undertaken by the College, changes to Government policies or funding rules. The internal controls are then implemented and the subsequent year's appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions.

A risk register is maintained at College level which is considered at every Audit Committee and Board meeting and is formally reviewed at the end of each year. The Audit Committee also considers and recommends for approval by the Board the Internal Audit Plan for the following year.

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.

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.

#### **Government funding**

The College's main sources of funding are from public sources. In 2023/2024 86.2% (2022/23 85.5%) of the College's income arose from Government funding and in 2024/2025 this is expected to be 86.9%. An agreement was reached with the Treasury to nationally fund colleges by an additional amount to support staffing pay awards and this funding has been added through the 16-19 funding formula, at each funding band.

The College's response to this risk is as follows:

- Ensure that the College exceeds its student number targets from the Government. The
  College must earn the income it receives from public sources through delivering sufficient
  provision. Engagement with local employers and the community to exceed student targets
  places the College in the best position to avoid funding cuts and to receive additional
  funding allocations in future years.
- Continually review College operations to ensure that they perform in an efficient manner.
  The more efficient the College is at delivering skills, the greater will be its positive impact
  upon the community and the more robust the College will be in its ability to react to future
  changes.

As a result of continually ensuring that the College's "product" is reflective of student and employer needs, combined with efficient financial management, Wirral Metropolitan College has managed to maintain good financial stability.

#### Infrastructure

The College has an Estates Strategy up to 2024 and is currently working on a new medium term strategy. That strategy considers the effectiveness of the estate and is coupled with the Finance Strategy to consider approaches to investment.

In recent years the College has undertaken the following key estate efficiency measures.

- To rationalise sites and space to five career-led campuses. This reduces the operation of non-teaching space which typically costs £60 per m² annually to operate. The College runs an effective estate with respect to size and the prevention of waste allows for effective maintenance of the estate to a high quality.
- To reduce energy costs of the estate through securing decarbonisation funding. This
  reduction in energy costs (and gas use in particular) allows for funds to be released for
  areas such as additional pastoral mentors.

The College has a good estate although this has brought additional student demand, particularly at its construction facility. The Wirral Waters construction campus is an exemplar in the sector and a world-class facility.

#### Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) surplus on the College's Balance Sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. As a result, the Government no longer guarantees the College's pension scheme, which is instead guaranteed by

other local scheme members. However, the Government has introduced an Insolvency Regime in the event of a college going into administration, which underpins provision for learners and protects assets from administration orders. Given this position, the College continues to manage its pension scheme with the Merseyside Pension Scheme with respect to the security of the College's LGPS deficit.

#### Quality

In October 2023, the College underwent a comprehensive Ofsted inspection resulting in an overall grade of "requires improvement." Notably, its High Needs provision was distinguished with an outstanding grade. In response to the inspection findings, the senior leadership team has proactively initiated an implementation and monitoring plan. This strategic initiative is designed to expedite the necessary improvements across all facets of our educational offerings, ensuring a swift elevation in the overall quality of student experiences. The commitment to this plan reflects the College's dedication to providing students with a high-quality education, enabling them to successfully achieve their academic objectives and progress toward fulfilling their career goals and aspirations. Through prudent financial management, the College is poised to support these initiatives and fortify the institution's commitment to excellence in education.

#### Staffing costs

In 2023/2024 the College has seen fierce competition from other FE colleges for teaching staff, particularly within the construction curriculum areas, where qualified staff are being poached by neighbouring Colleges.

The College's lecturing staffing cost as a proportion of turnover is higher than other colleges. Whilst this enables the College to provide additional support to students, over the longer term this ratio will need to reduce.

#### STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

#### College Stakeholders

- Governors
- Staff
- Trade Unions
- Customers
- Students
- Employers
- Community and Third Sector Groups

#### Strategic Partners

- Local Enterprise Partnership
- Liverpool City Region

- Local Authorities
- Elected Members
- Wirral Chamber of Commerce
- Housing Associations
- National Apprenticeship Service
- Association of Colleges
- Sector Skills Organisations
- National Retail Academy
- Employers
- Community and Third Sector Groups

#### **Contracting Partners**

Funding Agencies

The College is focused upon providing skills for employment in Merseyside and contributing to the mental wellbeing of the region. It therefore recognises the importance of these relationships and how they all enhance that mission. WMC therefore engages in regular communication with its stakeholders directly on specific issues, in planned meetings and through the College internet site.

The College has a formal compliments and complaints procedure available for use by any student or other user of the College not satisfied with the services provided. The number of complaints received amounts to less than 1% of the student population and, when reviewed with other indicators such as Student Voice, there are no systemic issues, trends or causes for concern. However, every complaint is thoroughly investigated and used to address any areas for improvement

The College continues to consult with students and other stakeholders to help improve its services, using previously identified good practice.

