Worcester Sixth Form College

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisers

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the Senior Management Team and were represented by the following in 2017/18:

Michael Kitcatt

Principal, Accounting Officer (retired 31st August 2018)

Edward Senior

Deputy Principal (appointed Interim Principal 1st September 2018)

Ian Birth

Assistant Principal

Ruth Scotson

Assistant Principal

Barbara Clements

Finance Manager

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on pages 13-15 of these financial statements. Mrs Joanna Payne acted as Clerk to the Corporation.

Professional Advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

RSM UK AUDIT LLP St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

Internal Auditors

Kendall Wadley Granta Lodge 71 Graham Road Malvern WR14 2JS

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc Large Corporate Birmingham 2nd Floor 125 Colmore Row Birmingham, B3 3SF

Solicitors

HallmarkHulme 3-5 Sansome Place Worcester, WR1 1UQ

WORCESTER SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

Contents:

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW	p.3
LIST OF GOVERNORS	p.13
STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	p.16
GOVERNING BODY'S STATEMENT ON THE COLLEGE'S REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIAN WITH FUNDING BODY TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FUNDING	ICE p.22
STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION	p.23
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF WORCESTER SIXTH FORM COLLEG	ŝΕ
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	p.25 p.28
BALANCE SHEET	p.29
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES	p.30
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS	p.31
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	p.32
INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY	p.56

WORCESTER SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2018

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Legal Status

Under the Further and Higher Education Act of 1992, the College became an independent further education corporation on 1 April 1993. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011 and is not liable to corporation tax on its educational activities.

The College is not registered for VAT as its main activity of providing education is exempt and non-educational trading income is below the registration limit.

Mission

Worcester Sixth Form College is an open access college that provides a wide range of high quality courses to support individual students in achieving their full potential in learning. In particular, the College meets the needs of learners from Worcestershire and adjacent areas aged 16-19, 14-16 year olds in partnership with local schools, and adults returning to education.

Our commitment is to:

- Provide an outstanding range of learning opportunities of the highest quality so as to attract a growing number of students;
- Provide the highest quality support and guidance for students;
- Set the highest standards for the recruitment and development of staff;
- Aspire to the highest standards for the resources and management of the College.

Public Benefit

Worcester Sixth Form College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education for Sixth Form Colleges. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 13-15.

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

Public benefits that have been delivered include:

High quality teaching;

- High rates of student satisfaction;
- High success rates;
- High quality pastoral support for students;
- The ability for adults returning to education to improve their qualifications and employability
- Contribution to the local and national economy thorough enhancing students' skills and qualifications;
- High rates of progression to higher education, employment and apprenticeships.

Implementation of strategic plan

The College has a Quality and Development plan and a two-year financial plan, which is updated on an annual basis. A property strategy is also in place and this too is updated on a regular basis. The Quality and Development plan is mapped against the College's Strategic Aims which are:

- Providing an outstanding range of learning opportunities of the highest quality so as to attract a growing number of students;
- Providing the highest quality support and guidance for students;
- Setting the highest standards for the recruitment and development of staff;
- Aspiring to the highest standards for the resources and management of the College.

Each of the above strategic aims is broken down into a number of individual targets. The Corporation uses the development plan and related documents to monitor the performance of the College.

Results of Key Performance Indicators used by the College are:

KPI	Benchmark	College Actual
College Retention	93.7%	93.1%
A Level Success Rates	87.0%	87.7%
A Level Pass Rate	97.6%	98.5%

Performance indicators

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators. Of particular note in relation to financial performance is the 'Financial Health' rating related to the Finance Record, together with the associated benchmarking data, and is monitoring these through the completion of the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

Financial objectives

The College's key financial objectives are:

- Maintain a sound financial base (solvency and liquidity);
- Improving financial management by producing management accounts each month;
- Strengthening procedures for testing the desirability and affordability of any proposal which has a financial implication;
- Look at introducing post-implementation review procedures to assess the success or otherwise of recent major investment in building and IT;
- Maintain the confidence of funding bodies, suppliers and professional advisors;
- Raising awareness of financial issues;
- Improving the College estate and equipment.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College made an operating deficit of £640,000 after depreciation of assets and tax in 2016-17 compared to a deficit of £82,000 in 2016-17. These figures are stated after adjusting the income and expenditure account for the impact of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Pensions (see Note 19). Before these adjustments, there was an operating deficit of £365,000 (2016-17: surplus of £19,000).

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2017/18, the FE funding bodies provided 93% of the College's total income.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on capital equipment totalled £47,000. This includes £29,000 relating to the purchase of a new cashless catering system, and purchase of a new back server and projectors.

Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure in 2017-18 on improvements to, and development of, the College building included:

- £115,000 on planned maintenance;
- £198,000 on running costs and maintenance on premises.

Premises projects include refurbishment of various classrooms, and partial decoration of the south wing corridor.

