Registered number: 05159791

BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Councillor M Bird

Councillor I Brookfield Councillor P Harley Councillor Rajbir Singh

Mr K Davis
Mr M Dudley
Ms R Eade MBE
Ms C Elliott
Mrs M Espley
Mrs L Flynn
Mrs A Tomlinson
Mr T Westley DL

Registered number 05159791

Registered office The Deckhouse

Waterfront West Dudley Road West Midlands DY5 1LW

Independent auditor Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Park View

One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park

Solihull

West Midlands B90 8BG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal aim of the company is to champion the urban renaissance aspirations of the Black Country region, comprising the City of Wolverhampton and the boroughs of Walsall, Sandwell and Dudley. It assists and supports stakeholders on their understanding of the implementation of the integrated economic and spatial strategy – the Black Country Strategy for Growth and Competitiveness, documented in the published Black Country Strategic Economic Plan against our vision led ambitions. The company monitors progress towards outcomes on economic competitiveness, reversal of population migration, levelling up, net zero and the socioeconomic mix of the population as set out in the 30 Year Vision.

The company's operations are structured around 4 prime roles; capacity to support public and private sector partners on strategic priorities, enabling partnership working between the public, private, academia and voluntary sectors to improve the economic performance of the area and the health and wellbeing of its residents, providing data, intelligence and policy advice on economic issues and acting as an advocate and champion for the Black Country area. This support is provided to the overarching strategic partnership – Black Country Consortium and a number of aligned boards including the Local Enterprise Partnership (BCLEP) and the Active Black Country Partnership (ABC).

The BCLEP is a voluntary partnership between local authorities, academia (higher and further education) and the private sector and was formed in 2011 by the then Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to help determine local economic priorities and lead economic growth and job creation within a defined local area. Aligned to the work of the LEP is the delivery of the Black Country Growth Hub which acts as a single point of contact for all business enquiries in the region. Government established Growth Hubs in 2014 in order to coordinate public and private providers of business support, collate information about business support provision locally, regionally and national and signpost businesses to the most appropriate support. Each LEP has a Growth Hub which is funded directly by a grant from BEIS. Specifically, the Black Country LEP Growth Hub has operated with increasing success through its team of Business Co-Ordinator's and Business Account Mangers.

The Active Black Country partnership is the strategic lead for Physical Activity and Sport across the Black Country, funded by Sport England as part of the national network of Active Partnerships. The partnership focuses on the power of physical activity and sport to change people's lives, advocating the health, social and economic benefits of sport, physical activity and play for our residents. The Active Black Country role is uniquely aligned to the Black Country, driven by the demographics of the region, the environment in which we work and our organisations beliefs and values. The vision is to create an active, healthy and prosperous Black Country and get the regions 323,000 inactive residents active, to cut health and adult social care costs alongside contributing to carbon zero ambitions and Black Country Plan for Growth. As an 'enabling' partnership, the team focuses on facilitating collaboration across the four local authorities, communities and other identified stakeholders. They co-ordinate joint working where it adds most value, seeking to influence policy, facility development, attract investment, and commission programmes and campaigns.

The Company also manages the Black Country Skills Factory which focusses on careers education and guidance along with skills development addressing the shortfall and improving the understanding and attractiveness in important Black Country sectors such as advanced manufacturing, digital, transport & building technologies, health and care. Black Country Consortium Ltd (BCC Ltd) responded to the call-to-action from the national Careers & Enterprise Company (CEC) funded by the Department for Education to facilitate the delivery of world class careers education for all young people. Black Country Consortium Ltd manage the Enterprise Adviser Network, the Careers Hubs and the Cornerstone Employer Group on behalf of the Careers & Enterprise Company across the Black Country area.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2020/21 Business review, current activities and future developments

Black Country Consortium Ltd is a not-for-profit company, limited by guarantee. Its guarantee members are the leaders of the four Black Country local authorities – City of Wolverhampton Council, Dudley MBC, Sandwell MBC and Walsall MBC.

The statement of comprehensive income for the 2020/2021 financial year is shown on page 11 and incorporates adjustments for corporation tax and the West Midlands Pension Fund FRS102 pension adjustments. The result for the year before these adjustments was a surplus of £4,518. Cash balances are healthy and the net current asset position has been maintained year on year.

