ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31st JULY 2016

COMPANY NUMBER: 2511501 REGISTERED CHARITY: 100156

Annual Report For the year ended 31st July 2016

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Legal and Administrative Details For the year ended 31st July 2016

Status

The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts (referred to as LIPA, the Institute or the company and collectively with its subsidiaries the group) is a company limited by guarantee, with each member guaranteeing £1, registered number 2511501. The company is a registered charity, number 1001565.

Registered Office

Mount Street Liverpool L1 9HF

Advisors

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc 1 Dale Street Liverpool L2 2PP

Solicitors

Swan Turton 68A Neal Street London WC2H 9PA

Weightmans LLP 100 Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9QJ

Independent Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP Royal Liver Building Liverpool L3 1PS

Internal Auditors

RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

The directors present their Annual Report, including the Strategic Report, together with the group's audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2016.

1. Constitution and Objectives

LIPA is a company limited by guarantee. It does not have any shares and the liability of its members is limited. LIPA is a registered charity.

The objective of the company is the provision of education and training in the performing arts. In pursuit of this objective, the company became sole trustee of The Liverpool Institute Charity on 8th October 1993. The governing document of the company is its Articles of Association, which define the framework for corporate governance. The directors confirm compliance with both current statutory requirements and the governing document. In particular, the report complies with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011. The directors confirm they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance and The Advancement of Education for the Public Benefit when reviewing the Institute's aims and objectives in planning future activities for the year.

2. Organisation and Decision Making Structure

The directors, who are collectively referred to as Council, are also the trustees. New directors are appointed by the Council. The directors during the year and up to the date of signing the accounts were as follows:

Isabel Begg J Cullen - appointed 18 March 2016 James Dow Louise Ellman Mark Featherstone-Witty - Chief Executive Jonathan Ford Simon Fowler Geoffrey Goodwin – Vice Chair Ian Jones - Chair Roger Morris J Reynolds - appointed 17 October 2016 Frank Sanderson Ken Webster Andrew Westwood Claire Workman Richard Young

The Council has established, through a scheme of delegation, several sub-committees some of which are formed on a short-term basis. Full information on company membership and committees may be obtained from the Company Secretary. Further information of the five main committees is detailed in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 14. Apart from the Chief Executive, none of the trustees receives any remuneration or benefit from their work with LIPA.

3. Background

LIPA is dedicated to providing the best teaching and learning for people who want to pursue a lasting career in the arts and entertainment sector. This is provided through a series of courses aimed at different age groups. These include pre-higher education courses and undergraduate programmes for those aged 18 and over and performing arts classes for 4-19 year olds.

Two seasons of public productions are run each year during which over 30 productions can be enjoyed by music, theatre and dance lovers.

LIPA began teaching students in 1996. It was designated a higher education institute in 2006. It was formed by a combination of the ideas of the Founding Principal and current Chief Executive, Mark Featherstone-Witty, Sir George Martin and Sir Paul McCartney to develop a specialist performing arts school and also to save the school building in which Sir Paul had studied, from dereliction. Eleven years of planning and fundraising preceded the opening in 1996.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

LIPA is not a conventional dance, drama or music college although the standard of professional training reflects the best of such institutions. The training process is based on an awareness of the need for performing artists and those who make performance possible to collaborate creatively and integrate with their peers. The synergy between performers, producers, managers, designers and technicians enables the students to replicate industry practice giving a better understanding of the business they are entering. It prepares students for a lasting career in the performing arts economy.

4. Strategic Report

As a registered charity, the strategic report is contained in the following sections:

- Review of Activities and Achievement
- Results for the year
- Cash flows
- Treasury Policies and Objectives
- Public Benefit
- Strategy and Risks
- · Estates Requirements and New Capacity
- Immediate Prospects

5. Review of Activities and Achievement

(a) Higher Education

BA (Hons) Programmes

A total of 704 students undertook LIPA's BA degree programmes as follows:

Acting	110	Music Theatre and Entertainment Management	107
Community Drama	47	Sound Technology	85
Dance	76	Theatre and Performance Design	41
Music	158	Theatre and Performance Technology	80

Of the students, 541 are from the UK, 22 from other countries within the EU and 141 from countries outside the EU.

These degree programmes are validated by Liverpool John Moores University as the awarding body, which confers the qualifications. This arrangement has been in place since inception. LIPA was subject to review by both Liverpool John Moores University and the QAA during the year. The QAA concluded:

- The maintenance of the academic standards of awards offered on behalf of its degree-awarding bodies and/or other awarding organisations meets UK expectations;
- The quality of student learning opportunities meets UK expectations;
- The quality of the information about learning opportunities meets UK expectations;
- The enhancement of student learning opportunities meets UK expectations.

Additionally, the QAA review identified the following features of good practice:

- The comprehensive range of individually tailored and flexible support provided for students:
- The strategic approach to the use of deliberate and collaborative interdisciplinary practice, which prepares students for long-term employability.

Foundation Certificates

In addition to the BA courses, 61 students undertook LIPA foundation certificates as follows:

Acting and Musical Theatre	12	Popular Music and Sound Technology	34
Commercial Dance	15		

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

These certificates are accredited by Liverpool John Moores University. The courses are a one-year full time intensive vocationally orientated programme designed to enable progression into the industry or provide preparation for degree level work. They receive no public funding.

LIPA's aim is sustained employment and as a measure of success reviews graduate activity three years after graduation. This year LIPA traced 85% of students who graduated in 2012. Of these students 88% were in employment with 75% in performing arts related employment.

(b) LIPA 4:19 Part Time Academy

LIPA 4:19 is a part time performing arts academy for 4 to 19 year olds, which was launched in 2003. It aims to produce multi-disciplined all round performers with courses which comprise song, dance and acting. Courses are carefully designed to reflect the correct stage of performing arts development for each age group. For the individual, the skills learnt help develop confidence and presentational skills. They stimulate imagination and creativity. Its development originally centred on LIPA's premises but has now seen the formation of sister schools in Maghull and Warrington. Expansion has been achieved by introducing classes on Sundays. In general, all LIPA managed courses are oversubscribed indicating acceptance amongst students and parents.

Many of the students aged 7-19 undertook exams in 2014/15 and early starters aged 5 to 6 undertook speech and drama exams. External performances took place in several locations around the North West and London. Students have gone on to obtain Scholarships at RADA and the New York Film Academy as well as continuing on both LIPA foundation certificate and degree courses.

This academy has additional corporate benefits: non-HEFCE revenue streams, utilisation of specialist facilities outside the normal Higher Education usage and generating expansion without the need for high levels of capital investment.

6. Results for the Year

The Financial Statements comply with the current statutory requirements and have been prepared in accordance with Applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom including the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2014 and in accordance with the note 1 of the Accounting Policies.

At 31^{st} July 2016 the group had free reserves of £13,447,495, cash at bank of £4,571,862 and borrowings of £2,500,000. The directors believe that sufficient resources are available to fulfil adequately the obligations of the group.

The group generated a surplus on continuing operations in the year of £1,695,702 (2015: £1,395,211). This represents a surplus of 15.6% on income (2015: 13.9%). The result for the year ended 31^{st} July 2016 include a profit of £759,156 on the disposal, by way of long lease, of the property at 70 Hope Street. The financial objectives of the group include a targeted return of 3% of income.

Total income increased by £772,065 to £10,839,092. The increase arose from higher student tuition fees mainly for UK students funded by the Student Loans Company and from self-funded students, together with the proceeds from the disposal of 70 Hope Street.

Income from HEFCE sources totalled £1,193,994 (2015: £1,272,835). This represents 11.0% of total income (2015: 12.6%). Included in HEFCE funding is institute specific funding. In 2016 this totalled £742,868 (2015: £733,577). It recognises the additional costs of the specialist operation. Following a review in Spring 2016 HEFCE advised LIPA that the funding would cease from 1 August 2017 and that for the year ending 31^{st} July 2017 the funding would be at 50% of the previous level. LIPA appealed the decision. The final outcome of the appeal is expected in late November 2016.

Expenditure increased by £471,573 to £9,143,390.

The major element of expenditure related to staff costs. Following investment in a number of key positions designed to enhance the student experience staff costs increased by £463,179 to £5.874,059.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

Staff costs represented 54.2% of total income and 64.2% of total expenditure (2015: 53.7% and 62.4% respectively).

Operating expenses reduced by £142,004 to £2,655,201. The decrease reflected the tight control exercised over all cost areas.

The group had net assets of £13,973,181 at 31st July 2016.

The results reflect the mature stage of development of the Institute. It is now operating at full capacity and is relatively stable. The pressures on maintaining capacity, retention of students, cost control and efficiency improvements, together with the decision on HEFCE Institute Specific Funding, will drive the financial performance going forward.

7. Capital Expenditure

The total capital additions in the year were £3,521,580. This included £2,708,482 spent on the refurbishment of 68 Hope Street, which is further explained on page 10. Other significant capital additions included computer servers, wireless access points, lighting equipment, pianos and telephony servers and handsets, largely to equip the property at 68 Hope Street.

8. Cash Flows

The consolidated Cash Flow shows a net cash inflow from operating activities of £1,658,673 (2015: £2,631,984).

Total cash balances and deposits were £4,571,862 at 31^{st} July 2016 (2015: £3,217,785). The group had borrowings of £2,500,000 by way of loan at 31^{st} July 2016 (2015: £nil).

Capital expenditure, including the remaining costs of the refurbishment of 68 Hope Street, continues to be funded out of cash flow. As indicated on page 10, LIPA's bankers have provided a flexible loan facility that covers any borrowing needed to cover cash short falls arising from the profile of receipts from the Student Loan Company.

The bank position gives comfort to the directors on the financial stability of the operation. Extra vigilance is being taken on cash collection following the changes in the method of funding fees for UK and EU students and the profile of receipts from the Student Loans Company.