In addition to the above, revenue expenditure also included:

- £3,000 (2016-17: £7,000) was spent on teaching related furniture;
- £0 (2016-17: £51,000) was spent on teaching related computer hardware;
- £0 (2016-17: £5,000) was spent on teaching related software.

Cash Balances and Liquidity

Cash balances at the year-end were £417,000, a decrease of £132,000 compared to July 2017. Debt servicing during the year amounted to £70,000 (£45,000 repayments of capital; £25,000 interest). Net cash outflows on fixed assets were £47,000.

Net current assets decreased by £240,000 to (£218,000) at July 2018 from £22,000 at the end of July 2017.

College Fund

College Fund has a number of purposes, the most significant of which was to act as the conduit through which trips are organised. New students are asked to make a contribution of £10, which covers them for their stay at the College. Students are also asked to make a payment of £37 'caution money' as a deposit against the loss or damage of College property; the contribution has remained the same since September 2008 but now includes a non-refundable printer credit of £7. Students are

also asked to pay an extra £13 for a contribution to the Broadband upgrade. The balance of £30 is returned in full where all property is returned.

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

All borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and must comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum agreed with the ESFA.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

The funding of the College is based directly on student numbers with a funding agreement negotiated between the College and the relevant funding bodies under which it is agreed that a particular level of activity will be funded.

In 2017-18, the College delivered activity that produced £5,876,000 in recurrent funding compared to £6,598,000 in 2016-17, a decrease of £718,000 (11%). In 2017-18 £5,811,000 (2016-17: £6,492,000) was received from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) for 16-18 provision and £65,000 (2016-17: £102,000) for 19+ provision.

Students aged 16-19

The majority of students attending the College are full time students aged 16-19. The table below summarises the enrolments for the three years from September 2016. The figures for enrolments in 2018-19 were submitted via the ILR on 18th October 2018.

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	23/11/2016	17/10/17	18/10/18
Total	1463	1366	1367

Full time adult students

The number of full-time adult (19+) students who completed the academic year were 9 Daytime Students and 9 Access Students. There were also 4 Pre Access students who completed the academic year. There are 11 Daytime students and 16 Access students currently enrolled in 18-19.

Evening class programme

The College continues to offer a range of part time courses mainly in the evening but also during the day. A total of 94 students completed these courses in 2017-18 compared to 164 in the previous year. A total of 121 students have enrolled on courses so far in 2018-19 (November 2017: 207). The ongoing viability of the part time and evening programme is closely monitored.

Student achievements

Students on A level courses achieved a pass rate of 98.5% in 2017-18 (2016-17: 98.3%) compared to the national average of 97.6%. (2016-17: 97.9%).

In 2017-18 success rates remained high at 87.7%.

Curriculum developments

The College continued to offer a wide choice of daytime Advanced Level and vocational courses during 2017-18. A limited range of individual GCSE and Level 2 vocational subjects that can be integrated into other programmes of study are also offered. No significant changes to the range of full-time courses offered were made for 2018-19.

Payment policy

Creditors are normally paid within 30 days of the date of receipt of invoice.

Post-balance sheet events

There have been no material post balance sheet events.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The College is within the Plan Led Funding arrangements and hence income from the ESFA for 2018-19 has been confirmed as £5,609,000, a decrease of £202,000. This reflects a decrease in student numbers of 97 from the 2017-18 funding allocation.

The funding allocation from the SFA for 2018-19 is £106,000 (including Learner Support funds), which is the same as 2017-18, however a claw back of underspent funds from 2017-18 is anticipated during 2018.

Given that the College has sufficient funding allocations for 2018-19 and that the College has within its powers to restructure itself to mitigate some deficits the members of the Corporation believe, and have prepared forecasts that support its decision, that the College will continue its activities for the foreseeable future.

The College is currently exploring options to academise during Academic year 2018-19, and these discussions and approvals are ongoing.

RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives; tangible resources include the main college site.

Financial

The College has £4,846,000 of net assets (including £1,523,000 pension liability and £4,120,000 Government Capital Grants which are now accounted for as a Creditor) and long-term loan funding debt of £664,000.

In addition to the assets owned by the College and shown on the Balance Sheet, the College shares the use of the adjacent Nunnery Wood Sports Centre and the associated all-weather sporting facility,

as defined in the management agreements. As part of this arrangement, all parties have a responsibility to contribute to the ongoing and future running and maintenance costs as they arise.

People

The College employs 125 people (expressed as full-time equivalents) (2016-17: 134), of whom 66 (2016-17: 64) are direct teaching staff.

Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining this reputation is key to the College's success in attracting students and developing and maintaining external relationships.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

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

Based on the strategic plan, the Senior Management Team continuously reviews the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions, which should mitigate any potential impact on the College.

An annual Risk Management Report is produced and approved by the Corporation. The Senior Management Team will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College.