The company continues to change and adapt in order to respond quickly and effectively to a rapidly changing national, sub-national, regional & local political environment, including economic recovery in response to Covid-19 and post the EU exit. The focus of support remains on the Black Country with company officers and directors working through a series of partnership collaborations across the West Midlands, pan Midlands and with other LEPs on a national footing. The company's Programme Management Office function oversee a range of capital programmes including the Black Country Local Growth Deal of £217m, the Black County Enterprise Zone, Get Britain Building Fund (Black Country based projects) and the West Midlands Combined Authority Black Country Brownfield and Property Investment programme. Company activities are clustered under the three pillars of the Black Country Strategy; Infrastructure Development (Connectivity including Digital and Transport infrastructure, Black Country as Garden City initiative, Environment, Energy Capital, and Digital priorities); Competitiveness (Business Advice & Support, International Trade, Inward Investment, Access to Finance, Black Country Productivity Factory) and Education, Employability & Skills (strategic advice on the improvement of schools and college Careers Information, Advice and Guidance, brokering relationships between employers and education, supporting Apprenticeship and Workforce Development for all sectors via the Black Country Skills Factory). These along with a focus on communication and perceptions have created the framework for many company activities.

In 2020/21, the LEP committed resources, working with the Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP, Coventry & Warwickshire LEP and the West Midlands Combined Authority in the development of an economic covid recovery prospectus for the West Midlands. This included engagement and economic intelligence briefings between businesses, academia and politicians, locally and regionally enabling key economic pinch points to be feed into national covid response thinking and policy. Our delivery plans have been adapted to reflect (where applicable) a wider geographic focus and an analysis of market threats and opportunities to be addressed to enable the resilience, stabilisation, support and growth across the Black Country and West Midlands economies. Importantly, BCC Ltd has played an integral role in developing the West Midlands Economic Recovery Prospectus and has influenced the priorities that underpin it. The company's Economic Intelligence Unit (BCEIU) is responsible for the data analytics evidence for the West Midlands Local Industrial Strategy and covid recovery prospectus, allowing partners to make informed decisions about what aspects of the economy and society the recovery prospectus should focus on. The BCEIU are also leading on West Midland wide action plans for four sectors – metals and materials, aerospace, construction and rail. The company will continue to work collaboratively at the West Midlands level and beyond in order to maximise the potential of industrial strategy opportunities and more recently sector plans in response to the Covid-19 and EU Exit Economic Plan.

Black Country Consortium Ltd is also one of the main delivery partners in the Midlands Engine Observatory which is a partnership commissioned by the Midlands Engine Executive. The company provides the Midlands Engine with regular Economic Commentary including Covid-19 Economic Monitors, which provides intelligence that can inform, support and influence important decision making to ensure strategy and policy is evidence led.

Government launched a root and branch review of all 38 LEPs in March 2020, focussed on their role and purpose. The outcome is expected to be reported in the autumn of 2021. Successor capital programmes to Growth Deal are being channelled via statutory bodies such as local and combined authorities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Covid-19

In March 2020 Black Country Consortium Ltd had to respond quickly to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and consequential national lockdown. The BCC Ltd leadership team implemented a working from home approach whilst maintaining delivery of all its services. Importantly, the team were able to quickly adapt to provide a very different range of support for businesses and stakeholders in their own response to Covid-19.

Central to the company's approach was the coordination of real time intelligence from across the Black Country providing Covid-19 economic monitors for the Black Country as well as working collaboratively with regional partners to support the flow of intelligence and insight on a weekly basis for national government, the West Midlands Mayoral Combined Authority and the pan regional Midlands Engine. Company websites were adapted for the Black Country LEP, Active Black Country and Black Country Growth Hub to ensure the latest guidance and support were available 24/7 and translatable into language of choice. The Growth Hub team including Access to Finance expertise worked in partnership with the Local Authorities, banking and financing institutions and other stakeholders to ensure grant support and access to the various nationally announced financial packages for businesses were accessible whilst also feeding back to central government areas that needed further or different types of support based on the frontline experiences of businesses and their employees. The company coordinated the creation of a bespoke Black Country Covid-19 Economic Recovery Plan and continue to develop specific sector action plans in response to the specificity of supply chains and Black Country impacted business, both from Covid19 and EU exit.