9. Subsidiary Undertakings

The company has two subsidiary undertakings, LIPA Enterprises Limited and LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited. Any distributable surpluses generated by the subsidiaries are transferred to the Institute by way of donation in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association. In the current year LIPA Enterprises Limited generated an operating surplus of £2,270 (2015: Surplus £9,511). LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited generated an operating loss of £2,865 (2015: Surplus £1,471).

10. Unrestricted Reserves

LIPA deems all unrestricted reserves to be free funds for use in achieving the objectives of the company. The directors' view is that it is prudent to ensure that there are sufficient free funds at the current level to provide financial flexibility for the development of the strategic plan. Reserves will be utilised to ensure the continuing operation of the group and the expansion of capacity when appropriate. LIPA's approach is to retain sufficient free cash, or have bank facilities available, to meet three months' expenditure.

11. Endowment Reserves

Expendable endowment funds represent donations from various sources which are distributed in accordance with their wishes.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

12. Treasury Policies and Objectives

Treasury management is the management of the Institute's cash flows, its banking and money market transactions. The major risks relate to the security of the banking institutions where the cash surplus is invested and the exposure to fluctuating interest rates. Given the current economic environment, there is no risk free strategy. The Institute has adopted a risk minimisation strategy. At the date of this report all funds were held in accounts within the Royal Bank of Scotland group, in which the Government has a stake. This limits exposure but impacts on the level of investment income generated. There is no exposure to foreign currencies.

13. Pensions

The Institute participates in only one defined benefits scheme, the Teachers' Pension Scheme. It is not possible to separate out LIPA's share of the scheme. As a result, it is treated as a quasi-defined contributions scheme. After each valuation the future contribution rates are adjusted. The last adjustment occurred in January 2007, with contributions being increased from September 2015. A full explanation of pension commitments is given in note 18 to the accounts.

14. Policy on the Payment of Creditors

Payment terms for goods and services are agreed with the suppliers at the time of placing orders and are adhered to by the company. The company's policy is to pay creditors on the due date. Creditor payment days at 31st July 2016 were 27 days (2015: 32 days).

15. Accessibility and Widening Participation

LIPA is committed to a fair and transparent admission system. There is no discrimination on grounds of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, disability or age. To ensure suitability is assessed effectively, 71 interview and audition events were undertaken, to which 2,154 students were invited. Specialist support is provided for students with disabilities. Tutors have experience of working with dyslexia, mental health problems, long-term health problems, stress, organisational difficulties and sensory impairments. IT equipment provided includes voice-activated software, text enlargers and Braille converters.

LIPA is particularly concerned to engage with disadvantaged young people and strives to widen participation from groups that are under-represented in higher education. LIPA is committed to a range of outreach initiatives and fair access measures, as detailed in the Access Agreement (in this case for 2015-16). These are targeted towards:

- first degree entrants from lower socio-economic groups, and
- students from low participation neighbourhoods

LIPA is also keen to promote applications and support entrants from black and minority ethnic groups, pupils with disabilities, mature students and care leavers.

In pursuit of these objectives LIPA provides a number of financial support initiatives. In the year to 31^{st} July 2016 these included:

- A LIPA bursary of £500 to 168 HEFCE students with a household income of £25,000 or below;
- 250 free auditions and/or travel grants to young people from low participation neighbourhoods across the UK to encourage greater attendance at auditions and interviews at LIPA;
- 5 free places on the Foundation Certificate programmes, together with cash bursaries of £13,500, to applicants from low income households across the UK;
- 5 LIPA 4:19 Summer School fee waivers of £145 each and one LIPA 4:19 16+ fee waiver of £1045.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

Through the Widening Participation team's activity, LIPA offers a range of opportunities for young people across Liverpool, Greater Merseyside and the North-West (plus one residential summer school which recruits nationally), designed to raise awareness and aspiration towards higher education progression. These are targeted at school/college groups and individuals primarily interested in performing arts and making performance possible.

During the year to 31st July 2016, LIPA worked closely with 9 partner schools containing a significant number of students from under-represented groups. In order to encourage interest in performing arts-related subjects and identify talented students in these areas LIPA provided:

- 152 tailored support workshops, known as LIPA Tasters, in partner schools with Year 7, 8 and 9 students (and on occasion year 10 in a few schools). These ran in acting, backstage, dance, music and singing;
- 5 in-school assemblies to promote this provision.

From year 10 onwards, LIPA offered a two year programme of activities for individuals from state schools who met at least one WP eligibility criteria. This structured progression framework for Year 10 and Year 11 students consisted of:

- A number of audition sessions onto the programme, both in school and at LIPA;
- A new Year 10/11 welcome event for students and parents explaining the future activities on offer and showcasing the benefits of getting involved in the programme. This was attended by approximately 150 people 61 participants and their accompanying supporters;
- LIPA XTRA, a 3-day non-residential course attended by 53 Year 10 students who are interested in progressing to LIPA in the future. They chose to study acting, backstage, dance, music or singing for the week and participated in a series of practical workshops;
- The LIPA Summer Xperience, a 5-day non-residential summer school attended by 52 students finishing Year 10. Working together across five disciplines to put on their own production, the week culminated in a performance in the Sennheiser Studio Theatre;
- An evening Skills Workshop event for Year 11s. This session helped students develop skills and techniques for future auditions and interviews. It was attended by 37 people;
- LIPA Summer Engage. This 3-day project, with 31 attendees, supported participants in thinking and planning their progression routes into a possible future in performing arts.
- Two Sound Technology experience days. These days were attended in total by 15 students from Years 10 and 11. These days gave the students an experience of what it is like to study Sound Technology at LIPA and use the facilities to create their own material;
- Two Explore Backstage Making Performance Possible days. Participants split the day between a visit to the Everyman Theatre to see facilities there and talk to staff in order to gain an understanding of what happens in a working theatre, alongside some practical backstage workshops at LIPA. These days were attended by 39 students from Years 10 and 11.

For students studying at a Sixth Form or Further Education College, LIPA delivered:

- Get Set, a 3-day course attended by 48 students who are interested in applying to LIPA for 2017 entry. They chose to study acting, backstage, dance, music or singing for the duration of the project, which included a focus on application and audition awareness. This year Get Set was run as a residential experience with students staying in a local hall of residence and taking part in evening activities;
- A range of four workshops in three local partner colleges for young people studying performing arts and making performance possible subjects at level 3 and considering higher education for 2016 and 2017 entry (additional workshops were also offered through our schools and colleges liaison work);
- Audition preparation phone calls for students from low participation neighbourhoods throughout January, February, March and April. These related to all disciplines.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

LIPA also responded to a variety of requests for ad-hoc activities from non-partner WP schools. In the year to 31st July 2016 LIPA provided:

- 5 visits to LIPA by non-partner schools and colleges. These visits included a tour and talk and, on occasion, a workshop in the student's chosen subject. These visits reached over 100 students from Years 8 to 12;
- 5 days of in-school workshops at a further four schools;
- Attendance at 32 careers fairs in local and regional schools/colleges with a LIPA/HE information stand:
- Two Music Theory preparation workshops in October 2015 for 11 students interested in applying to Music;
- The opportunity for 56 pupils to attend a LIPA Public Performance (Much Ado About Nothing).

LIPA has also engaged in activities closer to home, supporting its additional education ventures. Through Access Agreement allocation, LIPA funded visits by LIPA Primary staff to nurseries in low participation neighbourhoods to encourage progression to LIPA Primary School. LIPA also financed and hosted an induction day in July for all children and their parents/carers due to start at the primary school in September 2016. All 112 pupils currently at the LIPA Primary School also participated in a series of inspirational assemblies and workshops sessions in acting, singing, dance and backstage delivered through LIPA's widening participation provision.

To support the incoming LIPA Sixth Form College cohort, a transition event took place in July 2016. This was attended by 105 learners with the intention of raising confidence, enthusiasm and awareness of support processed so that all new students felt confident to enrol in September.

Finally, LIPA were involved in a number of collaborative outreach activities with other HE providers across Liverpool. This spend has been accounted for against our additional allocation from HEFCE relating to support of National Networks for Collaborative Outreach. LIPA is part of the Merseyside Network.

16. Public Benefit

LIPA's primary charitable purpose is the provision of education and training in the performing arts. Details of the courses and programmes and the number of students who have participated are given earlier in this Review.

LIPA seeks to provide benefits both to the wider public and to targeted groups of individuals who might not otherwise experience or participate in the performing arts. In pursuance of this objective LIPA has:

- Run two seasons of public performances, open to the public at modest cost;
- Delivered a dance centred programme for the promotion of well-being amongst the mentally ill. This was delivered to nine Mersey care NHS Trust locations;
- Provided management support and training for new businesses, either through LIPA's own initiatives or in combination with others;
- Given financial support for 18 graduate businesses:
- Generated new graduates' business employment;
- Used LIPA's location, infrastructure, contacts, track-record and reputation to assist a variety of enquirers;
- Contributed through technical theatre programmes to the region's live entertainment industry that benefits from human resources, in partnership, without payment;
- Worked in the community, including cultural activities for young people, asylum seekers, offenders and those with addiction issues;
- Sponsored and provided on-going support to The LIPA Primary School and The LIPA Sixth Form College.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

17. Strategy and Risk

Council approved the strategic plan for the five-year period to 31st July 2017 in June 2012. A comprehensive risk register has been produced which links the strategic plan goals to the risks and the action plans to mitigate these risks.

LIPA is now a mature organisation operating at full capacity. Applications each year are approximately 20 times the number of places available. It had free cash of £4,571,862 available at 31^{st} July 2016 and borrowings of £2,500,000 at that date.

Approximately 66% of LIPA's graduates each year find employment in the entertainment and performing arts industry. The emphasis on the industry means that its graduates are now sought out for employment opportunities.

In overall terms LIPA is a relatively low risk organisation with a world reputation for excellence.