#### Equal opportunities and inclusivity

Wirral Metropolitan College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. It respects and values positively differences in race, gender, transgender identity, sexual orientation, religion or belief, ability, socio-economic status, marital status, pregnancy/maternity, and age. It strives vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and will actively combat unlawful discrimination, harassment, and victimisation. It also strives to advance equality of opportunity and to foster good relations by tackling prejudice and promoting understanding. This policy will be resourced, implemented, and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equality & Diversity Policy and related documentation is published on the College's internet site.

The College has been re-accredited to retain the Level Two Disability Confident Employer Award (formerly the Two Ticks Award). It continues to consider all applications for employment from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitude of the individual concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every reasonable adjustment is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion that are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees.

The College values all members of the community and strives to be an inclusive institution for the benefit of all.

The College has a Director who is responsible for EDI and steering groups have been implemented to focus on improving EDI practices across College.

The College's gender pay gap information is shown below. It should be noted that although there is a gender pay gap this does not mean that there is a difference of pay between genders. Instead, it highlights the roles that genders typically apply for in the institution. WMC operates a wholly merit based approach to its recruitment selection procedures with checks and balances to ensure that this is the case. The gender pay gap only represents the tendency for females to apply for administrative roles within the College because of their particularly family friendly terms and conditions. The majority of the College's managers are female as is the Principal.

	2023/2024 Gender pay gap report (snapshot date 31 March 2023)
Mean gender pay gap	14.62%
Median gender pay gap	12.83%
Mean bonus gender pay gap	17.24%
Median gender bonus gap	19.0%
Proportion of males/females receiving a bonus	89%/92%

The proportion of males and females in each quartile of the pay distribution are:

	Males	Females
1 - Lower quartile	15%	85%
2	36%	64%
3	28%	72%
4 – Upper quartile	58%	42%

#### **Disability statement**

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010, the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice 2014.

It continues to implement a programme of planned improvements and adaptations and has an Equality & Diversity Policy and Action Plan, which includes commitment and actions to promote disability equality. This ensures that the College makes all reasonable adjustments to support people with disabilities as far as is reasonably practicable.

The College has a range of assistive technologies available to support students with a range of learning difficulties and/or disabilities.

Applicants who indicate that they have a requirement for additional learning support and/or disabilities are assessed as part of their application and enrolment process and a detailed assessment of their individual needs is carried out. Support plans are then implemented to help them achieve their individual learning goals.

All staff in the College have a responsibility to support students with disabilities and to refer students for specialist support as necessary. There is a team of specialist teachers and Learning Support Assistants that support both discrete programmes and students in mainstream programmes. In addition to general support staff, there are specialists with skills and qualifications who support students with specific learning difficulties, moderate or complex learning difficulties, autistic spectrum disorders, sensory impairments, and physical impairments.

Teaching, learning support and student services staff have had staff development to improve their responsiveness and awareness of people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities.

Where reasonable, the College makes adjustments for disabled students to access the College and the curriculum. There is a range of specialist programmes which provide a greater level of support in smaller groups for learners with more complex learning difficulties and/or disabilities. This area was described as outstanding in the 2010 OFSTED Inspection, and this was again confirmed during the 2015 and 2017 and 2023 OFSTED inspections.

College support services include learning support assistants, carers, communication support workers, specialist support tutors, pastoral coaches, counselling, careers advice and finance/welfare advice, details of which are found on the Student intranet site.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

Joanne Henney

B68F4E031AE94AA...

Joanne Henney, Chair 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.

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);
- in full accordance with the guidance to Colleges from the Association of Colleges in the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and
- having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2023 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.
- In accordance with funding rules laid down by the Office for Students contained in the "Regularity Advice 9: Accounts Direction" instruction to ensure regularity in the use of this public funding and propriety in the use of public funding.

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College has adopted and complied with the Association of Colleges' Code of Good Governance. The Corporation has not adopted, and therefore does not apply, the UK Corporate Governance Code 2023. However, it has reported on its corporate governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code that it considers to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

College policies, procedures and approval processes were updated to ensure compliance with new requirements following the reclassification on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2022. The College has established systems and processes to identify and handle particular transactions, where DfE approval is required.

In the opinion of the Governors, the College exceeds the provisions of the Code, and it has complied with the Code throughout the year ended 31 July 2024. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges 023.

#### THE CORPORATION

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and subsequent to the year-end were as listed in the following table.