A risk register is maintained at the College level. Risks identified are allocated to one or more of the Committees of the Corporation as appropriate and each Committee reviews the allocated risks at each meeting. The Audit Committee reviews the Annual Report and recommends it to the Corporation for approval on an annual basis.

The Audit Committee and Governing Body have approved an Assurance Map showing key assurances in place for each risk and the Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring this.

The risk management process is supported by internal communication to raise awareness of risk throughout the College. Training is provided to both staff and governing body members as and when appropriate.

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.

Funding

The College relies very significantly on continued government funding, which provides the majority of College income, approximately 93% in 2017-18, received via the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms. Funding per 16-19 year old student has fallen from approximately £4,500 per student in 2010/11 to roughly £4,000 per student now. This has been as the result of government reductions in the funding available for 16-19 education as well as the introduction of a new funding mechanism based on student hours (with

a cap) rather than qualifications. It is anticipated that funding will remain at this level until 2020, meaning that further real term reductions will occur.

Both the level of funding and the timing of changes can adversely affect the College. The College works with other colleges and with representative bodies, including the Sixth Form Colleges Association and the Association of Colleges, to ensure adverse effects of any changes are mitigated as far as is possible. Clearly a reduction in funding per student can have an adverse impact on the quality of provision.

From September 2012 the student timetable for full time students was altered. One effect of this change was to reduce the teaching time per block from 4 hours 40 minutes to 4 hours 20 minutes (subsequently reduced to 4 hours 15 minutes), meaning that students have less time in direct contact with a teacher. The financial benefit of this is to reduce staff costs, thereby improving the long-term financial viability of the College.

The detailed arrangements were amended again from September 2014 to allow for three longer blocks of teaching with a view to improving the quality of teaching and learning and reducing overcrowding in communal areas.

The Senior Management Team reviews the adult and evening class programme offered by the College on a regular basis and following these reviews decided to continue to offer courses in 2017-18 and in 2018-19. A limited range of evening courses continues to be offered in 2018-19 on one evening per week, as in 2017-18.

College buildings and capital development

The importance of accommodation that is sufficient and fit for purpose is well recognised by the College. The current College building was opened in 1964 was fully over-clad and all windows replaced between 2010 and 2012, resulting in major improvements in the quality of the internal accommodation. The first phase of a Science Centre was largely completed during 2013-14 and the facilities are now in use. The College recognises however, that facilities have to continue to be of a high quality and fit for purpose in order to attract students and staff and to provide a high quality education for those attending.

The College will continue to develop plans for the improvement of existing facilities and for additional facilities where appropriate whilst also considering the risks relating to any projects that are undertaken.

Competition from other institutions

The risk from other schools and colleges is recognised in the College Risk Register. In particular, the risk from local 11-16 schools wishing to expand into sixth form provision has been noted.

Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the pension scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. The College contributed in 2016/17 £164k to the shortfall on the pension pot, and contributions to the pension increased in 2016 to mitigate the shortfall.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other colleges, the College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students;
- Staff;
- Education Sector Funding Bodies such as the ESFA;
- Sixth Form Colleges Commissioner;
- Local employers;
- Local authorities;
- Government Offices/ Regional Development Agencies;
- The local community;
- Other Further Education institutions;
- Trade unions:
- Professional bodies:
- Local partner schools and other schools in the area.

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through a wide range of methods including regular meetings and by use of the College Internet site.

Trade Union Facility Time (data covers 1st April 2017-31st March 2018)

Relevant Union Officials

Number of Employees who were relevant Union officials during the relevant period	Full-time equivalent employee number
4	124.2

Percentage of time spent on facility time

Percentage of time %	Number of employees
0	4
1-50	
51-99	
100	6

Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Provide the total cost of facility time	£7952
Provide the total pay bill	£5,130,086
Provide the percentage of the total pay bill spent on facility time calculated as: (total cost of facility time / total pay bill) x100	0.15%

Paid trade union activities

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time hours calculated as:	£0
(total hours spent on trade union activities by relevant inion officials during the relevant period / total paid facility time hours) x 100	

Equal opportunities and employment of disabled persons

There is a firm commitment to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who work and learn at the College. The College Equality Policy protects people from discrimination on the basis of the following distinguishing qualities of individuals: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, race religion and belief, sex, and sexual orientation. The policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis.

The College Equality Policy, Equality Statement, Equality Quality Improvement Plan, Equality Report and employment data are published on the College website. All are monitored and reviewed on a regular basis.

The College considers all applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees. Remploy and the College have committed to a Partnership Agreement to ensure a consistent and quality approach to working together in order to help achieve diversity in employment in the most efficient and cost effective manner, whilst offering a tailored level of support.