However, it is not risk free nor does the low level of risk mean that the Institute is complacent about its future, especially having regard to the changes in the funding arrangements for UK students, the removal of student numbers control and the potential loss of Institute Specific Funding.

The key strands of LIPA's strategy and risk management are to:

- Maintain the level of student intake, in terms of both quality and numbers, including overseas students;
- Reduce the impact of a reduction or withdrawal of HEFCE institute specific funding; and
- Develop new facilities, including additional rehearsal and performance spaces, designed specifically to meet LIPA's specialist needs.

18. HEFCE Funding

For the year ended 31st July 2016 HEFCE provided 11.0% of LIPA's total funding. This included institute specific funding and other grants. From 1st August 2015 LIPA has received no HEFCE mainstream teaching grant. The majority of UK student funding is through loans provided by the Student Loan Company to students to fund their tuition fees.

19. Estates Requirements and New Capacity

LIPA has been operating for nineteen years. One of LIPA's aims was to save the Liverpool Institute building attended by Sir Paul McCartney, from dereliction. The building was completely refurbished at a total cost of £13.6m. LIPA occupies the Mount Street property in accordance with the Scheme of the Charity Commission which makes LIPA the trustee of the Liverpool Institute Charity.

To provide additional facilities LIPA acquired 70 Hope Street in 1997. The property is freehold.

With both buildings having operated at capacity for some years, a decision in principle was taken to construct new rehearsal and performance spaces within the curtilage of the present site. However, in March 2012 the opportunity was taken to acquire the freehold property at 68 Hope Street, on the basis that the building would provide significantly more space at a lower aggregate cost of acquisition and adaption than building new facilities.

The alterations and refurbishment of 68 Hope Street commenced in August 2014 and, with the exception of the central atrium area, were largely completed in November 2015, since which date the property has been partially occupied. Work on the building was finally completed in September 2016. The contractor's final account is under negotiation. The final cost of the refurbishment is expected to amount to no more than £9m of which £8.25m had been expended by 31^{st} July 2016. The company is able to fund the remaining refurbishment costs out of its cash flows, without the need to borrow further. However, LIPA's bankers have provided a flexible loan of £2.5m that will cover any borrowing needed to cover cash short falls arising from the profile of receipts from the Student Loan Company. This loan was drawn down in full in November 2015.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

With the new facilities in 68 Hope Street available, the property at 70 Hope Street was leased to The LIPA Sixth Form College for a term of 125 years at a nominal rent. LIPA received a premium of £800,000 for the lease.

20. Immediate Prospects

If the appeal against HEFCE's decision on Institute Specific Funding fails, it is likely that for the year to 31st July 2017 the result will be a deficit. The reduction from previous levels reflects the reduction in ISF, together with the effects of investment in additional staff and resources aimed at improving quality and the student experience.

In order to maintain the level of surplus as much as possible the group will:

- Review all courses offered and introduce new courses where demand justifies this;
- Optimise the funding available:
- Continue to pursue Value for Money in all aspects of the group's activities;
- Review all new appointments as posts become available.

21. The LIPA Primary School

LIPA's strategic plan for 2012-17 included the development of primary provision. To this end, The LIPA Primary School was incorporated on 30th November 2012. This is a company limited by guarantee, with charitable status. Whilst its members and governors comprise, largely, LIPA Members and Council Directors, the company does not constitute a subsidiary of LIPA.

The LIPA Primary School successfully received its third cohort of 52 pupils in September 2016, into premises in close proximity to LIPA's campus.

During the year LIPA provided, and continues to provide, support to The LIPA Primary School.

22. The LIPA Sixth Form College

In further pursuance of creating an integrated educational group, LIPA submitted a successful bid to open a sixth form college. The LIPA Sixth Form College was incorporated on 24th December 2013. This is a company limited by guarantee, with charitable status. Whilst its members and governors comprise, largely, LIPA Members and Council Directors, the company does not constitute a subsidiary of LIPA.

The LIPA Sixth Form College received its first 192 students in September 2016 and is based in 70 Hope Street which has been extended and refurbished, LIPA's activities having been transferred to 68 Hope Street.

During the year LIPA provided, and continues to provide, support to The LIPA Sixth Form College.

23. Stakeholder Relationships

LIPA's stakeholders include students, staff, alumni, patrons, HEFCE, employers, government offices, the Regional Development Agency, Liverpool residents, professional bodies and practitioners.

24. Equal opportunities and employment of disabled employees

LIPA is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for everyone. LIPA respects and positively values differences in race, gender, disability and disadvantaged backgrounds. Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration in accordance with their particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of an employee becoming disabled, every effort is given to retrain them in order that their employment with the company may continue.

Operating and Financial Review For the year ended 31st July 2016

25. Independent Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Grant Thornton UK LLP will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The approval of the Operating and Financial Review includes the approval of the Strategic Report as well as the responsibilities required by the regulator.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Tamare Dimmoch

K Dimmock

Company Secretary 25th November 2016

Corporate Governance Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016

LIPA's Board of Directors is committed to achieving the highest standards of corporate governance and in doing so complies with The Committee of University Chairmen Governance Code of Practice. In carrying out its duties it also has regard for the best practice in The UK Corporate Governance Code, insofar as it is applicable to the company. This summary describes the manner in which the company has applied the principles set out in The Committee of University Chairmen Governance Code of Practice. Its purpose is to help the reader of the accounts understand how LIPA applies the principles.

The members of the company within the meaning of the Companies Acts are the custodians of LIPA's ethos and culture and guardians of its fundamentals. The members' primary responsibilities are:

- 1. To consult with LIPA's directors in order to agree the determination of the educational character and mission of LIPA;
- 2. To consult with LIPA's directors on filling any vacancy or expected vacancy in the role of Principal;
- 3. To appoint LIPA's independent auditors;
- 4. To consider and, if agreed, approve changes to LIPA's Articles of Association proposed by LIPA's Council. Any changes are subject to the approval of the Privy Council and the Charity Commission.

LIPA's Articles of Association empower the members to remove any or all of the directors by written resolution signed by a majority of the members. There is a Memorandum of Understanding between the members and Council on how this power is exercised.

The Council is LIPA's governing body. Its members are directors of the company within the meaning of the Companies Acts and Trustees within the meaning of the Charities Act. The primary responsibilities of Council are:

- 1. To consult with LIPA's members in order to agree the determination of the educational character and mission of LIPA and oversee LIPA's activities having regard to such determination:
- 2. To prepare, or cause to be prepared, long-term teaching and business plans and key performance indicators, and to ensure that these meet the interests of stakeholders;
- 3. To fill any vacancy, or determine the method of filling any expected vacancy, in the post of Principal, having consulted LIPA's members about any such vacancy or expected vacancy;
- 4. To delegate to the Principal, as chief executive, authority for the teaching, corporate, financial, estate and personnel management of LIPA;
- 5. To establish and keep under regular review the policies, procedures and limits within the management functions undertaken by, and under the authority of, the Principal;
- 6. To ensure the establishment and monitoring of systems of control and accountability, including financial and operational controls and risk assessment;
- 7. To ensure that processes are in place to monitor and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of LIPA against the plans and approved key performance indicators, which should be, where possible and appropriate, benchmarked against other comparable institutions;
- 8. To establish processes to monitor and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of Council itself;
- 9. To conduct its business in accordance with best practice in higher education corporate governance and with the principles of public life drawn up by the Committee on Standards in Public Life;
- 10. To safeguard LIPA's good name and values;

Corporate Governance Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016 continued

- 11. To appoint a clerk to Council and to ensure that, if the person appointed has managerial responsibilities in LIPA, there is an appropriate separation in the lines of accountability;
- 12. To be responsible for the appointment, grading, appraisal, assignment, suspension and dismissal of senior post holders and the determination of their pay and conditions of service;
- 13. To set a framework for the pay and conditions of service of all staff and make rules specifying procedures according to which staff may seek redress of any grievances relating to their performance;
- 14. To be LIPA's principal financial and business authority, to ensure that proper books of account are kept, to approve the annual budget and Financial Statements, and to have overall responsibility for LIPA's assets, property and estate;
- 15. To set rules, after consultation with the Teaching and Learning Board and representatives of the students, with respect to the conduct of students, including procedures for suspension and expulsion, and make such provision as it thinks fit for the general welfare of students;
- 16. To act as trustee for any property, legacy, endowment, bequest or gift made in support of the work and welfare of LIPA;
- 17. To be LIPA's legal authority and, as such, to ensure that systems are in place for meeting all LIPA's legal obligations, including those arising from contracts and other legal commitments made in LIPA's name;
- 18. To ensure that LIPA adheres to its constitution at all times and that appropriate advice is available to enable this to happen;
- 19. To amend LIPA's Articles of Association, subject to the approval of LIPA's members in a General Meeting or by written resolution, the Privy Council and the Charities Commission.

Directors serve a term of four years, and may be re-elected to serve a further term of four years. Any director retiring after serving eight years is eligible for re-appointment having regard to the individual's particular skills, experience, commitment and longevity of service.

Nominations for new appointees are sought from existing and past directors and from within the performing arts, business and other sectors. The aim is to ensure a balance of skills within the Council. Such criteria as widening the diversity of the Council are also taken into account in seeking nominations.

All nominations are tabled at a full Council meeting for approval. On appointment new directors attend a half-day induction course at LIPA presented by the Founding Principal and the Director of Administration and Personnel. This provides a detailed explanation of the legal responsibilities of the post and the workings of the Institute. This is supplemented by detailed policy documents such as the group's current strategic plan.

Directors observe the Seven Principles of Public Life drawn up by the Committee on Standards in Public Life.

Council ensures that the Institute has in place appropriate procedures under which staff may raise matters of legitimate concern in the public interest, consistent with the requirements of the Public Interest Disclosure Act (2010).