Governor	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance
Lucky Ali	9 Jun 2021	4 years		External	Board Audit	100% 75%
Gary Baines	1 Aug 2021 1 Aug 2022	1 year 4 years		Co-opted External	Board Audit	83% 100%
Gill Banks	1 Aug 2023	In post		Principal/CEO	Board Finance & Resources Gov & Search	100% 100% 100%
Ali Amirkhalili	14 Dec 2023	4 years		External	Board Audit	80% 100%

	•		<u> </u>			
Paul Gaskell	14 Dec 2023	4 years		External	Board Finance & Resources	100% 100%
Ian Evans	29 Mar 2023	4 years		Staff	Board Finance & Resources	67% 67%
Penny Haughan	14 Dec 2023	4 years		External	Board Governance &	40% 100%
					Search Audit Quality & Stds	100% 67%
Tim Kelly	21 Oct 2015 1 August 2019 2 Sept 2023	4 years 4 years	31 Dec 2023	External	Board (Chair) Finance & Resources	100% 100%
		To 31 Dec			Governance & Search;	100%
		2023			Quality & Stds Standards Remuneration	100%
Richard Mawdsley	16 Feb 2008 5 Dec 2012	4 years	31 Mar 2024	External	Board Finance &	67% 0%
	1 Aug 2016 1 Aug 2020	4 years 4 years 4 years			Resources (temp)  Audit (temp)	100%
Karen Lowe	14 Dec 2023	4 years		External	Board Audit	80% 100%
Joanne Henney	14 Dec 2023	4 years		External	Board Finance & Resources	80% 100%
,					Governance & Search Remuneration	100% n/a
Phil Vickerman	14 Dec 2023	4 years		External	Board Governance & Search Quality & Stds	40% 100% 100%
Debbie Wilkinson	19 Mar 2024	4 years		External	Board Quality & Stds	75% 100%
Paul Smith	27 Feb 2019	4 years		External	Board Finance &	83% 80%
Carol	17 Oct 2023	4 years 4 years	26 Feb 2024	External	Resources Quality & Stds Board	100%
Ambrose		, , ,				100/0
Jayne Winders	15 Dec 2015 1 Aug 2019 2 Sept 2023	4 years 4 years To 31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023	External	Board (Vice- Chair); Governance & Search; Remuneration Audit (temp)	100% 100% 100%
Simon	16 Feb 2022	4 years		Staff	Board	100% 100%
Wrigley Amelia Jones	14 Dec 2023	1 year	31 Jul 2024	Student	Quality & Stds Board Quality & Standards	75% 20% 33%
Lesley Venables	1 August 2018	In post		. Governance P	•	JJ /0
. 01146100	<u> </u>	L	l	<u> </u>		

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

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College, together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation meets formally on five occasions each year and usually holds two planning seminars.

The Corporation conducts some of its business through committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. The committees are: Audit, Governance & Search, Finance & Resources, Quality & Standards Scrutiny and Remuneration. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College website or from the Governance Professional at:

Wirral Metropolitan College Conway Park Europa Boulevard Birkenhead Merseyside CH41 4NT

The Governance Professional 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 corporation's expense and have access to the Governance Professional, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring compliance with all applicable procedures and regulations. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Governance Professional are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

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

The Corporation has a strong and independent non-executive element, and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Corporation considers that each of its nonexecutive 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 Chair of the Corporation and the Principal of the College are separate.

#### **Appointments to the Corporation**

There are currently places for sixteen members of the Corporation including the Principal plus two governors nominated by the College staff and one governor nominated by the students. Any new appointments to the Corporation are made by the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Governance and Search Committee comprising four Corporation members, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new external member for appointment by the Corporation. The Corporation's policy on the selection of governors is available on the College website.

Governors are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years. The Corporation maintains a skills audit of members and seeks to ensure that a wide range of skills, expertise and diversity is present amongst governors to encourage effective challenge and scrutiny of management plans and actions.

Reappointments are only made after consideration by the Governance & Search Committee of issues such as individual attendance and contribution, which then makes a recommendation to the full Board.

The existing Chair and Vice-Chair of the Corporation were appointed for a 2 year term of office with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024.

#### **Corporation performance**

The Board undertakes an assessment of performance annually, which includes the Corporation, individual governors, committees, and the Chair of the Board. An external governance review was undertaken by an independent consultant in 2024. The outcomes of this process were presented to the Board at its meeting on 23rd October 2024 and it was agreed that there were no significant gaps in the Board's processes, but some opportunities for further improvement or refinement. Monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations from the self-assessment is carried out by the Governance & Search Committee.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2024, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised the Chair and Vice Chair (ex officio) and two other eligible members of the Board of Governors. The Chair of the Board is not the Chair of the Committee.

Details of senior postholder remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2024 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee comprises 5 eligible members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal, the Chair, the staff, and student governors) and may also include one co-opted member. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation, which align to the ESFA's Post-16 Audit Code of Practice. Its purpose is to advise the Corporation 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 at least on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity, 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 all external reports from the agencies as they affect the College's business.