At the date of signing these financial statements, the Senior Leadership Team and Directors have considered the effect of Covid-19 on the company with the information available, and do not believe it will affect Black Country Consortiums ability to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. As with most organisations, there will be both short term practical difficulties and longer-term adjustments which Black Country Consortium will continue to assess and manage including serving notice on our lease at The Deckhouse which will become effective in March 2022. Covid19 and the shift to home working has provided an opportunity to downsize our HQ space and create further efficiencies across our operating model, prioritising investment in team capacity rather than office accommodation.

As a company limited by guarantee our priority continues to be ensuring our future offer adapts to meet the needs of our Guarantee Members and broader Black Country stakeholders via a sustainable funding model. We are well placed to continue operating.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Future Developments

Black Country Consortiums priorities continue to be shaped by the Covid19 pandemic across all sectors of the business. Company resources forecast for 2021/22 remain focussed on supporting the Black Country economy to adapt, transition and restart as the country emerges from national lockdown.

Collaborative working with subsidiarity as a core principle of what works best at what spatial level means that collaborative partnerships continue to adapt to local, regional, pan regional and national arrangements 2021/22 is an appropriate time to revise the ways in which the Black Country Councils collaborate across a wider geography in the light of the current economic, environmental, political, policy and financial contexts. These factors include:

- The Mayoral election in May 2021, after a delay of 12 months and the start of a new 4-year Mayoral term of
 office:
- A national policy change regarding LEPs, instigating a ministerial led review of their role and function and geographies, due to report in the autumn of 2021;
- The replacement of the National Industrial Strategy with the Plan for Growth;
- Government's increasing focus on competitive funding through local authorities;
- The review of business support nationally and in the West Midlands.

A proposed set of principles have been agreed to underpin new collaborative arrangements which will emerge during the 2021/22 financial year which are:

- The Black Country Councils have the ability to collaborate across different geographies and combinations of places and cities in an agile and flexible way;
- Wherever appropriate collaboration should take place at a West Midlands level through the Combined Authority and its associated structures. The primary foci for partnership working should be at West Midlands Combined Authority and local authority levels;
- Continuing capacity for operational collaboration should be retained at a Black Country level. This should be
 a behind the scenes resource, to be deployed where it is appropriate to do so and in order to ensure that
 Black Country factors are taken into account by the Combined Authority, Midlands Engine and other
 relevant organisations.

During this business plan period, actions are being taken to explore with partners how best to embed the above principles in new ways of working with an ambition to see transitional phases implementable from April 2021. As we await expected Government announcements on the Levelling Up White Paper, the Comprehensive Spending Review and other budget fiscal events we are expecting further transition and changes to roles and responsibilities on economic development. As with previous changes in national policy Black Country Consortium Ltd is well placed to be agile and transition as required. Our focus in coming months will be to manage and mitigate risks but also take advantage of the opportunities change will inevitably bring.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Councillor M Bird

Councillor I Brookfield

Councillor Yvonne Davies (resigned 10 July 2020)

Councillor P Harley

Councillor Rajbir Singh (appointed 8 July 2021)

Mr P Brown (resigned 6 April 2021)

Mr K Davis

Mr M Dudley (appointed 15 February 2021)

Ms R Eade MBE

Mr S Eastwood (resigned 6 April 2021)

Ms C Elliott

Mrs M Espley (appointed 15 February 2021)

Mrs L Flynn

Dr C Handy OBE (resigned 6 April 2021)

Mr N Johal DL (resigned 6 April 2021)

Mrs A Tomlinson

Mr S Towe CBE, DL(resigned 12 June 2020)

Mr T Westley DL

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Cooper Parry Group Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr T Westley DL

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Director

Date: 22 November 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Black Country Consortium Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Our assessment focussed on key laws and regulations the company has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed as being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery and employment legislation.