LIPA complies with the Guide to Governors issued by the Committee of University Chairman (CUC) except in one respect. The Guide recommends that governors meet at least four times a year. The Council meets at least three times a year, which is considered adequate given the size of the Institution.

Corporate Governance Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016 continued

The Council has issued a Scheme of Delegation, which was approved by the Council on 26th January 2003 and may only be amended by the Council. The Scheme operates within the context of LIPA's Articles of Association and Handbook of Corporate Governance and is applied in conjunction with the rules and regulations of LIPA, including the Financial Regulations, and individual job descriptions/outlines and contractual arrangements.

The Council has five main committees - Finance, Audit, Nominations and Governance, Remuneration, and Learning Board. The various terms of reference are set out in the Handbook of Governance.

The Finance Committee, inter alia, recommends to the Council the company's annual revenue and capital budgets and monitors performance in relation to the approved budgets.

The Audit Committee meets four times a year, with the company's Independent and Internal Auditors in attendance as appropriate. The Committee considers detailed reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the company's systems of internal control and management's responses and implementation plans. It also receives and considers reports from HEFCE as they affect LIPA's business and monitors adherence to the regulatory requirements. Whilst senior executives attend meetings of the Audit Committee as necessary, they are not members of the Committee. The Committee has the opportunity to meet with both Independent and Internal Auditors on their own for independent discussions, and this is a standing item on the agenda.

The Nominations and Governance Committee seeks out new directors and recommends their appointment to Council. The Committee's remit includes monitoring governance arrangements.

The Remuneration Committee determines the remuneration of the most senior staff, including the Chief Executive.

The Teaching and Learning Board determines the strategic curriculum development of the company.

Working groups are established from time to time by the Chief Executive, for which a member of the Directorate is responsible (though not necessarily as chair).

Formal working groups are not established without the approval of the Chief Executive, although it is expected that staff will work in a cross-disciplinary manner and on a team basis, without the need for direction to do so, in order to maximise the benefits of the expertise available to achieve any given objective.

The Council is ultimately responsible for the company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31st July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements, and accords with HEFCE guidance

The key elements of the company's system of internal control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- Effective review by directors;
- Systems which define policies, set objectives and plans and then monitor financial and other performance;
- Systems and procedures which include segregation of duties, authorisation and approval procedures and information systems;
- · An effective internal audit system;

Corporate Governance Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016 continued

- An effective independent audit system, including an appropriate response to the points raised in the management letter;
- Other reporting and monitoring systems such as those required by providers of other funds;
- The work of the Finance and Audit Committees in monitoring the financial position and control systems;
- The strategic plan and the related annual operating statements which set the framework for the annual budgets;
- The annual operating and capital budgets which identify and quantify the revenue resources available and associated expenditure;
- The provision of regular financial information to individuals with responsibility for elements of the budget and the monitoring of progress against budgets;
- Day to day controls exercised by the financial officers of LIPA, in particular the Head of Accounting;
- The financial regulations which, amongst other items, detail the financial procedures and rules to be followed for various financial transactions;
- Policies on a range of areas such as treasury management, debt collection, fraud etc; and
- A Corporate Governance manual, which sets out various controls and policies.

The risk management strategy incorporates the following processes:

- a. Council have approved the risk management policy.
- b. The principal responsibility for risk management has been assigned to the Directorate. Risk management is planned into the work of the Directorate for the year. The Directorate consists of the Chief Executive and senior management.
- c. The Internal Auditors have been instructed to ensure that their planning arrangements, methodology and approach conform to the latest professional standards reflecting the adoption of risk management.
- d. The Audit Committee has been charged with providing advice on the effectiveness of the establishment and implementation of risk management.

The Council ensures that there is an independent Internal Audit function, which has direct access to the Chair of Council and to the Chair of the Audit Committee.

The Internal Auditors operate to standards defined in the HEFCE Audit Code of Practice. The Internal Auditors submit regular reports on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement.

Corporate Governance Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016 continued

The directors' review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors and the executive managers within the Institute who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the Independent Auditors in their management letter and other reports.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

I.M. Jones

Chair of Council 25th November 201

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016

In accordance with the Institute's Memorandum and Articles of Association, Council is responsible for the administration and management of the affairs of the Institute and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Council (the members of which are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) is responsible for preparing the Operating and Financial Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, Council is required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In addition, Council is required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the terms and conditions of the HEFCE Memorandum of assurance and accountability (July 2016), through its accountable officer. Under company law, Council must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute and the group and of the surplus or deficit, gains and losses, changes in reserves and cash flows of the Institute and the group for that year.

In preparing the financial statements Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Institute will continue in business.

Council is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Institute's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Institute and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education as issued in March 2014 and any subsequent amendments, the HEFCE Accounts Direction and the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Institute and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Council has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that funds from HEFCE are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and
 in accordance with the HEFCE memorandum of assurance and accountability (July 2016) and any
 other conditions which the Funding Council may from time to time prescribe;
- ensure that there are appropriate financial management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- ensure that the Institute has a robust and comprehensive system of risk management, control and corporate governance, which includes the prevention and detection of corruption, fraud, bribery and irregularities; and
- secure the economic, efficient and effective management of the Institute's and the group's resources and expenditure.

Council is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Institute's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the year ended 31st July 2016 continued

Council confirms that:

- so far as each member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Institute's auditor is unaware; and
- members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Institute's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved on behalf of Council by:

M Featherstone-Witty

Director

25th November 2016

Independent auditor's report to the Governing Body of The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts

We have audited the financial statements of The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts (the 'Institute') for the year ended 31st July 2016 which comprise the consolidated and Institute statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and Institute statement of changes in reserves, the consolidated and Institute balance sheet, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the Institute's Council, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Institute's Council those matters we are required to state to it 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 Institute and the Institute's Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Institute's Council and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Institute's Council set out on page 20, the Institute's Council (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and the Education Reform Act 1988 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the Institute's affairs as at 31st July 2016 and of the group's surplus, and its income and expenditure, gains and losses, changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education published in March 2014; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report, incorporating the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by HEFCE's Memorandum of assurance and accountability dated July 2016

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the Institute for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with the relevant legislation;
- funds provided by HEFCE have been applied in accordance with the Memorandum of assurance and accountability and any other terms and conditions attached to them; and
- the requirements of HEFCE's accounts direction have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Institute, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Institute financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
 or
- certain disclosures of the Institute Council's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Carl Williams

Carl Williams Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Liverpool 25 November 2016

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure For the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ July 2016

	Notes	2016	2016	2015	2015
INCOME		Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated Restated	Institute Restated
		£	£	£	£
Tuition Fees and Education Contracts	1.1	7,794,301	7,794,301	7,599,098	7,599,098
Funding Body Grants	1.2	1,193,994	1,193,994	1,272,835	1,272,835
Project Income	1.3	555,035	503,163	594,009	524,070
Other Income	1.4	1,224,475	1,224,497	422,117	422,203
Investment Income	1.5	18,647	18,682	32,671	32,713
Total Income before Other Grants and Donations		10,786,452	10,734,637	9,920,730	9,850,919
Donations and Endowments	1.6	52,640	54,729	146,298	155,809
Total Income		10,839,092	10,789,366	10,067,028	10,006,728
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs	2	5,874,059	5,874,059	5,410,880	5,410,880
Other Operating Expenses		2,655,201	2,602,610	2,797,205	2,738,376
Depreciation		551,561	551,561	463,732	463,732
Interest and Other Finance Costs	4	62,569	62,569	~	~
Total Expenditure		9,143,390	9,090,799	8,671,817	8,612,988
Surplus before Tax		1,695,702	1,698,567	1,395,211	1,393,740
Taxation	5	-			-
Surplus and Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,695,702	1,698,567	1,395,211	1,393,740

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Reserves For the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ July 2016

		and Expenditure		Revaluation	Total
Consolidated	Endowment £	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Reserve £	£
Balance at 1st August 2014	232,182	106,305	10,543,781		10,882,268
Surplus from the Income and Expenditure Account	23,593	117,682	1,253,936		1,395,211
Other Comprehensive Income Transfers between revaluation and Income and Expenditure Reserve	-	-	**		-
Release of Restricted Capital Funds spent in the year		**			<u>-</u>
	23,593	117,682	1,253,936	···	1,395,211
Balance at 1st August 2015	255,775	223,987	11,797,717	<u>.</u>	12,277,479
Surplus from the Income and Expenditure Account	1,110	44,814	1,649,778		1,695,702
Other Comprehensive Income Transfers between revaluation and	m.	~	-		-
Income and Expenditure Reserve	MA	-	-	-	-
Release of Restricted Capital Funds spent in the year	*	_	-	<u></u>	*
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,110	44,814	1,649,778	**	1,695,702
Balance at 31st July 2016	256,885	268,801	13,447,495		13,973,181
Institute			A1A	N. A. P. S.	
Balance at 1st August 2014	232,182	106,305	10,547,764	m .	10,886,251
Surplus from the Income and Expenditure Account Other Comprehensive Income	23,593	117,682	1,252,465	**	1,393,740
Transfers between revaluation and Income and Expenditure Reserve	•	-	•	-	-
Release of Restricted Capital Funds spent in the year		-	-	***	~
	23,593	117,682	1,252,465		1,393,740
Balance at 1st August 2015	255,775	223,987	11,800,229		12,279,991
Surplus from the Income and Expenditure Account	1,110	44,814	1,652,643	-	1,698,567
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	**	-
Transfers between revaluation and Income and Expenditure Reserve	*	•	-	-	-
Release of Restricted Capital Funds spent in the year	nt-	•	-	**	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,110	44,814	1,652,643	-	1,698,567
Balance at 31st July 2016	256,885	268,801	13,452,872	VIIIIIIIIA Iridalala	13,978,558
=		······································			- H-2-CALA COMMANDA

Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets

		As at 31st July 2016		As at 31st July 2015		
		Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated Restated	Institute Restated	
N G	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Non-Current Assets Intangible Assets and Goodwill	4			m0		
Fixed Assets	6 7	154,554 13,313,440	154,554 13,313,440	78,460 10,590,682	78,460	
Heritage Assets	8	389,068	389,068	217,901	10,590,682 217,901	
Investments	9	2,377	2,477	2,377	2,477	
		13,859,439	13,859,539	10,889,420	10,889,520	
Current Assets	•		A Marie Value		***************************************	
Stock	10	8,244	8,244	8,817	8,817	
Trade and Other Receivables	11	253,439	257,411	179,532	187,606	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	4,571,862	4,535,345	3,217,785	3,171,024	
	,				18// HAMMA a /	
Less: Creditors:		4,833,545	4,801,000	3,406,134	3,367,447	
Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	13	2,303,136	2,265,314	2,018,075	1,976,976	
Net Current Assets		2,530,409	2,535,686	1,388,059	1,390,471	
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		16,389,848	16,395,225	12,277,479	12,279,991	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due after more		0.416.66	0 106 660			
than One Year	14	2,416,667	2,416,667			
Total Net Assets		13,973,181	13,978,558	12,277,479	12,279,991	
Restricted Reserves	ŧ			The state of the s	Table 1	
Income and Expenditure Reserve	<u>,</u>					
- Endowment Reserve	15	256,885	256,885	255,775	255,775	
Income and Expenditure Reserve	!	268,801	268,801		337773	
 Restricted Reserve Unrestricted Reserves 	16	200,001	200,001	223,987	223,987	
Income and Expenditure Account - Unrestricted		13,447,495	13,452,872	11,797,717	11,800,229	
Revaluation Reserve		-		*	,,, 	
Total Funds	-	13,973,181	13,978,558	12,277,479	12,279,991	
	-		A.V.	The state of the s	Property and the second	

Approved by the board on 25th November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

M. Fasthardona Witty - Director

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31st July 2016

Surplus for the year 1,695,702 1,395,211 Adjustment for Non-Cash Items Popperciation 551,561 463,732 Investment Income (18,647) (32,671) Decrease/(Increase) in Stock 573 (130) (Increase)/Decrease in Debtors (73,907) 62,618 Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors 201,728 744,033 Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities 201,728 744,033 Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors 201,728 744,033 Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities 62,569 744,033 Interest Payable 62,569 80 (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (760,906) 800 (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets 801,750 80	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation 551.561 463.732 Investment Income (18.647) (32.671) Decrease/(Increase) in Stock 573 (139) (Increase)/Decrease in Debtors (73.907) 62.618 Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors 201.728 744.033 Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities 1.62.569 Interest Payable 62.569 (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (760.906) (800) Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities (760.906) (800)	Surplus for the year	1,695,702	1,395.211
Decrease 1	Adjustment for Non-Cash Items		
Investment Income (18,647) (32,671) Decrease/(Increase) in Stock 573 (139) (Increase)/Decrease in Debtors (73,907) 62,618 Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors 201,728 744.033 Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities Investment Income	Depreciation	551,561	463,732
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	Investment Income	(18,647)	
Increase Increase Increditors 201,728 744,033 Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities Investment Income	Decrease/(Increase) in Stock		
Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities Investment Income - - Interest Payable 62,569 - (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (760,906) (800) Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 1,658,673 2,631,984 Cash Flows from investing activities 801,750 800 Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Q2,742,027) (5,188,552) Cash flows from financing activities 1 - Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	(73,907)	62,618
Investment Income 62,569 - (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (760,906) (800) Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 1,658,673 2,631,984 Cash Flows from investing activities 801,750 800 Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Cash flows from financing activities (62,569) - Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	201,728	744,033
Interest Payable 62,569 - (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (760,906) (800) Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 1,658,673 2,631,984 Cash Flows from investing activities 801,750 800 Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Cash flows from financing activities Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities		
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (760,906) (800) Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 1,658,673 2,631,984 Cash Flows from investing activities 801,750 800 Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (62,569) - Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Investment Income		~
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 1,658,673 2,631,984 Cash Flows from investing activities 801,750 800 Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Cash flows from financing activities (62,569) - Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Interest Payable	62,569	-
Cash Flows from investing activities Representation Representation	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(760,906)	(800)
Cash Flows from investing activities Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 801,750 800 Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) Cash flows from financing activities (2,742,027) (5,188,552) Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	1,658,673	2,631,984
Asset Disposal Costs (40,844) - Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) (2,742,027) (5,188,552) Cash flows from financing activities Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 3,217,785 5,774,353 Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	Cash Flows from investing activities		
Investment Income 18,647 32,671 Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) (2,742,027) (5,188,552) Cash flows from financing activities Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	801,750	800
Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets (3,521,580) (5,222,023) (2,742,027) (5,188,552) Cash flows from financing activities Interest Paid New Loan (62,569) - 2,500,000 - 2,437,431 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	Asset Disposal Costs	(40,844)	-
Cash flows from financing activities (2,742,027) (5,188,552) Interest Paid (62,569) - New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353 Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353	Investment Income	18,647	32,671
Cash flows from financing activities Interest Paid (62,569) New Loan 2,500,000 - Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year 3,217,785 5,774,353 Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	Payments made to Acquire Fixed Assets	(3,521,580)	(5,222,023)
Interest Paid New Loan 2,500,000 1 Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year		(2,742,027)	(5,188,552)
New Loan 2,500,000 - 1,354,077 (2,556,568) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year 3,217,785 5,774,353 Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	Cash flows from financing activities		57777711111 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year		(62,569)	_
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	New Loan	2,500,000	~
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year		2,437,431	**************************************
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year		1,354,077	(2,556,568)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	3,217,785	5,774,353
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year		

The LIPA Sixth Form College Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2014) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. LIPA is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirement of the applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Refer to note 27 for an explanation of the transition.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the company and its subsidiaries for the financial year to 31st July 2016. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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 accounting estimates and assumptions

The Institute makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Critical areas of judgement

There are no areas of judgement that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 Income Recognition

- **4.1** Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.
- 4.2 Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Expenditure over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced by any discount, income receivable is shown net of the discount.
- 4.3 Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.
- 4.4 Funds the Institute receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the income and expenditure of the Institute where the Institute is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.
- 4.5 Government grants including funding council grants and other grants and donations from non-government sources are recognised within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the Institute is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met.
- 4.6 Income received in advance of performance related conditions is deferred on the balance sheet and released to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in line with such conditions being met.
- 4.7 Other grants and donations from non-government sources are recognised within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the Institute is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is deferred on the Balance Sheet and released to the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure in line with such conditions being met.

Accounting Policies continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

- 4.8 Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the Institute is entitled to the Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.
- 4.9 Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income in the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms other restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.
- **4.10** Donations with no restrictions are recorded within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the Institute is entitled to the income. Donations and endowments with restrictions are classified as restricted reserves with additional disclosure provided within the notes to the accounts. There are four main types of donations and endowments with restrictions:
 - Restricted donations the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective;
 - Unrestricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently Invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the Institute;
 - Restricted expendable endowments the donor has specified a particular objective other than the
 purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the Institute can convert the donated sum into
 Income.
 - 4. Restricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.

5. Capital grants

Capital grants are recorded in income when the Institute is entitled to the income subject to any performance related conditions being met.

6. Accounting for retirement benefits

For eligible employees, the Institute contributes to a defined benefit plan, the Teachers' Pension Scheme, a superannuation scheme that provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. For other staff the company also operates the LIPA Staff Pension Schemes, a range of defined contribution pension plans providing benefits additional to those from the State.

Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Under the definitions set out in Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 17 (Retirement Benefits), the Teachers' Pension Scheme is a multi-employer pension scheme. LIPA is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. Accordingly, LIPA has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 17 and has accounted for contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. The assets of the LIPA's schemes are held separately from those of the Institute in independently administered funds.

7. Employment benefits

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

8. Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

Accounting Policies continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

9. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the sterling equivalent (net of charges) on the date of receipt or payment. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at year end rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of income and expenditure for the financial year.

10. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over 10 years representing the remaining estimated economic lives. Intangible assets are subject to periodic impairment reviews as appropriate.

11. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

Land and buildings

Costs incurred in relation to land and buildings after initial purchase or construction, and prior to valuation, are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the Institute. Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life.

Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over 50 years.

Leasehold land is depreciated over the life of the lease up to a maximum of 50 years.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Furniture and equipment

Items of furniture and equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item or groups of the same items are written off in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised.

Capitalised furniture and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years

Furniture and other equipment up to 10 years

12. Heritage assets

Heritage assets include additions to the Liverpool Institute building. Heritage assets are depreciated over 10 years.

Art works represent historic assets used by the institution and corporate art and are not, therefore, accounted for as a heritage asset.

13. Investments

Investments are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

14. Stock

Stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and is measured using an average cost formula.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

16. Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Accounting Policies continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

17. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

18. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

19. Transition to Accounting for Further and Higher Education SORP

The Institute is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. An explanation of how the transition to the Accounting for Further and Higher Education SORP has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the consolidated results of the Institute is provided in note 27.

Application of first time adoption grants certain exemption from the full requirements of Accounting for Further and Higher Education SORP in the transition period.

20. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

- (a) the Institute has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- (b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

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

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Institute a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Institute.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

21. Taxation

The Institute is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011, and, as such, is a charity within the meaning of Section 506 (1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The Institute is recognised as a charity by HM Revenue & Customs. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the Institute is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The Institute receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs. Any irrecoverable VAT allocated to fixed assets is included in their cost.

The Institute's subsidiaries are liable to Corporation Tax in the same way as any other commercial organisation.

Accounting Policies continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

22. Reserves

Reserves are allocated between Restricted and unrestricted reserves. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the Institute, are held as a permanently restricted fund as the Institute must hold the fund to perpetuity.

Other restricted reserves include balances through which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the Institute is restricted in the use of these funds.

Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 31st July 2016

1.	Incor	ne	2016 Consolidated	2016 Institute	2015 Consolidated	2015 Institute
	1.1	Tuition Fees	£	£	Restated £	Restated £
		Full Time UK/EU Degree Students' Fees	5,097,280	5,097,280	4,948,679	4,948,679
		Full Time Overseas Degree Students' Fees	2,104,782	2,104,782	2,130,725	2,130,725
		Full Time Self-Funded Students' Fees	548,337	548,337	482,800	482,800
		Audition Fees	43,902	43,902	36,894	36,894
			7,794,301	7,794,301	7,599,098	7,599,098
	1.2	Funding Body Grants				
		HEFCE Recurrent Grants HEFCE Capital Grant	1,172,158 21,836	1,172,158 21,836	1,192,216 80,619	1,192,216 80,619
			1,193,994	1,193,994	1,272,835	1,272,835
	1.3	Project Income				
		LIPA 4:19 Other Projects	503,162 51,873	503,163	523,920 70,089	523,920 150
			555,035	503,163	594,009	524,070
	1.4	Other Income				
		Catering, Bar and Venue Hire	291,512	291,534	280,447	280,533
		Student Projects and Performances	28,528	28,528	30,480	30,480
		Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets Stationery, Learning	760,906	760,906	800	800
		Materials and Photocopying	10,903	10,903	12,702	12,702
		Sundry	132,626	132,626	97,688	97,688
			1,224,475	1,224,497	422,117	422,203
	1.5	Investment Income				
		Income from Endowments	16 639	639	643	643
		Other Interest Receivable	18,008	18,043	32,028	32,070
			18,647	18,682	32,671	32,713
	1.6	Donations and Endowments Capital Grants				
		New Endowments	3,000	3,000	28,000	28,000
		Donations with	48,814	48,814	117,682	117,682
		Restrictions Unrestricted Donations	826	2,915	616	10,127
			52,640	54,729	146,298	155,809
			Texts (Constitute Conference of Constitution			

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

2. Staff Costs

	2016 Consolidated	2016 Institute	2015 Consolidated Restated	2015 Institute Restated
Aggregate amounts for staff and directors paid in respect of:	£	£	£	£
Wages and Salaries Social Security Costs Other Pension Costs	4,931,572 379,251 563,236	4,931,572 379,251 563,236	4,582,460 359,910 468,510	4,582,460 359,910 468,510
45	5,874,059	5,874,059	5,410,880	5,410,880
Emoluments of the Founding Principal and Executive: Remuneration Pension contributions	Chief	2016 £ 152,046 12,435 164,481	2015 £ 130,; 6, 136,8	739 1 <u>45</u> 1 84

No other employees received remuneration in excess of £100,000.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute. The team comprises 5 individuals led by the Chief Executive.

	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration of key management personnel, other than the Chief Executive, including pension contributions	374,844	333,979
Average number of persons (including the Founding Principal and Chief Executive) employed during the year was:	2016 number	2015 number
Administration	58	49
Teaching and Teaching Support	70	70
Catering, Bar, Conference and Venue	4	. 4
	132	123

In addition, about 100 staff were employed on a part time hourly paid basis. The full time equivalent of all the part - time hourly paid staff is 10 (2015: 12).

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

	2016 Consolidated	2016 Institute	2015 Consolidated Restated	2015 Institute
The aggregate amounts for staff and directors can be split into the following categories:	£	£	£	Restated £
Teaching	3,017,771	3,017,771	2,827,302	2,827,302
Productions	314,624	314,624	319,709	319,709
Projects	210,105	210,105	206,907	206,907
Cafe, Bar and Venue	137,967	137,967	134,901	134,901
Information Systems and Technical			0.1.7	0.75
Support	426,833	426,833	316,614	316,614
Marketing and Student Recruitment	516,981	516,981	490,303	490,303
Facilities	538,003	538,003	451,633	451,633
Administration	711,775	711,775	635,163	635,163
<u></u>	5,874,059	5,874,059	5,382,532	5,382,532
	201 No		2015 No	•
Number of directors accruing Retirement B	enefits	1	man company of the second seco	<u>1</u>

The Institute's Council Directors are the trustees for charitable law purposes. There were no payments to Council Directors, other than reimbursement of expenses. In the year to 31st July 2016 the total expenses paid to or on behalf of Council Directors was:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Reimbursement of Travel and Accommodation		
Expenses to 5 directors (2015: 2 directors).	949	624

3. Analysis of Operating Expenditure by Activity

	2016 Consolidated	2016 Institute	2015 Consolidated Restated	2015 Institute Restated
	£	£	<u>£</u>	£
Teaching Related	491,056	491,056	526,563	526,563
Productions	191,051	191,051	274,812	274,812
Projects	115,504	75,207	145,763	94,132
Cafe, Bar and Venue	140,052	140,052	139,906	139,906
Information Services and Technical Support	363,538	363,538	410,703	410,703
Marketing and Student Recruitment	437,002	437,002	475,007	475,007
Facilities	544,445	544,445	523,657	523,657
Administration	372,553	360,259	300,794	293,596
	2,655,201	2,602,610	2,797,205	2,738,376

Operating Expenditure includes Independent Auditors' Remuneration 20,840 20,260 Other 7,100 3,498 Internal Auditors' Remuneration 18,312 13,705 Operating Lease Rentals 5,783 6,643

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

4.	Interest Payable	2016 Consolidated	2016 Company	2015 Consolidated Restated	2015 Company Restated
*	*	£	£	£	£
	Interest on bank loan	62,569	62,569	-	-

5. Taxation

LIPA is a charitable company as stated in Accounting Policies note 21. There is no tax charge arising for the year.

6.	Intangible Assets	2016 £	2015 £
	Consolidated and Institute		
	Balance at 1st August	78,460	117,589
	Additions	124,538	8,543
	Amortisation Charge for the year	(48,444)	(47,672)
	Balance at 31st July	154,554	78,460

7. Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated and Institute

Group and Compa	Freehold Buildings ny £	Assets in Course of Construction £	Fixtures, Fittings, Equipment £	Art Works £	Total £
At 1 st August 2015 Additions Transfers Disposals	4,497,707 6,708,129 (768,868)	5,539,234 2,708,482 (6,708,129)	4,976,862 472,961 - (16,015)	197,092 - - -	15,210,895 3,181,443 - (784,883)
At 31st July 2016	10,436,968	1,539,587	5,433,808	197,092	17,607,455
Depreciation At 1st August 2015 Charge for the Year Disposals At 31st July 2016	868,303 106,744 (768,868) 206,179		3,554,818 351,941 (16,015) 3,890,744	197,092	4,620,213 458,685 (784,883) 4,294,015
Net Book Value At 31 st July 2016	10,230,789	1,539,587	1,543,064	**************************************	13,313,440
At 31st July 2015	3,629,404	5,539,234	1,422,044	**************************************	10,590,682

Freehold Buildings

The freehold buildings are the properties at 68 and 70 Hope Street, Liverpool. The property at 68 Hope Street was acquired in March 2012. Refurbishment was partially completed in November 2015 and the habitable parts occupied from that date. The refurbishment was fully completed in September 2016. No depreciation has been provided on 68 Hope Street whilst it has been undergoing refurbishment.

LIPA vacated 70 Hope Street in November 2015, the property having been leased to The LIPA Sixth Form College for a term of 125 years from March 2015 at nominal rent. A premium of £800,000 was paid for the lease.

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

Art Works

9

Art works represent historic assets used by the institution and corporate art and are not, therefore, accounted for as a heritage asset.

8.	Heritage Assets	2016	2015
	Consolidated and Institute	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Balance at 1 st August	217,901	244,831
	Additions	215,600	5,428
	Depreciation Charge for the year	(44,433)	(32,358)
	Balance at 31st July	389,068	217,901

The heritage assets represent the cost of capital works on the Liverpool Institute building.

Interest in Liverpool Institute building

In accordance with paragraph 95 of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2007, the Financial Statements previously incorporated a figure in respect of the Liverpool Institute building. The Liverpool Institute building was first introduced as an asset in the year ended 31st July 2010 with a matching amount of deferred capital grant that was released to match the annual depreciation charge associated with the building.

LIPA has no ownership rights to the Liverpool Institute building. It occupies the building in its role as sole corporate trustee of The Liverpool Institute Charity. LIPA was appointed corporate trustee of The Liverpool Institute Charity on 8th October 1993. The Liverpool Institute Charity has no assets, other than the Liverpool Institute building, and no liabilities. It generates no income and incurs no expenditure. LIPA may continue in its role as corporate trustee of The Liverpool Institute Charity, and thereby occupy the Liverpool Institute building, provided it continues to use the building for educational purposes.

In the event that LIPA no longer operates the trusteeship of The Liverpool Institute Charity, and thereby loses its rights to occupy the Liverpool Institute building, trusteeship would revert to the former trustee, Liverpool City Council; failing acceptance by them of the trusteeship the Charity Commission would seek an alternative trustee.

As LIPA cannot sell the Liverpool Institute building, which was redeveloped specifically for LIPA's programmes and may only be used for educational purposes, the directors do not consider that any market value can be attributed to it and that a valuation would be a time consuming, expensive and meaningless exercise.

The entries introducing the cost of the building and the annual depreciation charges have been reversed in accordance with the 2014 SORP.