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

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

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

The Committee met four times in the year to 31 July 2024, the members of the Committee and their attendance records are shown below:

#### **Committee member Meetings attended**

Gary Baines (External Governor) 4 Committee Chair

Lucky Ali (External Governor) 3
Ali Amirkhalili (External Governor) 2
Karen Lowe (External Governor) 2
Penny Haughan (External Governor)

Jayne Winders (External Governor) 1 (resigned 31.12.2023)

#### Internal control

#### Scope of responsibility

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

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

#### The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Wirral Metropolitan College for the year ended 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

#### Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

#### The risk and control framework

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

- Comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed
  by the Board of Governors. This is built from the bottom up to create an aggregate position
  for the College and prevent the inclusion of any "hope factor" in the forecasts. The College's
  approach to management accounting and cashflow management is considered an
  exemplar when compared to the sector guidance issued by ESFA.
- Regular reviews by the Board of Governors 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

Wirral Metropolitan College has appointed 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 approved by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. As a minimum annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the Board of Governors with a report on internal audit activity in the College.

The internal audit assurance service operated in accordance with the requirements of the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice.

#### Statement from the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has advised the Board of Governors that the Corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management and effective internal controls in place.

The College appoints internal auditors to undertake a rolling programme of audits covering all areas of the College's operations. Their programme of work is set by the Audit Committee in advance of the year with recommendations from the internal auditors regarding the areas to be covered.

Areas are selected on a risk-based approach attempting to review areas that are likely to be highest risk more often whilst covering those of lower risk less frequently (but still within a programme of audit).

The College benchmarks its audit days against the rest of the sector through the ESFA financial benchmarking reports.

#### 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 regularity and financial statements auditors in their management letters and other reports

The Principal has been advised on the implications of the result of her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal

auditor, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Principal and the senior leadership team receive 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 Principal, the senior leadership team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from Internal Audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control, and it receives reports thereon from the senior leadership team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2024 meeting the Corporation carried out the annual self-assessment for the year ended 31 July 2024 by considering documentation from the senior leadership team and Internal Audit and taking account of events since 31 July 2024.

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

#### Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. These are underpinned by quality and efficiency measures aimed at improving the quality and financial status of the College.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed Signed

Joanne Henney

B68F4E031AE94AA...

**Joanne Henney** 

Chair of governors

Signed by:
GU Banks
DOBF392E550B486.

**Gill Banks** 

**Principal/Accounting Officer** 

# Wirral Metropolitan College Statement on the College's Regularity, Propriety and Compliance with Funding Body Terms and Conditions of Funding

As accounting officer, I confirm that the corporation has had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, priority and compliance, and the requirements of grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and DfE and has considered its responsibility to notify ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with those authorities and terms and conditions of funding.

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities and the terms and conditions of funding under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and DfE, or any other public funder. This includes the elements outlined in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides.

I confirm that the following instances of material irregularity, impropriety, funding non-compliance, or non-compliance with the framework of authorities have been discovered and have been notified to ESFA. If any further instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to ESFA:

Signed by:

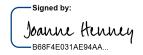
Gill Banks

DOBF392E550B486...

Gill Banks Principal/Accounting officer Date

#### Statement of the Chair of the Board of Governors

On behalf of the corporation, I confirm that the accounting officer has discussed their statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the board and that I am content that it is materially accurate.



Joanne Henney Chair of governors Date

# Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA, the corporation, through its Accounting Officer, is required to prepare financial statements and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's college accounts direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the corporation and its surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

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

- · Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Assess whether the corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions qualifications or mitigating actions as appropriate
- Prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the college will continue in operation

The Corporation is also required to prepare a strategic report, in accordance with paragraphs 3.23 to 3.27 of the FE and HE SORP, that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the Corporation.

The Corporation is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the College, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from ESFA, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA, or any other public funder, including that any transactions entered into by the corporation are within the delegated authorities set out in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides.

Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient, and effective management of the Corporation's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Joanne Henney
B68F4E031AE94AA...

**Joanne Henney** 

**Chair of the Board of Governors** 

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF WIRRAL METROPOLITAN COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wirral Metropolitan College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2024, and of its income
  and expenditure, gains and losses and changes in reserves, and cash flows for the year then
  ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting for Further and Higher Education; and
- meet the requirements of the Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students ('the OfS Accounts Direction).

#### **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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Corporation's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Corporation with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Corporation is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other

information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- where applicable, funds from whatever source administered by the provider for specific purposes have not been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation; or
- where applicable, funds provided by the OfS, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Department for Education have not been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; or
- · the requirements of the OfS's accounts direction have not been met; or
- the provider's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated; or
- the College's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated

#### Responsibilities of the Corporation

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation, 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 intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and with ISAs (UK). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures response to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing the risks or material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations we considered the following.