Disability statement

The College makes every effort to ensure that students with special needs are not discriminated against and to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010 and earlier anti-discrimination legislation. A significant investment has been and continues to be made to ensure support is available for students with learning difficulties and / or disabilities, with a substantial team of learning support assistants employed. The College property strategy acknowledges issues of access and as part of the construction of the Science Centre referred to elsewhere a second lift has been installed, fully compliant with current legislation, to facilitate access to all floors of both the Science Centre and the rest of the existing building. The College has a range of portable equipment available to support those with particular learning needs. There is an Equality and Diversity Group that meets regularly and focuses on the needs of both students and staff.

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 12 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
igned
Sillian Slater, Chair

LIST OF GOVERNORS

The members who served the Corporation during the year and up to the date of the signature of this report were as follows:

NAME	Date of appointment and reappointment	Attendance at Corporation meetings	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served at 31/7/18
Mr Iain Macleod	July 2011 March 2015	100%	Dec 2018	External	Quality
Mr Michael Kitcatt	August 2008	100%	31/08/18	Principal	Ex officio member of all Committees except Audit & Special
Mr Matthew Adams	Sept 2017	100%		External	Resources
Mr Paul Cumming	Sept 2017	100%		External	Audit
Mr David Davis	February 2006 December 2009 December 2013	0%	Sept 2018	External	Resources
Mrs Angela Davis	March 2015	75%		External	Resources
Mr Sean Devlin	Sept 2017	50%		External	Quality
Mr Phil Douce	February 2017	100%		External	Resources
Ms Sheila Fallon (formerly Sheila Bratt)	December 2015 (as Parent governor) December 2017	100%		External	Quality

The members who served the Corporation during the year and up to the date of the signature of this report were as follows:

NAME	Date of appointment and reappointment	Attendance at Corporation meetings	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served at 31/7/18
Mr Toby Hooper	October 2016	100%		External	Resources
Mrs Sue Howell	July 2014	0%	July 2018	External	Resources
Ms Samantha Lifford	December 2017	100%		External	Resources
Mr Michael McCreedy	September 2001 July 2005 (as co-optee) July 2009 July 2013 July 2014 (as External Governor)	0%	Sept 2018	External	Audit
Mrs Gillian Slater	December 2010 December 2014	100%		External	Chair of Corporation (effective 01/01/2017)
Mrs Abi Stephenson	July 2018	0%		External	Audit
Mrs Deborah Tiffany	December 2008 December 2012 December 2016	100%		External	Vice-Chair of Corporation (effective 01/01/17) Chair; Quality

NAME	Date of appointment and re- appointment	Attendance at Corporation meetings	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committee: served at 31/7/15
Mr Richard Reoce	July 2013 July 2016 (as External Governor)	OS	hely 2016	Extendi	ALICE A
Wr Alex Daw	December 2016	75%		Staff	Qesality
Mrs Sheenar Paymers um	December 2017	100%		Parent	Quality
Miss Emily Furniss	December 2017	100%	an emprisario de la compania	Student	Quality
de Preses Winyse	Secember 2017	100%	k#y 2018	Student	Quality
drs Sarah Teamer	July 2012	57%	- es sere experiment	External	Quality
The same and the same of the same and the sa					

Attendance at Governing Body meetings is measured from the date of appointment and therefore relates to the excellings an individual member is entitled to attend.

All appointments are carmally for a term of four years, with the exception of a staff, parent and student governor who is appointed for a term of up to two years, staff and student representatives must, however, continue to be employed or study at the College to remain as Members.

Gillian Slater (Charr), 12° December 2018

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2017 to 31st July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:-

- in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership)
- 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 2016 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times.

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

The Corporation

The membership of the Corporation is set out on pages 13-15. It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct. The agreed membership of the Corporation is 17, including one parent, two staff members and two student members, excluding co-optees. Due to the uncertainty of academisation throughout the year and on the basis that as a 16-19 academy the local governing body would only be permitted to have one staff governor, the corporation agreed not to appoint a second staff governor.

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 including health and safety and environmental issues.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of Committees, each of which has its terms of reference approved by the Corporation. Throughout the year ended 31 July 2018 these Committees were Resources, Quality, Audit, Special and Disaster Management.

Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Worcester Sixth Form College Spetchley Road Worcester WR5 2LU

Minutes are also published on the College website: www.wsfc.ac.uk

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

The Corporation normally meets four times a year and there is a members' conference once a year. There is normally a meeting of the Quality, Resources and Audit Committees at least once per term and this is planned to continue for future committee meetings. The Special Committee and Disaster Management Committee would meet only if circumstances dictate a need for them to do so.

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

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Corporation meetings. Briefings are also provided on a regular basis.

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

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

Appointments to the Corporation

New appointments to the Corporation are considered and approved by the Corporation as a whole. The Quality Committee is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for consideration by the Corporation and the Corporation is responsible, through the Principal, for ensuring that appropriate training of new members is provided.

Members of the Corporation, with the exception of the parent and student governors, are appointed for a term not exceeding 4 years, upon which they may be re-elected. Staff, parent and student governors are normally appointed for a term not exceeding 2 years.