Non-Current Investments	Subsidiary Companies	Chattels and Memorabilia	Total
Consolidated		AT M. W. R. R. A. C. R. A. S. S. S. A.	
	£	£	£
At 1st August 2015	2,377	M	2,377
Additions	mv .		
Disposals		ند	<u></u>
Impairment			-
At 31st July 2016	2,377	••	2,377
Institute	£	0	0
At 1st August 2015		£	£
Additions	2,477	-	2,477
Disposals		w.	-
Impairment		-	
At 31st July 2016	2,477	~	2,477
	-	TANKAL	

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

Over five years

10,	Stock		2016	2015	
	Consolidated and Institute		£	£	
	Canteen and bar stocks		8,244	8,817	
	m 1 100 n : 11				
11.	Trade and Other Receivables Amounts due within one year	At 31 st Jul Consolidated £	y 2016 Institute £	At 31 st July Consolidated £	2015 Institute £
	Tuition and Other Fees	10,456	10,456	20,635	20,635
	Other Debtors	50,641	48,241	23,786	18,307
	Amount owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	6,372	-	13,553
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	45,740	45,740	26,709	26,709
	Prepayments and Accrued Income	146,602	146,602	108,402	108,402
		253,439	257,411	179,532	187,606
12.	Current Investments	At 31 st Jul Consolidated	y 2016 Institute	At 31 st July Consolidated	2015 Institute
		£	£	£	£
	Deposits repayable on demand in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,571,862	4,535,345	3,217,785	3,171,024
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due withi	n At 31 st	July 2016	At 31st July 2015	
		Consolidated <u>£</u>	Institute £	Consolidated £	Institute £
	Bank loan	83,333	83,333		~
	Trade Creditors Taxation and Social Security	410,877 225,078	410,877	648,750	648,750
	Accruals	760,256	226,032 721,480	161,789 260,697	161,002 220,385
	Other Creditors and Deferred Income	823,592	823,592	946,839	946,839
		2,303,136	2,265,314	2,018,075	1,976,976
	Deferred Income Included in other creditors and deferred in performance related conditions have been	ncome are the following	g items of income	which have been defer	red until specific
		At 31 Consolidated £	st July 2016 Institute £	At 31 st Ju Consolidated £	ily 2015 Institute £
	Donations Grants	34,801	34,801	-	,
		34,801	34,801		
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	At 31st	July 2016	At 31st J	uly 2015
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated	Institute
	Dowle Leave Assessment 12	£	£	£	£
	Bank loan: Amounts payable Between one and two years	#00 0 = =	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
		500,000	500,000	-	***
	Between two and five years	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	

416,667

2,416,667

416,667

2,416,667

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

15.	Endowments	Restricted Permanent Endowments	Unrestricted Permanent Endowments	Expendable Endowments	2016 Total	2015 Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Balances at 1st August					
	2015	•	-			
	Capital		-	222,486	222,486	196,130
	Accumulated Income	-	-	33,289	33,289	36,052
		44	AA.	255,775	255,775	232,182
	New Donations and	_		0.000	0.000	
	Endowments	_	~	3,000	3,000	28,000
	Investment Income	-	*	639	639	643
	Expenditure			(2,530)	(2,530)	(5,050)
	At 31 st July 2016		*	256,884	256,884	255,775
	Represented by:		The state of the s			
	Capital	-	-	223,794	223,794	222,486
	Accumulated Income		<u>-</u>	33,090	33,090	33,289
			_	256,884	256,884	255,775
	Analysis by type of	*				and a commence of the plant of the state of
	purpose					
	Prize Funds	-		44,953	44,953	43,644
	Culture			179,737	179,737	179,289
	Graduate Business					
	Support	-	***	32,194	32,194	32,842
		-		256,884	256,884	255,775
	Analysis by Asset	~			<u> </u>	amuseum mannua en Kadhilalanka Kanta
	Cash	~	The state of the s	256,884	256,884	255,775

16. Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

	Capital Grants	Other Restricted	2016	2015
	Unspent	Funds and Donations	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balances at 1st August 2015	<u></u>	223,987	223,987	106,305
New Grants		-	-	-
New Donations	-	44,814	44,814	117,682
Investment Income		-	-	•
Capital Grant Utilised	MAL		-	-
Expenditure				
At 31st July 2016		268,801	268,801	223,987
Analysis of Other Restricted Funds and Donations by type of purpose			2016	2015
			Total £	Total £
Buildings			264,801	223,987
Other			4,000	(\$1) }
			268,801	223,987

Other restricted funds include donations and restricted expendable endowments.

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

Consolidated	At 1 st August 2015	Cash Flows	Non- Cash Changes	At 31 st July 2016
	£	£	£	£
Cash at Bank and on Deposit	3,217,785	1,354,077	~~	4,571,862
Other				
	3,217,785	1,354,077		4,571,862

18.	Capital and Other Commitments Consolidated and Institute at 31st July	2016 £	2015 £
	Commitments contracted for: Refurbishment of 68 Hope Street	600,000	2,256,103
	Other capital additions	58,000	327,286

The commitment in respect of the refurbishment of 68 Hope Street is an estimate based on the report from the project manager.

19. Contingent Liabilities Consolidated and Institute at 31^{st} July 2016 2015 £ Guarantees Nil Nil

LIPA provides support for its subsidiary, LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited which had net liabilities of £5,377 at 31^{st} July 2016.

Following the completion of the creditors' voluntary liquidation of LIPA Holdings Limited (LHL), the remaining conditions arising from grant assistance received by LHL have been taken over by LIPA, who will continue the activities required by the grants. The directors do not believe that conditions will arise, from these grants and other grants (such as from the Arts Council) received direct by LIPA, which will give rise to their repayment.

LIPA has received funds from the European Social Fund, which if certain requirements are not met, an undetermined amount could be clawed back.

20. Lease Obligations

Total Rentals payable under Operating Leases

	31 st July 2016			31st July
	Plant and Machinery	Other Leases	Total	2015 Total
	£	£	£	£
Payable during the year	5,783		5,783	6,643
Future minimum Lease payments due				
Not later than one year	3,583	-	3,583	3,583
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,375		5,375	8,958
	8,958	-	8,958	12,541
			AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

21. Financial assets and liabilities

	31st July	2016	31 st July 2015		
	Consolidated £	Institute £	Consolidated £	Institute £	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,678,699	4,646,154	3,288,915	3,250,228	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,494,725	4,455,949	1,856,286	1,815,974	

22. Events after the Reporting Period

There were no significant events after the reporting period that impact the results for the year or the balance sheet at 31st July 2016.

The UK voted to leave the European Union on 23rd June 2016. The implications for organisations are in most cases not yet clear but following the referendum result the Institute will continue to review what the key implications and impacts are likely to be. Factors likely to be specifically relevant include attracting EU students to the Institute and currency volatility.

At the date of signing these Financial Statements LIPA had not been notified of the outcome of its appeal against HEFCE's decision on continued ISF funding.

23. Subsidiary Undertakings

LIPA has two wholly owned subsidiaries, LIPA Enterprises Limited and LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited.

LIPA Enterprises Limited is registered in England and Wales and was previously dormant; resulting in the cost of investment of £100 having been written off. The principal activity of the company is the provision of training courses

LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited is registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of the company is the granting of licences for the operation of youth academies in the performing arts and the provision of support for the licensees.

24. Connected Charitable Institutions

24.1 The LIPA Primary School

Salaries and third party costs paid by LIPA on behalf of The LIPA Primary School are recharged directly to it without uplift. In the year LIPA charged The LIPA Primary School £72,169 for support services (2015: £41,562). This was a discount on LIPA's costs and did not include any charges in respect of the Chief Executive or the utilisation of certain other group resources. In addition, LIPA received £nil for hospitality provided to The LIPA Primary School (2015: £424).

In the year LIPA paid The LIPA Primary School £26,429 for rent of space in the Dean Walters Building (2015: £32,813).

At 31st July 2016 The LIPA Primary School owed LIPA £45,740 (2015: £8,749).

24.2 The LIPA Sixth Form College

Salaries and third party costs paid by LIPA on behalf of The LIPA Sixth Form College are recharged directly to it without uplift. In the year LIPA charged The LIPA Sixth Form College £nil for support services (2015: £17,960). LIPA received £161 for hospitality provided to The LIPA Sixth Form College (2015: £534).

At 31st July 2016 The LIPA Sixth Form College owed LIPA £nil (2015: £17,960).

25. Related Party Transactions

During the year, LIPA undertook the following transactions with related parties defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8.

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

25.1 The Liverpool Institute Charity

As set out in the Operating and Financial Review, LIPA is the sole corporate trustee of The Liverpool Institute Charity. LIPA occupies the Liverpool Institute Building, held in The Liverpool Institute Charity, under terms at \pounds nil rent.

25.2 LIPA Enterprises Limited

Transactions with the subsidiary, LIPA Enterprises Limited, have not been disclosed under the exemption allowed in FRS 8.

25.3 LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited

Transactions with the subsidiary, LIPA 4:19 Franchising Limited, have not been disclosed under the exemption allowed in FRS 8.

25.4 LIPA members

M Featherstone-Witty, the Founding Principal and Chief Executive, is a member of the company. His remuneration is disclosed in note2. J Dimmock, a member of the company, received remuneration of £30,920 for services provided to the company in the year (2015: £48,272). R Grey, another member of the company, is a consultant with Swan Turton LLP who provided legal services to the company at a cost of £68,514 (2015: £nil). Travel and other expenses were paid to or on behalf of F Clucas, R Grey and J Causebrook, members of the company, of £245 (2015: £nil), £92 (2015: £nil) and £190 (2015: £nil) respectively.

26. Pension Commitments

26.1 Defined Benefit Scheme

As stated in Accounting Policies note 6, for eligible employees the company contributes to the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS). The scheme is sector wide and the Department for Children, Schools and Families has provided the information below in order to meet the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17.

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010, and, from 1st April 2014, by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments, including academies, in England and Wales that are maintained by local authorities. In addition, teachers in many independent and voluntary-aided schools and teachers and lecturers in some establishments of further and higher education may be eligible for membership. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers and lecturers and, from 1 January 2007, automatic too for teachers and lecturers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although members may be employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits are set out in regulations made under the Superannuation Act 1972 and are paid by public funds provided by Parliament. 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 under arrangements governed by the above Act.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010 require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pension increases). From 1st April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return, which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the Account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

- · employer contribution rates were set at 16.4% of pensionable pay;
- total scheme liabilities for service to the effective date of £191.5 billion, and notional assets of £176.6 billion, giving a notional past service deficit of £14.9 billion;
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay.