We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to detecting irregularities included, but was not limited to, the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and how the company is complying with that framework, including agreement of financial statement disclosures to underlying documentation and other evidence;
- obtaining an understanding of the company's control environment and how the company has applied relevant control procedures, through discussions with Directors and other management and by performing walkthrough testing over key areas;
- obtaining an understanding of the company's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud;
- · reviewing meeting minutes of those charged with governance throughout the year; and
- performing audit testing to address the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal
 entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
 transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Whilst considering how our audit work addressed the detection of irregularities, we also considered the likelihood of detection based on our approach. Irregularities arising from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than those arising from error.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Glen Bott (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of

Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Park View One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull West Midlands B90 8BG

Date: 9 December 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		3,780,255	3,658,702
Cost of sales		(1,403,683)	(1,379,895)
Gross profit		2,376,572	2,278,807
Administrative expenses		(2,670,128)	(2,629,837)
Operating loss	4	(293,556)	(351,030)
Interest receivable and similar income		2,593	7,479
Other finance income		(63,000)	(29,000)
Loss before tax		(353,963)	(372,551)
Tax on loss	6	(519)	(1,420)
Loss for the financial year		(354,482)	(373,971)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme		(2,537,000)	(1,106,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(2,537,000)	(1,106,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,891,482)	(1,479,971)

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

BLACK COUNTRY CONSORTIUM LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 05159791

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		17,129		21,063
			17,129		21,063
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	741,319		873,558	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,788,036		1,547,976	
		2,529,355	•	2,421,534	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,737,204)		(1,637,836)	
Net current assets			792,151		783,698
Total assets less current liabilities			809,280		804,761
Pension liability			(5,719,000)		(2,823,000)
Net liabilities			(4,909,720)		(2,018,239)
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	11		(4,909,720)		(2,018,239)
			(4,909,720)		(2,018,239)

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 November 2021.

Mr T Westley DL

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Director

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Black Country Consortium Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is shown on the company information page.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Income

Income comprises grants and other income receivable from public sector bodies and other organisations. Income is recognised as and when the services for which it has been received have been performed, otherwise it is included in deferred income.

1.3 Going concern

As explained in the directors' report, since March 2020 the global Coronavirus pandemic is continuing to have a significant economic impact globally. At the time of signing these accounts the directors have considered the effect of the Coronavirus on the going concern position of the company. Due to the level of funding already secured for the 2021/22 and the 2022/23 financial years, the significant cash balance held at balance sheet date and the financial reserves that can be re-purposed to assist short term finance deficits if required, the directors are of the opinion that the company will continue to operate for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing the accounts.

At the balance sheet date, the West Midlands Pension Fund deficit had moved £2,896,000 further into deficit. £5,719,000 was recognised in provisions at the balance sheet date. The present value of pension scheme liabilities increased by £4,810,000 to £17,435,000 during the financial year of 2020/21. The movement is driven primarily by the increase in the pension increase assumption (increased from 1.85% at 31.03.20 to 2.85% at 31.03.21) used by the actuaries in the revaluation exercise. During the same period, however, the fair value of the fund assets increased by £1,914,000 to £11,716,000. This modest increase in the pension fund assets is due to the recovery in global stock markets since the initial downturn caused by the Coronavirus pandemic.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 6 to 8 years straight line
Computer equipment - 6 to 8 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.6 Pensions

Defined benefit pension plan

The company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Pensions (continued)

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

1.9 Creditors

Short term 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.

1.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Turnover

The following funds have been received in the year and have been included in turnover:

	2021 £	2020 £
Black Country Local Authority subscriptions	413,288	413,321
Walsall MBC/LGF & LPIF - Programme Office funding	192,812	268,039
Wolverhampton MBC - Programme Office funding	-	95,500
Walsall MBC/LEP Core and Strategic funding	560,924	500,000
Walsall MBC - LEP Review and LIS Implementation funding	200,000	200,000
Wolverhampton MBC – AIM	-	27,061
Combined Authority	141,150	318,155
Walsall MBC – Growth Hub	328,000	328,000
Walsall MBC – Growth Hub Other Funding	307,617	-
Innovation Alliance West Midlands	306,100	306,532
The Careers and Enterprise Company – Enterprise Advisors	215,356	58,622
The Careers and Enterprise Company - Other projects	200,650	185,962
Skills Funding Agency – ESF Skills Factory	-	41,600
Active Black Country Funding*	873,497	692,161
Other funding (including deferred income adjustments)	40,861	223,749
Total funding recognised in the year	3,780,255	3,658,702