Resources Committee

The Resources Committee will consider and advise the Governing Body on all aspects of the Governing Body's finances, financial policies and controls and strategy. It consists of 7 members of the Governing Body including the Principal.

The committee will examine annual estimates and accounts and recommend their approval to the Corporation.

It will ensure that short-term budgets are in line with agreed longer term plans and that they are followed.

It will consider any other matters relevant to the financial duties of the Corporation and make recommendations accordingly.

The committee will also ensure that the Corporation has adequate information to enable it to discharge its financial responsibilities.

It will scrutinise at least termly a report on the College's financial position and performance.

It will also establish and review the building and grounds maintenance programmes.

The Resources Committee decides on remuneration increases for support and teaching staff as well as the Senior Management Team.

Audit Committee

Colleges are required by their Instrument and Articles of Governance, their financial memorandum with the Funding Provider and by the Funding Provider's Audit Code of Practice to appoint an Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee consists of up to 5 members and excludes the Principal.

The committee is independent, advisory and reports to the Corporation.

It has the right of access to obtain all the information it considers necessary and to consult directly with the internal and external auditors.

The committee is responsible for identifying and approving appropriate performance measures for internal and external audit and for monitoring their performance.

It must also satisfy itself that satisfactory arrangements are in place to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

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 to the Audit Committee.

Management is responsible for the responses to audit reports and implementation of agreed recommendations. Internal audit undertake periodic follow up reviews to ensure agreed recommendations have been implemented.

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

Management

The Principal, Deputy Principal, and two Assistant Principals form the senior management team and have been responsible for the day to day management of the College.

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 he is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to him in the funding agreement between Worcester Sixth Form College and the relevant Funding Bodies. He 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 Worcester Sixth Form College for the year ended 31 July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

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

The risk and control framework

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

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

Worcester Sixth Form College has an internal audit service that operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is

informed by an analysis of the risks to which the college is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee produces an Annual Report that summarises the work of the Committee and of the audit providers in mitigating risks and the report takes into account the work carried out by internal and external providers, and others.

Review of effectiveness

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

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

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of his 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 senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

At its December 2018 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2018 by considering documentation from the senior management team and taking account of events since 31 July 2018.

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

GOING CONCERN

A two year financial forecast has been produced for the ESFA which shows a small surplus for the next 2 years due to expected static student numbers. The College maintains a mostly positive cash balance during this time. These plans have been produced on a conservative basis and reflecting the ongoing squeeze on funding in real terms. It is also worth noting Worcester Sixth Form College's good track record of achieving surpluses pre FRS adjustments despite significant real cuts at the

same time as investing considerably in capital developments and it is hoped that sufficient savings will be made in the next years to achieve a nil or surplus balances during this time. A cost cutting exercise was produced during 2017-18 in anticipation of the circa £500k drop in funding income in 2018-19.

The College has recently experienced a decline in student numbers and its response to this is to reduce costs (particularly staffing costs, which is possible as fewer teaching groups will now be required, and the senior management team due to the impending academisation plan); in the medium term, it expects the reduction in student numbers to be reversed through the impact of the growing numbers of students in years 7 to 11 in local high schools and of the considerable amount of house building taking place in Worcester and the surrounding area.

The Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed

Signed

Gillian Slater, Chair

Edward Senior, Principal (Accounting Officer)

GOVERNING BODY'S STATEMENT ON THE COLLEGE'S REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE WITH FUNDING BODY TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FUNDING

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the Education and Skills Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with the ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the College's funding agreement. As part of its consideration the Corporation has had due regard to the requirements of the funding agreement.

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of its knowledge, the Corporation believes it is able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's funding agreement.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12^{th} December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed

Signed

Gillian Slater, Chair

Edward Senior, Principal

(Accounting Officer)

WORCESTER SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

The members of the Corporation (who act as trustees for the charitable activities of the College) are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12 th	December 2018 and signed on its behalf
by:	
Signed	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF WORCESTER SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Worcester Sixth Form College (the "College") for the year ended 31 July 2018 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2018 and of the College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

• the governors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or

2 year 2 500 (SE - 18

• the governors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the college's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The governors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2017 to 2018 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Corporation of Worcester Sixth Form College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 23, 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 objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 29 November 2017. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants

St Philips Point

Temple Row

Birmingham

B2 5AF

[Date] 18 lede 218

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 July 2018

	Notes		
INCOME		2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
Funding body grants	3	5,976	6,767
Tuition fees and education contracts	4	150	116
Other income	5	331	416
Total income		6,457	7,299
EXPENDITURE			*
Staff costs	6	E 420	F 227
Other operating expenses	. 7	5,439 1,259	5,327
Depreciation	10	316	1,578
Interest and other finance costs	8	83	381 95
Total expenditure	0	7,097	-
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and		(640)	7,381
losses		(840)	(82)
	*		
(Deficit) before tax		(640)	(82)
Taxation		_	
(Deficit) for the year		(640)	(82)
		1 2 2 2	()
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of defined benefit pension scheme		1,032	677
Other comprehensive income for the year		1,032	677
Total comprehensive income for the year		392	595
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year			
		392	595
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:		4.	
Corporation of the college		392	595