- The nature of the College, the environment in which it operates, and the control procedures implemented by management and the Corporation; and
- Our enquiries of management and the Corporation about their identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

Based on our understanding of the College and the sector we identified that the principal risks of noncompliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to;

- Regulations and legislation pertinent to the College's operations;
- Compliance with the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2023 to 2024;
- Compliance with the requirements of the Department for Education, Education & Skills Funding Agency and the Office for Students; and
- Compliance with the requirements of the Office for Standards in Education

We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material impact on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 and the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2023 to 2024.

We evaluated management and trustees' incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of management override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to:

Posting inappropriate journal entries.

#### Audit response to the risks identified;

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following;

- Gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the College and the sector in which it operates;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management, the audit committee, the internal auditors and legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with the Department for Education, Education & Skills Funding Agency, the Office for Students and the Office for Standards in Education; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud as a result of management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; and
- evaluating rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business. In testing these journals we looked at the following areas:
  - Depreciation
  - Prepayments & accrued income
  - Other debtors
  - Accruals & deferred income
  - Other creditors
  - Wages & salaries

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are required 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.

—signed by:
Wbg (Audit) Limited

Wbg (Audit) Limited

Statutory Auditor 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Date: 26th March 2025

# Wirral Metropolitan College Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

# To: The corporation of Wirral Metropolitan College and Secretary of State for Education, acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency (the ESFA)

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Wirral Metropolitan College during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice (the Code) issued by the ESFA and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of Wirral Metropolitan College and the reporting accountant

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

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received, during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

#### Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Documenting the framework of authorities which govern the activities of the College;
- Undertaking a risk assessment based on our understanding of the general control environment and any weaknesses in internal controls identified by our audit of the financial statements;
- Reviewing the self-assessment questionnaire which supports the representations included in the Chair of Governors and Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance with the framework of authorities;
- · Testing transactions with related parties;
- Confirming through enquiry and sample testing that the College has complied with its procurement policies and that these policies comply with delegated authorities; and
- Reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

#### Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities that govern them.

Signed by

Wbg (Audit) Limited

Why (Audit) limited

Statutory Auditors 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Date: 26th March 2025

# Wirral Metropolitan College – Statement of Comprehensive Income

	·	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
Inaama	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Income Funding Body grants	2	26,305	24,575
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	1,536	1,885
Other grants and contracts	4	1,725	1,528
Other income	5	258	421
Investment income	6	686	337
Total income		30,510	28,746
Expenditure			
Staff costs	7	19,673	17,429
Other operating expenses	8	6,847	6,098
Depreciation	10	1,700	1,769
Interest and other finance costs	9	375	164
Total expenditure		28,595	25,460
Surplus/(Deficit) before other gains and losses loss on disposal of assets		1,915 -	3,286 -
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		1,915	3,286
Taxation		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,915	3,286
Unrealised surplus on revaluation		-	-
Revaluation of defined benefit pension liability	20	(287)	3,303
Total Comprehensive Income		1,628	6,589
Represented by: Restricted comprehensive Income		-	-
Unrestricted comprehensive Income		1,628	6,589
Total Comprehensive Income		1,628	6,589

## Wirral Metropolitan College – Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure Account	Revaluation reserve	Restricted reserves	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2022	14,865			14,865
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	3,287			3,287
Other comprehensive income	3,302	-	· -	3,302
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	-		. <u> </u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,589	-		6,589
Balance at 31 July 2023	21,454			21,454
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	1,915	-		1,915
Other comprehensive income	(287)	-		(287)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves			. <u> </u>	-
Total comprehensive income	1,628		. <u> </u>	1,628
Balance at 31 July 2024	23,082		<u> </u>	23,082

### Wirral Metropolitan College - Balance Sheet as at 31 July

		2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Non Current assets Tangible fixed assets	Notes		
Tangible liked assets	10	27,330	26,929
		27,330	26,929
Current assets Trade and other receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	598	526
Cash and Cash equivalents	16 _	23,702	17,820
		24,300	18,346
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,500)	(4,718)
Net current assets	_	19,800	13,628
Total assets less current liabilities		47,130	40,557
Creditors – amounts falling due after one year	13	(22,211)	(17,100)
Provisions Other provisions	45	(4.007)	(0.000)
	15 _	(1,837)	(2,003)
Total net assets	=	23,082	21,454
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure account		23,082	21,454
Revaluation reserve  Total unrestricted reserves	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	_	23,082	21,454
Total reserves	_	23,082	21,454

The financial statements on pages 36 to 63 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:



Joanne Henney Chair

Signed by:

GU Banks

DOBF392E550B486...