^{*}includes Sport England funding for Primary Role £242,271 (2020: £276,600); Local Workforce £37,500 (2020: £37,500); Supporting Schools £83,004 (2020: £83,004); Satellite Clubs £127,813 (2020: £177,763); Tackling Inequalities £220,000 (2020: £Nil); Primary School Support £Nil (2020: £48,745); School Games £Nil (2020: £45,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost or income for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 13, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 March 2021. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors.

4. Operating deficit

The operating deficit is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating lease rentals	42,245	41,707

Included within the Statement of Comprehensive Income are charges amounting to £359,000 (2020: £382,000) in respect of the FRS102 adjustments related to the defined benefit pension scheme.

The result for the year before these adjustments was a surplus of £4,518 (2020: surplus of £8,029).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Administration	48	42

The number of employees whose basic salary (excluding employer's pension contributions and national insurance) fell in the following brackets is:

	2021 £	2020 £
Basic Salary Band	_	_
£110,000 - £114,999	1	-
£105,000 - £109,999	-	1
£85,000 - £89,999	-	1
£70,000 - £74,999	1	-
£65,000 - £69,999	-	1
£60,000 - £64,999	1	-
£55,000 - £59,999	2	-
£50,000 - £54,999	3	3
	8	6

Of the 8 employees above (2020: 6), 5 were female (2020:2) and 3 were male (2020: 4).

Board members and directors do not receive remuneration from the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

. Employees (continued)

As at 31 March 2021, the company had a total headcount of 52 (2020: 45) employees. The ethnic and gender breakdown of the company's employees as at 31 March 2021 and for the previous year is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Ethnicity	202 .	2020
White	43	38
Asian/Asian British	5	4
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	4	3
Gender		
Male	19	19
Female	33	26

6. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	519	1,420
Total current tax	519	1,420

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The company is classified as a mutual company for tax purposes and is not taxed on its trading income.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7.	Tangible fixed assets
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8.

_			
	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	5,863	29,912	35,775
At 31 March 2021	5,863	29,912	35,775
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	217	14,495	14,712
Charge for the year on financed assets	1,005	2,929	3,934
At 31 March 2021	1,222	17,424	18,646
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	4,641	12,488	17,129
At 31 March 2020	5,646	15,417	21,063
Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		63,689	229,138
Other debtors		424	424
Prepayments and accrued income		677,206	643,996

873,558

741,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Cash allocation to projects

Included within the cash reserves held of £1,788,036 (2020: £1,547,976) are funds representing work to be completed in respect of future projects totalling £1,346,349 (2020: £1,045,031).

	2021 £	2020 £
Black Country Consortium Core Activities	534,301	332,054
SEP Proposition fund	37,657	37,657
Active Black Country funding*	605,133	553,014
Careers and Enterprise Company	74,866	-
Other sundry projects	91,319	84,617
Combined Universities Secondment	3,073	37,689
	1,346,349	1,045,031

^{*}includes Sport England funding for Primary Role £60,773, Children and Young People £136,842, Youth Endowment Fund £20,132, Tackling inequalities £53,253, Social Prescribing £59,598 as well as other funding from the Combined Authority for the Place Based Fund £135,840.

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	90,507	192,042
Corporation tax	519	1,420
Other taxation and social security	75,786	98,247
Other creditors	29,029	27,339
Accruals and deferred income	1,541,363	1,318,788
	1,737,204	1,637,836

11. Reserves

Income and expenditure account

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained surpluses and deficits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

As at the 31 March 2021 there were four members of the company (2020: four members).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13. Pension commitments

The company operates a Defined Benefit Pension Scheme.