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 July 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	11,268	11,537
		11,268	11,537
Current assets			
Debtors	11	47	238
Cash at bank and in hand		417	549
		464	787
Current liabilities			
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	12	(682)	(765)
Net current (Liabilities)/assets		(218)	22
		2 1-7-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	
Total assets less current liabilities		11,050	11,559
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(4,681)	(4,826)
Provisions for liabilities			
Defined benefit pension scheme	19	(1,523)	(2,279)
Total net assets		4,846	4,454
Reserves			
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve		1,745	1,279
Revaluation reserve		3,101	3,175
Total Reserves		4,846	4,454
Total reserves		4,846	4,454

The financial statements on pages 28-55 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 12th December 2018 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Gillian Slater

Chair

Edward Senior Principal

(Accounting Officer)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

For the year ended 31 July 2018

	Income and expenditure reserve	Revaluation reserve	Total
Balance at 1 August 2016	609	3,250	3,859
Deficit for the year	(82)	3 0	(82)
Other comprehensive income	677		677
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	75	(75)	2 0
Total comprehensive income for the year	670	(75)	595
Balance at 31 July 2017	1,279	3,175	4,454
Deficit for the year	(640)	-	(640)
Other Comprehensive Income	1,032		1,032
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	74	(74)	Ξ
Total comprehensive income for the year	466	(74)	391
Balance at 31 July 2018	1,745	3,101	4,846

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

For the year ended 31 July 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	16	(15)	108
Net cash flows from operating activities	,	(15)	108
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(47)	(137)
Net cash flows from investing activities	2	(47)	(137)
Financing activities	-		
Interest paid		(25)	(27)
Repayments of borrowings		(45)	(566)
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	(70)	(593)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(132)	(622)
	-		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		549	1,171
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		417	549

For the year ended 31 July 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Worcester Sixth Form College is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an open access college providing a wide range of high quality courses to support individual students in achieving their full potential in learning. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 17. The nature of the College's operations are set out in the Operating and Financial review.

Basis of accounting

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

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

In accordance with the 2015 FE HE SORP and FRS 102, the College in its 2016 financial statements took advantage of the following exemptions available to it.

Revaluation as deemed cost

The inherited assets were revalued on inheriting these from the local authority at a frozen valuation. This is now being held as the deemed cost of these assets.

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

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

For the year ended 31 July 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Going concern

The activities of the College, together with factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Operating and Financial Review. The financial position of the College, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowing are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The College currently has £709,000 of loans outstanding with Lloyds. The outstanding balance is on a loan taken out in February 2014 for the construction of a Science Centre. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to comply with the terms of the loan agreements and covenants for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Recognition of income

- Funding body recurrent grants are recognised in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved.
 Any under achievement of the adult skills budget allocation outside of the permitted tolerance level 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 at the end of November following the year end. This process may involve negotiations in respect of over achievement or adjustment to clawback in respect of underachievement, however where negotiations are subsequent to the year end, they are not reflected in the income recognised.
 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to a reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments, and is recognised when receivable.
- Non-recurrent grants from the funding bodies or other government bodies received in respect
 of the acquisition of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line
 with depreciation over the life of the asset.
- Income from tuition fees is recognised in the period for which it is received and includes all fees payable by students or their sponsors.
- Income from grants, contracts and other services rendered is included to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Retirement benefits

- Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided by the Teachers Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and the assets are held separately from those of the College.
- 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 costs payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in Note 19, the TPS is a multi employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.
- The LGPS is a funded scheme, and the assets of the scheme are held separately. Pension schemes are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to 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. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability/asset is charged to comprehensive income and included within finance costs. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts include in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Tangible Fixed Assets

a) Land and Buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at deemed cost at the date of transition to FRS102, less accumulated depreciation.

Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant creditor and are

For the year ended 31 July 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

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.

b) Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

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

c) Impairments of fixed assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the asset.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairment of revalued assets, are treated as a revaluation loss. All other impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income or, for revalued assets, as a revaluation gain. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

d) Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All equipment is capitalised at cost.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

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

Motor vehicles and general equipment	20% per year
Other specialised equipment	10% per year
Computer equipment	25% per year
Fixtures & Fittings	10% per year
Major equipment e.g. Lift	5% per year
Photovoltaic panels and related equipment	4% per year
Buildings	2% per year

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

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 not registered for Value Added Tax as its relevant income is significantly less than the current HM Revenue & Customs limit, therefore 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.