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS was implemented in September 2015.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teachers' Pension Scheme website at the following location:

https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2014/06/publication-of-the-valuation-report.aspx

Scheme Changes

Following the Hutton report in March 2011 and the subsequent consultations with trade unions and other representative bodies on reform of the TPS, the Department published a Proposed Final Agreement, setting out the design for a reformed TPS to be implemented from 1st April 2015.

The key provisions of the reformed scheme include: a pension based on career average earnings; an accrual rate of 1/57th; and a Normal Pension Age equal to State Pension Age, but with options to enable members to retire earlier or later than their Normal Pension Age. Importantly, pension benefits built up before 1st April 2015 will be fully protected.

In addition, the Proposed Final Agreement includes a Government commitment that those within 10 years of Normal Pension Age on 1st April 2012 will see no change to the age at which they can retire, and no decrease in the amount of pension they receive when they retire. There will also be further transitional protection, tapered over a three-and-a-half-year period, for people who would fall up to three and a half years outside of the 10-year protection.

Regulations giving effect to a reformed Teachers' Pension Scheme came into force on 1st April 2014 and the reformed scheme will commence on 1st April 2015.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £311,681 (2015: £270,796) and the total amount outstanding as at 31^{st} July 2015 was £45,604 (2015: £35,502).

26.2 Defined Contribution Scheme

The employer's contributions payable in respect of defined contribution scheme arrangements were £255,155 (2015: £197,714). The amount outstanding at 31^{st} July 2015 was £nil (2015: £nil).

The member and the company make contributions to the LIPA Staff Pension Schemes. Currently contribution rates for the main scheme are 7.4% to 11.7% of pensionable salary by the member and 16.48% of pensionable salary by the employer. Employees may choose to join a default scheme introduced as part of the Government's auto enrolment programme. Under this scheme both the member and the company make contributions of 3% of pensionable salary. Employees may elect to join neither the main nor the default scheme.

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

27. Transition to FRS102 and the Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2014) SORP

As explained in the accounting policies, these are LIPA's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2014) SORP. The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015 and in the preparation of an opening FRS 102 Statement of Financial Position at 1 August 2014.

In preparing its FRS 102, SORP based Statement of Financial Position, the Institute has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (2007 SORP). An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 and the SORP has affected the Institute's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables.

	At 1st August 2014		At 31st July 2015				
	Notes	2007 SORP	Effect of Transition to FRS 102	FRS 102	2007 SORP	Effect of Transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Consolidated		£	£	£	£	£	£
Non-Current Assets							
Intangible Assets and Goodwill		w	117,589	117,589	_	78,460	78,460
Fixed Assets		9,585,422	(3,819,090)	5,766,332	13,800,118	(3,209,436)	10,590,682
Heritage Assets		_	244,831	244,831	-	217,901	217,901
Investments		2,377		2,377	2,377		2,377
		9,587,799	(3,456,670)	6,131,129	13,802,495	(2,913,075)	10,889,420
Endowment Assets		232,182	(232,182)		255,775	(255,775)	Marie
Current Assets							
Stock		8,678	-	8,678	8,817	<u></u>	8,817
Trade and Other Receivables		242,150		242,150	179,532	••	179,532
Investments		···	-	-	-	<u>~</u>	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-0.0	5,542,171	232,182	5,774,353_	2,962,010	255,775	3,217,785
X 27 33		5,792,999	232,182	6,025,181	3,150,359	255,775	3,406,134
Less: Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		1,063,125	210,917	1,274,042	1,778,810	239,265	2,018,075
Net Current Assets	*10*1	4,729,874	21,265	4,751,139	1,371,549	16,510	1,388,059
Total Assets less Current						1	
Liabilities Recorded within Other		14,549,855	(3,667,587)	10,882,268	15,429,819	(3,152,340)	12,277,479
Comprehensive Income							
Creditors: Amounts falling		<u>.</u>		_	_		
due after more than one year Total Net Assets					Par.		
total Net Assets	entoo	14,549,855	(3,667,587)	10,882,268	15,429,819	(3,152,340)	12,277,479
Restricted Reserves							
Income and Expenditure							
Reserve							
 Endowment Reserve Income and Expenditure 		-	232,182	232,182	-	255,775	255,775
Reserve							
- Restricted Reserve		-	106,305	106,305	_	223,987	223,987
Unrestricted Reserves							J.,
Income and Expenditure Account - Unrestricted		10,466,889	76,892	10,543,781	11,748,924	48,793	11,797,717
Deferred Capital Grant		3,850,784	(3,850,784)		3,425,120	(3,425,120)	-
Expendable Endowments		232,182	(232,182)		255,775	(255,775)	-
	¢tar	14,549,855	(3,667,587)	10,882,268	15,429,819	(3,152,340)	12,277,479

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

	Notes 2007 SORP	At 1st August 2012 Effect of Transition to FRS 102	4 FRS 102	2007 SORP	At 31 st July 2015 Effect of Transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Institute	£	£	£	£	£	£
Non-Current Assets						
Intangible Assets and Goodwill	IAY	117,589	117,589	-	78,460	78,460
Fixed Assets	9,585,422	(3,819,090)	5,766,332	13,800,118	(3,209,436)	10,590,682
Heritage Assets Investments	2,477	244,831	244,831 2,477	~	217,901	217,901
	9,587,899	(3,456,670)	6,131,229	2,477 13,802,595	(2,913,075)	2,477 10,889,520
Endowment Assets	232,182	(232,182)	~	255,775	(255,775)	-
Current Assets						
Stock	8,678	No.	8,678	8,817	-	8,817
Trade and Other Receivables Investments	267,805	-	267,805	187,606	-	187,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,479,260	232,182	5,711,442	2,915,249	255,775	3,171,024
	5,755,743	232,182	5,987,925	3,111,672	255,775	3,367,447
Less: Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	1,021,986	210,917	1,232,903	1,737,711	239,265	1,976,976
Net Current Assets	4,733,757	21,265	4,755,022	1,373,961	16,510	1,390,471
Total Assets less Current Liabilities Recorded within Other Comprehensive Income	14,553,838	(3,667,587)	10,886,251	15,432,331	(3,152,340)	12,279,991
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	~	-	-	-	-	_
Total Net Assets	14,553,838	(3,667,587)	10,886,251	15,432,331	(3,152,340)	12,279,991
Restricted Reserves Income and Expenditure Reserve						
– Endowment Reserve Income and Expenditure Reserve	40.	232,182	232,182	~	255,775	255,775
Restricted ReserveUnrestricted Reserves	-	106,305	106,305	-	223,987	223,987
Income and Expenditure Account - Unrestricted	10,470,872	76,892	10,547,764	11,751,436	48,793	11,800,229
Deferred Capital Grant	3,850,784	(3,850,784)	-	3,425,120	(3,425,120)	-
Expendable Endowments	232,182	(232,182)		255,775	(255,775)	
	14,553,838	(3,667,587)	10,886,251	15,432,331	(3,152,340)	12,279,991

Notes to the Accounts continued For the year ended 31st July 2016

		Year ended 31st July 2015			
Consolidated	Notes	UK GAAP	Effect of Transition to FRS 102	FRS 102	
Income		£	£	£	
Tuition Fees and Education Contracts		7,599,098	***	7,599,098	
Funding Body Grants		1,261,432	11,403	1,272,835	
Project Income Other Income		594,009		594,009	
Investment Income		977,482	(555,365)	422,117	
Total Income before Other Grants and Donations		32,671	(=+0.060)	32,671	
Donations and Endowments		10,464,692	(543,962) 146,298	9,920,730	
Total Income		10,464,692	(397,664)	146,298 10,067,028	
				10,00/,020	
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs		5,382,532	28,348	5,410,880	
Other Operating Expenses		2,797,205		2,797,205	
Depreciation		1,007,327	(543,595)	463,732	
Interest and Other Finance Costs					
Total Expenditure		9,187,064	(515,247)	8,671,817	
Surplus before Tax		1 0 mm (0 C)			
Taxation		1,277,628	117,583	1,395,211	
Surplus and Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,277,628	112,560		
2 plane and complete instruction to the year		1,2//,020	112,500	1,395,211	
Endowment Comprehensive Income for the year				23,593	
Restricted Comprehensive Income for the year				117,682	
Unrestricted Comprehensive Income for the year				1,253,936	
				1,395,211	
Institute					
Income					
Tuition Fees and Education Contracts		m =00 000			
Funding Body Grants		7,599,098 1,261,432	11.400	7,599,098	
Project Income		524,070	11,403	1,272,835 524,070	
Other Income		987,079	(564,876)	422,203	
Investment Income		32,713	-	32,713	
Total Income before Other Grants and Donations		10,404,392	(553,473)	9,850,919	
Donations and Endowments		_	155,809	155,809	
Total Income		10,404,392	(397,664)	10,006,728	
		10,404,392	(397,004)	10,000,/20	
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs		5,382,532	28,348	5,410,880	
Other Operating Expenses		2,738,376		2,738,376	
Depreciation		1,007,327	(543,595)	463,732	
Interest and Other Finance Costs					
Total Expenditure		9,128,235	(515,247)	8,612,988	
		9,120,400	(3.13,4/)	0,012,900	
Surplus before Tax		1006 100	00.000		
Taxation		1,276,157	93,990	1,393,740	
Surplus and Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,276,157	93,990	1,393,740	
Endowment Comprehensive Income for the year				23,593	
Restricted Comprehensive Income for the year				117,682	
Unrestricted Comprehensive Income for the year				1,252,465	
				1,393,740	
				Washington Action of the Company of	