The pension cost and provision for the year ending 31 March 2021 are based on the advice of a professionally qualified actuary. The most recent formal valuation is dated 31 March 2019.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities	£	£
Reconciliation of present value of plan habilities		
At the beginning of the year	12,625,000	11,005,000
Current service cost	508,000	462,000
Interest cost	294,000	264,000
Actuarial gains/losses	4,526,000	(1,671,000)
Contributions	111,000	101,000
Benefits paid	(301,000)	(91,000)
Past service cost	-	89,000
Change in demographic assumptions	(162,000)	322,000
Experience loss on defined benefit obligation	(166,000)	2,144,000
At the end of the year	17,435,000	12,625,000

Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	9,802,000	9,670,000
Interest income	231,000	235,000
Return on assets less interest	1,661,000	(638,000)
Actuarial gains/losses	-	327,000
Contributions	111,000	101,000
Benefits paid	(301,000)	(91,000)
Employer contributions	219,000	204,000
Administration expenses	(7,000)	(6,000)
At the end of the year	11,716,000	9,802,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13. Pension commitments (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
Fair value of plan assets	11,716,000	9,802,000
Present value of plan liabilities	(17,435,000)	(12,625,000)
Net pension scheme liability	(5,719,000)	(2,823,000)
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Current service cost		
Current service cost Interest on obligation	£	£
	£ (519,828)	£ (468,607)
Interest on obligation	£ (519,828) (294,000)	£ (468,607) (264,000)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2021 %	2020 %
Discount rate	2.00	2.35
Future salary increases	3.85	2.85
Future pension increases	2.85	1.85
Mortality rates		
- for a male aged 65 now	21.6	21.9
- at 65 for a male aged 45 now	23.4	23.8
- for a female aged 65 now	23.9	24.1
- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	25.8	26.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	36,247	37,097
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		144,247
	36,247	181,344

15. Contingent liabilities

As part of its normal commercial activity, the company has undertaken activities on behalf of partner organisations covering the delivery of specific projects. These projects have been funded by grants received by those partners from the European Regional Development Fund, European Social Fund and The Department for Business Innovation & Skills.

The terms of those grants provide for part or all of the grants to be repaid if the projects were deemed not to have been completed in accordance with the grant terms following inspection by UK and European auditors. European Commission regulations require all documentary evidence relating to projects be kept available for inspection by its auditors.

The directors are of the opinion that the likelihood of repaying any monies received relating to these projects is remote and no provision for potential liabilities has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16. Local Enterprise Partnership Income & Expenditure 2020/21

	2021 £	2020 £
Income		
Funds ringfenced from previous LEP grant income	60,924	156,173
LEP Grants	500,000	500,000
Funds ringfenced for future LEP grant expenditure	-	(32,354)
	560,924	623,819
Expenditure		
Black Country LEP contribution to WMCA for 19-20	25,000	25,000
Black Country LEP transfer to WM Innovation Alliance 19-20	25,000	25,000
Black Country LEP contribution to Midlands Engine 17-18, 18-19, 19-20	20,000	60,000
Black Country LEP contribution to Ladders for the Black Country 19-20	-	10,000
Sponsorship of LEP Network 2019/20	8,400	7,200
Black Country Energy Steering Group Support	36,408	35,520
Strategic Economic Plan & Local Industrial Strategy Development	28,203	22,301
LEP Board Development	4,200	8,657
Compliance Review	19,006	6,000
Marketing Communications & PR	33,858	24,382
Strategic Employment Sites Study	14,744	8,853
Economic Intelligence Data Subscriptions	-	4,820
Sundry Items	676	2,590
Capacity*	273,744	306,592
Events, Room Hire, Refreshments	10,532	15,036
Premises and Office Cost Recharge	31,866	32,000
Stationery, IT & Computer Costs	29,221	18,669
Motor & Travel Expenses	66	11,199
	560,924	623,819
* Capacity (Staff costs recharged to LEP)		
Careers & Enterprise Company Coordinator Match Funding	55,908	41,148
EU Programme Technical Assistant Post	38,181	46,045
Local Enterprise Partnership Governance	56,325	36,613
Finance & Productivity Lead	18,802	33,421
Digital Lead	11,919	45,296
Commonwealth Games Development Lead	-	15,480
Programme Office Recharges	10,065	5,928
Marketing & Communications	42,546	49,524
Economic Intelligence	39,997	33,137