Agency Arrangements

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

For the year ended 31 July 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial Instruments Policy

The College has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

Critical areas of judgement

In preparing these financial statements, management were of the opinion that there were none to make.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2018

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY continued

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 19, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2018. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Impairment of fixed assets

The College considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required. These will require an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

3 FUNDING BODY GRANTS

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency Adult	65	102
Education and Skills Funding Agency 16-18	5,811	6,492
Releases of government capital grants	100	173
Total	5,976	6,767
4 TUITION FEES AND EDUCATION CONTRACTS	2010	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Tuition fees	80	82
Education contracts	70	34
Total	150	116
5 OTHER INCOME		
	2018	2017
	£′000	£'000
Catering	261	271
Other grant income	41	46
Non-government capital grants	3	20
Miscellaneous income	26	79
Total	331	416

For the year ended 31 July 2018

6 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

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

	2018		2017
	No.	N.	No.
Teaching staff	66		64
Non-teaching staff	59		70
	125	,	134
Staff costs for the above persons			
	2018		2017
	£'000		£'000
Wages and salaries	4,058		4,220
Contractual Restructuring costs	16		17
Social security costs	372		382
Other pension costs	993		708
		:-	
Total staff costs	5,439		5,327

Key management personnel compensation

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 Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy and Vice Principals, as well as the Finance Manager. No compensation has been paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

6 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION continued

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	5	5

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

Key management personnel

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
£20,001 to £30,000 p.a.	1	=
£30,001 to £40,000 p.a	; -	1
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a	2	2
£70,001 to £80,000 p.a.	1	
£80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	-	1
£100,001 to £110,000 p.a	1	1
	5	5
	-	

No other staff earned over £60,000 in the financial year 17-18, or 16-17.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

6 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION continued

Key management personnel (including the Accounting Officer)	2018	2017
total compensation is made up as follows:	£'000	£'000
Salaries	306	301
National Insurance	37	36
:	343	337
Pension contributions	50	48
Total emoluments	393	385

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, nor any salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

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

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	94	93
•	94	93
Pension contributions	16	15
Total	110	108

The College provides no benefits in kind.

The emoluments of the key management personnel are recommended to the Corporation by members of the Resources Committee, excluding the Principal. No pay awards were made to key management personnel during the year under review, other than the general award as below. No compensation for loss of office payments were made to any key management personnel in either year.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

6 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION continued

A general pay award of 1% was made to all staff, including key management personnel, teaching staff and support staff, effective from 1 September 2017. Payments totalling £16,000 were made to qualifying support staff in respect of support staff standards payments; these were the result of a nationally agreed scheme.

Governors' remuneration

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of members of the Governing Body during the year was £126; 1 governor (2017; £50; 1 governor). This represents travel expenses and training incurred in attending meetings and other events in their official capacity. No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during the year (2017; None) in their capacity as governors; the Accounting Officer only receives remuneration in respect of services provided undertaking his role as Principal.

7 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

7 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	2018		2017
	£'000		£'000
Teaching costs	207		309
Non-teaching costs	731		754
Premises costs	322		515
Total	1,259	() 	1,578
		_	
		2018	2017
Deficit before taxation is stated after charging/ (cre-	diting):	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration:			
Financial statements audit		14	13
Internal audit		8	8
Other services provided by auditors		8	9
Operating lease rentals		13	40
		PR 14	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2018

8 INTEREST PAYABLE AND OTHER FINANCE COSTS

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts	25	27
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 19)	25 58	27 68
Total	83	95

9 TAXATION

The members do not believe the College was liable for any Corporation Tax arising out of its activities during the year ended 31 July 2018 (2017: nil).

For the year ended 31 July 2018

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TO IMMOIDE LIVED W22E12				
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total
,	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2017	1,417	13,685	888	15,990
Additions	=	11	36	47
Disposals	8	-		_
At 31 July 2018	1,417	13,696	924	16,037
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2017	-	4,001	452	4,454
Charge for the year	=	272	44	316
Elimination in respect of disposals	~	-	-	-
At 31 July 2018	~ (4,273	496	4,770
Net book value at 31 July 2018	1,417	9,423	428	11,268
Net book value at 31 July 2017	1,417	9,684	436	11,537
Inherited	1,417	1,684	2	3,101
Financed by Capital Grant	0●	4,112	8	4,120
Other	3.5	3,623	420	4,047
	1,417	9,423	428	11,268

For the year ended 31 July 2018

10 Tangible fixed assets continued

The College has chosen not to revalue the assets on the adoption of FRS102, and to use a previous valuation of fixed assets as deemed costs, therefore continuing to use the "frozen" valuation from the date of adoption of FRS15. The historical cost of the assets was £ nil.