Gill Banks
Principal/Accounting Officer

## Wirral Metropolitan College – Statement of Cashflows

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities Surplus for the year Adjustment for non cash items		1,915	3,286
Depreciation		1,700	1,769
Decrease/(increase)in debtors		19	406
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors due within one year		(310)	1,257
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions Pensions costs less contributions payable		628 287	(174) 534
Release of Deferred Capital Grants  Adjustment for investing or financing activities		(1,052)	(1,034)
Investment income Interest payable	-	(686)	(337) 13
Net cash flow from operating activities	=	2,500	5,720
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(2,875)	(1,360)
Receipt of deferred capital grants		6,257	3,611
Cash flows from financing activities	=	3,382	2,251
Interest paid	_	-	(13)
	=		(13)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	=	5,882	7,958
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	16	17,820	9,861
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	16	23,702	17,820

#### 1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019* (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the *College Accounts Direction for 2023-24* and in accordance with the 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.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention

#### Basis of consolidation

In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the college does not control those activities.

#### Going concern

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

The college is reporting net current assets of £19,799k, this is after accounting for deferred capital grants of £1,112k and accrued holiday pay of £499k for which the College does not expect to require cash out flows within the next 12 months.

The College currently has no outstanding loans.

Consequently the Corporation is confident that the College will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and have therefore prepared these statements on a going concern basis.

#### Recognition of income

#### Revenue grant funding

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under achievement for the Adult Education Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure

account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the Funding Body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. ESFA 16–18 learner-responsive funding is not subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

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

Where part of a government grant is deferred, the deferred element is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

#### Capital grant funding

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

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

#### Fee income

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

#### Investment income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

#### Agency arrangements

The college acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain discretionary support funds and any other arrangements. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the college where the college is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

#### **Accounting for post-employment benefits**

Post-employment benefits to employees of the 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 (TPS)

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

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

Merseyside Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/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.

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

The LGPS scheme is currently in surplus. The decision made in the Financial Statements for 2023-24 is to recognise no asset on the balance sheet, irrespective of the calculation which has been undertaken by actuary's arriving at this position. The curtailment of the asset is against actuarial gains to limit the asset to £nil.

#### 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 the college monthly. 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 in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the Balance Sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

#### Non-current assets - tangible fixed assets

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

#### Land and buildings

Freehold and leasehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis on the lower of 50 years from the date that the building was brought into use by the college or the estimated life of the building when constructed. Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life. The college has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life.

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

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

#### Assets under construction

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

#### Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

#### **Equipment**

Equipment costing less than £3,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition, unless it forms part of a capital expenditure project costing more than £3,000. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

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

- Technical equipment 4 years
- IT equipment 4 years
- Motor vehicles expected life of vehicle
- Computer equipment 4 years
- Furniture, fixtures and fittings 10 years

#### **Borrowing costs**

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

#### Leased assets

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

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

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

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

#### Inventories

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. An investment qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

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

All loans, investments and short-term deposits held by the college are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however, the college has calculated that the

difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the Balance Sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period with all resulting exchange differences being taken to income in the period in which they arise.

#### **Taxation**

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

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover around 1% of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

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

# Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

• Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the College's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

#### Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

#### Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 20, 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 2022 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2024. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

## 2 Funding Body grants

	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Recurrent grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency (16–18)	17,952	15,835
Education and Skills Funding Agency (Adult)	212	161
LCR - adult education budget	4,570	5,331
Education and Skills Funding Agency (Apprenticeships)	2,359	2,073
OfS (Higher Education)	110	96
Other funding body grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency (Other)	49	45
Specific Grants		
Releases of government capital grants	1,053	1,034
Releases of OfS capital grants		
Total	26,305	24,575

In accordance with OfS Regulatory Advice 9, paragraph 32 the following OfS Income is within notes 2 and 3.

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
OfS Grant and Fee Income Grant Income from OfS Grant Income from Other Bodies	129 26,176	96 24,479
Total	26,305	24,575
3 Tuition fees and education contracts	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Fees for FE loan supported courses Fees for HE loan supported courses Commercial Income	324 1,188 24	567 1,267 51
Total	1,536	1,885

4 Other grants and contracts	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Other grants and contracts	1,725	1,528
Total	1,725	1,528
5 Other income		
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Miscellaneous income	258	421
Total	258	421
6 Investment income		
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Other interest receivable	686	337
	686	337

#### 7 Staff costs

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

	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
	2024 No.	2023 No.
Teaching staff Non-teaching staff	207 238	290 134
	445	424
Staff costs for the above persons	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	14,349 1,325 2,545	12,388 1,066 2,705
Payroll sub total Contracted out staffing services	<b>18,219</b> 1,334	<b>16,159</b> 1,187
Apprenticeship Levy	19,553 58 19,611	17,346 46 17,392
Fundamental restructuring costs – contractual Total staff Costs	62 <b>19,673</b>	37 <b>17,429</b>

The Corporation has salary sacrifice arrangements in place for the cycle to work scheme.