11 DEBTORS

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	38
Prepayments and accrued income	47	200
Total	47	238
12 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	R	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	45	45
Trade creditors	180	172
Other taxation and social security	167	175
Accruals and deferred income	148	237
Amounts owed to the ESFA	39	30
Government Grants (Capital)	103	106
Total	682	765

For the year ended 31 July 2018

13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	664	709
Government Grants	4,017	4,117
Total	4,681	4,826
		-
Bank loans are repayable as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
In one year or less	45	45
Between one and two years	45	45
Between two and five years	135	135
In five years or more	484	529
Total	709	754

There is 1 loan currently being held with the bankers, Lloyds. The loan was taken out to fund the new Science block, and was for £900k, split into £450k (on a fixed rate of 2.12% and margin of 1.95%), and £450k on a variable rate of 1.95% margin, with no breakage costs if the repayment falls on a payment date. This is being paid back over 20 years with capital repayments of £45k pa.

For the year ended 31 July 2018

14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Defined benefit obligations	Total
	(note 19)	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2017	(2,279)	(2,855)
Movements in period charged to total comprehensive income	756	576
At 31 July 2018	(1,523)	(2,279)
a de la companya de		
15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
The College has the following financial instruments:		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	12	48
Total	48	48
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	1,076	1,174
Total	1,076	1,174

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2018

16 NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

TO STATE WILLIAM		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
(Deficit) after tax for the year	(640)	(82)
Adjustment for:	()	(02)
Depreciation	316	381
Bank interest payable	25	27
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	21
Pensions costs less contributions payable	276	101
Capital Grants released to income	(103)	11 77 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital		(180)
a working cupital	(126)	247
Decrease in debtors	191	10
(Decrease) in creditors		19
	(80)	(158)
Cash generated from operations	/15\	
a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a -	(15)	108
17 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
TY COMMINITIALEM 12		
	2018	2017
Commitments contracted for at 24 L L 2000	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July 2018	=	23
Authorised but not contracted for at 31 July 2018	(#	-
		:
18 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases	as follows:	
, , see a serious operating leades	2018	2017
	£'000	
Payments due	£ 000	£'000
Not later than one year	24	24
Later than one year and not later than five years	34	34
Later than five years	26	39
	-	
	60	73

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2018

19 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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 Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), as administered by Worcestershire County Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

Total pension cost for the year		2018		2017
		£000		£000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid		445		458
Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	330		217	
FRS 102 (28) charge	218		33	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		548		250
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs		993		708

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

For the year ended 31 July 2018

19 RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

The TPS valuation for 2012 determined on employer rate of 16.48% (including a 0.08% administration fee), which was payable from September 2015. The next valuation of the TPS is currently underway based on March 2016 data, where upon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1 April 2019.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £445,000 (2017: £458,000)

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

For the year ended 31 July 2018

19 RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Worcestershire County Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2018 were £402,000 (2017: £294,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £330,000 (2017: £218,000) and employees' contributions totalled £72,000 (2017: £76,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 17.3% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2016 updated to 31 July 2018 by a qualified independent actuary.

	2018	2017
Rate of increase in salaries	3.6%	3.7%
Future pensions increases	2.2%	2.2%
Discount rate	2.9%	2.6%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.2%	2.2%

The average life expectancy for a pensioner retiring at 65 on the reporting date is:

	2018	2017
	Years	Years
Retiring today		
Males	22.7	22.6
Females	25.7	25.6
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	24.9	24.8
Females	28.0	27.9

For the year ended 31 July 2018

19 RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

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

	Fair Value of assets	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£′000
Equity instruments	5,105	5,059
Debt Instruments	312	306
Property	305	223
Government Bonds	544	, , ,
Cash/Liquidity	86	76
Other	285	212
Total fair value of plan assets	6,637	5,876
Present value of scheme liabilities	(8,160)	(8,155)
(Deficit) in scheme at 31 July	(1,523)	(2,279)
	-	-
Actual return on plan assets:	648	782

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

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	503	279
Net interest on the defined benefit pension liability	58	68
Administrative costs	5	5
Total	566	352

For the year ended 31 July 2018

19 RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

	2018
	£'000
Changes in fair value of plan assets	
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	5,762
Interest on plan assets	154
Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the defined benefit liability)	494
Administrative Expenses	(5)
Employer contributions	290
Contributions by scheme participants	72
Benefits paid	(130)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	6,637
Changes in Plan Liabilities	
Fair value of plan liabilities at start of period	8,041
Service cost	503
Interest cost	212
Employee contribution	72
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(538)
Benefits paid	(130)
Benefits paid Fair value of plan liabilities at end of period	(130) 8,160

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2018

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Compensation Disclosure is given in Note 6

For the year ended 31 July 2018

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF WORCESTER SIXTH FORM COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 November 2017 and further to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA"), to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Worcester Sixth Form College during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for conclusion

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

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

Responsibilities of Corporation of Worcester Sixth Form College for regularity

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

Reporting accountant's responsibilities for reporting on regularity

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

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

We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed, and income received during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

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