#### 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 College's Executive Team which comprises the Principal/CEO, three Vice Principals and the Clerk to the Corporation.

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	5	5

### 7 Staff costs (continued)

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

0 0	Key managem	nent personnel	Other	staff
	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£60,001 to £65,000	-	-	2	1
£65,001 to £70,000	2	-	1	3
£70,001 to £75,000	-	-	2	2
£75,001 to £80,000	-	-	2	-
£80,001 to £85,000	-	2	-	-
£90,001 to £95,000	2	1	-	-
£140,001 to £145,000	-	1	-	-
£155,000 to £160,000	1			
	5	4	7	6

#### 7 Staff costs (continued)

Benefits in kind

Pension contributions

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Basic salary	428	414
Performance related pay and		414
bonus Benefits in kind	2	-
	<u> </u>	
Pension contributions	430	414
	104	91
Total emoluments		
	535	505
The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting highest paid officer) of:	g Officer (who is a	also the
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Basic salary	156	143
Performance related pay and bonus	1	_
DOTIGO		

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

The governing body adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and assesses pay in line with its principles.

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

157

40

143

30

8 Other operating expenses	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Teaching costs	800	874
Non-teaching costs	5,101	4,345
Premises costs	946	879
Total	6,847	6,098
Access and Participation Expenditure	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Access Investment	_	_
Bursaries	_	_
Disability Support	_	_
Research and evaluation for participation activities	-	-
	0	0
Other operating expenses include:	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Auditors' remuneration:	00	00
Financial statements audit Other services provided by financial statements auditor	32 7	23
Internal audit fees	40	6 29
monar addit 1000	40	29
Hire of assets under operating leases	26	

9 Interest and other finance costs	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	<u> </u>	13
Enhanced pension finance costs Pension finance costs (note 20)	562 (187)	72 79
Total	375	164

## 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and	buildings	Equipment and Fixtures	Vehicles	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
	Freehold	Long leasehold				
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 August 2023	20,810	10,457	11,752	0	998	44,017
Additions	-	-	1,446	163	1,266	2,875
Transfers					(773)	(773)
Reclassification of asset					-	-
category						
At 31 July 2024	20,810	10,457	13,198	163	1,491	46,119
Depreciation						
At 1 August 2023	6,906	1,638	8,546	0	-	17,088
Charge for the year	521	193	946	41	-	1,701
Reclassification of asset						
category						
At 31 July 2024	7,426	1,831	9,491	41	0	18,789
Net book value at 31 July 2024	13,384	8,626	3,707	122	1,491	27,330
Net book value at 31 July 2023	13,905	8,820	3,206	0	998	26,929

Land and Buildings are valued at Historical Cost.

11 Trade and other receivables	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	119	111
Prepayments and accrued income	479	398
Amounts owed by the ESFA	-	17
Total	598	526
12 Creditors-amounts falling due within one year		
	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2023
	£'000	£'000
Trade payables Other taxation and social security	787 656	787 552
Accruals and deferred income	489	362
Accrued holiday balances	499	368
Deferred income—government capital grants	1,112	1,020
Capital grants held on account	267	73
Other amounts held on account	638	1,026
Amounts owed to the Skills Funding Agency	52	139
Pay award provision	0	391
Total	4,500	4,718

#### 13 Creditors-amounts falling due after one year

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Deferred income–government capital grants >1 yr	22,211	17,100
Total	22,211	17,100

#### 14 Provisions

	Defined Benefit Obligations	Enhanced pensions	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2023	0	2,003		2,003
Expenditure in the period Transferred to income and	-	-	-	-
expenditure account		(166)		(166)
At 31 July 2024		1,837	0	1,837

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in note 20.

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ and commitments for reorganisation costs 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 principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2024	2023
Inflation Rate	2.80%	2.80%
Interest rate	4.80%	5.00%

## 15 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2023	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents Overdrafts	17,820 -	5,882	- -	23,702
Total	17,820	5,882		23,702
16 Capital commitments			Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
Commitments contracted for at	31 July		0	0

### 17 Lease Obligations

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

	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Future minimum lease payments due	2.000	£ 000
Land and buildings Expiring within one year	-	-
Expiring between two and five years inclusive	<u>-</u>	
		-
Other		
Expiring within one year	3	-
Expiring between two and five years inclusive Later than five years		
	3	

#### 18 Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities.

#### 19 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period.

#### 20 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Merseyside Pension Fund (MPF) (LGPS) for non-teaching staff. Both are multi-employer defined benefit plans. The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of TPS was at 31 March 2020 and of LGPS 31 July 2024.

	Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000		Year ended 31 July 2023 £'000
	1,666		1,941
1,034		983	
(100)		456	-
	934		1,439
	(266)		(72)
	2,334		3,308
	·	ended 31 July 2024 £'000  1,666  1,034 (100)  934 (266)	ended 31 July 2024 £'000  1,666  1,034 983 (100) 456  934 (266)

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

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these

#### 20 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

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

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

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in October 2023. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service at the effective date of £262 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion (compared to £22 billion in the 2016 valuation) As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates rose to 28.68% from April 2024 (compared to 23.68% during 2018/9).

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,666m (2023: £1,940m). The Merseyside Pension Fund (MPF) is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Wirral Borough Council . The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2024 was £1.402m, of which employer's contributions totalled £1.034m and employees' contributions totalled £368k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 20.8 % for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary according to a national scale.

#### **Principal actuarial assumptions**

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 July 2024 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July 2024	At 31 July 2023
Rate of increase in salaries	4.10%	4.20%
Future pensions increases	2.70%	2.80%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.60%	2.70%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50.00%	50.00%

### 20 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

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

·	Ü	At 31 July 2024	At 31 July 2023	
		years	years	
Retiring today				
Males		20.8	20.8	
Females		23.4	23.3	
Retiring in 20 years				
Males		22.0	22.1	
Females		25.1	25.1	

#### **Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)**

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

	Long-term rate of return expected at	Fair Value at	Long- term rate of return expected at	Fair Value at
	31 July 2024	31 July 2024 £'000	31 July 2023	31 July 2023 £'000
Equities			4= =0/	40.0==
Government bonds	41.1%	18,559	45.5%	19,655
	17.5%	7,903	13.2%	5,702
Other bonds	6.0%	2,710	4.1%	1,771
Property	0.70/	2.020	10 F0/	4 506
Cash	8.7%	3,929	10.5%	4,536
Other	5.5%	2,484	2.7%	1,166
Other	21.2%	9,574	24.0%	10,368
Total market value of assets		45,159		43,198
Weighted average expected long term rate of return	4.54%		-6.03%	
Actual(loss)/return on plan assets		1,961		(2,773)

## 20 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	4= 4=0	40.400
Present value of plan liabilities	45,159	43,198
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(42,060)	(40,118)
Restriction on pension surplus at 31 July 2023		(3,080)
Restriction on pension surplus at 31 July 2024	(19)	
Net pensions asset/(liability) (note 15)	_	-

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	906	1,414
Past service cost		
Total	906	1,414
Amounts included in investment income		
Net interest (cost)	187	(79)
<del>-</del>		
= =	187	(79)
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	2,852	(1,393)
Experience gains arising on defined benefit obligations	(181)	3,086
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	-	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	2,671	1,693

## 20 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

### **Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)**

Movement in net	defined benefit	(liability)/asset during the year
MICACILICIT III LICI	acilica pelicit	maniiiv#assei uuriiiu iiie vear

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
(Deficit)/Surplus in scheme at 1 August		
Movement in year: Current service cost	-	(2,769)
Employer contributions	(906)	(1,414)
Past service cost	1,034 -	985 -
Net interest on the defined (liability)/asset	187	(79)
Administration expenses  Curtailments or settlements	(28)	(26)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(3,099)	(3,080)
, total (coop, gam.	(268)	6,383
Net defined (liability)/asset at 31 July	-	

Asset and liability reconciliation	2024	2023
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	40,118	48,740
Current service cost	906	1,414
Interest cost	2,037	1,680
Contributions by scheme participants	368	328
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	(316)	2,068
Changes in financial assumptions	1,212	(12,345)
Estimated benefits paid	(2,265)	(1,767)
Past service cost	-	-
Curtailments and settlements		
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	42,060	40,118

#### 20 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

#### Reconciliation of assets

Fair value of plan assets at start of period	43,198	45,971
Interest on plan assets	2,224	1,601
Return on plan assets	628	(3,894)
Employer contributions	1,034	985
Administration expenses	(28)	(26)
Contributions by scheme participants	368	328
Estimated benefits paid	(2,265)	(1,767)
Assets at end of period	45,159	43,198

#### 21 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 a member of the Board of Governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations 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 £0; (2022-23: £0).

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2022-23, none).

### 22 Amounts disbursed as agent

#### **Learner support funds**

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Brought forward from prior years	59	238
Funding body grants – bursary support	462	493
Funding body grants – discretionary learner support Funding body grants – residential bursaries	488	465
Other funding body grants Interest earned	401	296
	1,410	1,492
Disbursed to students	1,311	1,376
Transfers	0	0
Administration costs	59	57
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	40	59

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income (except Discretionary Learner Support which is part of the Adult Education Budget).