ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE DELASALLE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

TRUSTEES"REPORT AND AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees	D. Garrido* Br. B Foy (Chair of Governing Board Dec 2019)*# Br. L Hughes # J Jacobs* (resigned August 2020) R Gangadeen* (resigned July 2020) S. Akinsanya (re-appointed Dec 2019)) V. Kauschel (resigned October 2019) * P. Hasan (term of office ends Nov 2020) M. Fearnley* (Chair Resources Committee April 2019) S. Horsman L-A Cameron* W. Oseni* (resigned June 2020) J. Pemble B Doris D Day *(appointed September 2019, resigned June 2020) Dr S Hughes* (appointed September 2019) G McEvoy (appointed September 2019) J Gamer (appointed September 2020) B Dattani (appointed October 2020) M Obi (Appointed October 2020) * members of the Resources Committee #Trustee of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (DeLaSalle)
Members	B. Doris (Chair) Br. G Hughes Br. B. Foy J. Jacobs (resigned August 2020)
Senior leadership team - Headmaster - Deputy Head - Deputy Head - Associate Deputy Head - Assistant Head - Associate Assistant Head - Director of 6th Form - Raising Standards Leader - Director of Development - Finance Director	J. Garner (December 2019) D.Garrido (Accounting Officer) S Miller G. Mantillas C. Kane T Olusamokun S Coulson K. Woodburn J. Henshaw S. Cabrera K Menys
Company Secretary	K Menys
Company registration number	08061075 (England and Wales)
Registered office	Beulah Hill London SE19 3HL
Independent auditor	Baxter & Co Lynwood House Crofton Road Orpington Kent BR6 8QE
Bankers	HSBC - South London Business Banking Centre 2 nd Floor, Bank House High Street Hampton Wick Kingston Upon Thames Surrey, KT1 4DA
Solicitors	Browne Jacobson LLP Castle Meadow Road Nottingham NG2 1BJ

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The Trustees' present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 August 2020. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report under company law.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Recommended Practice 2015, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", and the Academies' Accounts Direction 2019/20 issued by the ESFA.

The principal activity of the company is the operation of a state-funded Academy, St. Joseph's College, providing a state education for students aged 11 to 18. It has a pupil capacity of 900 11-16 year olds and 299 16-19 year olds. The school had a roll of 1037, recorded in the January 2020 census; 836 students in years 7 to 11 and 201 in the 6th Form.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The academy trust was incorporated as a company on 08 May 2012 and the predecessor school converted to academy status on 01 June 2012. The academy trust is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of the academy trust.

The Trustees of St Joseph's College Delasalle Trust are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

The charitable company is known as St Joseph's College Delasalle.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details included at the front of these accounts.

Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the charitable company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before or within one year if they cease to be a member.

Trustees' indemnities

During the year there were no indemnities given by the company to any third party on behalf of any of its trustees.

Method of recruitment and appointment or election of Governors

In accordance with the articles, the trustees of the charitable company are the governors. They are appointed as follows;

- · up to twelve foundation Governors appointed by the Governors;
- up to two staff Governors elected by the staff;
- two parent Governors elected by parents;
- the Principal is an ex-officio Governor;
- one community governor
- · one additional sponsored Governor
- additional Governors may be appointed by the Secretary of State.

In respect of those appointed by the governors, (above) when a vacancy arises, the governors seek to make an appointment that would maximise the relevant skills and experience on the board as a whole.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of Governors

The training and induction provided for new governors will depend on their existing experience. Where necessary, induction will provide training in charity, educational, legal and financial matters. All governors are provided with the information needed (including policies, minutes, budgets, etc.) to undertake their role as governors. The College has a Service Level Agreement with the LA to enable support and training throughout the year.

Organisational structure

The Board of Trustees, the majority of whom are non-executive, comprises those persons appointed under the Articles of Association. The board meets at least three times a year and has five committees:

- S48 Committee
- Education Committee
- Resources Committee
- Chair's strategy
- School Re-Development Committee

The Resources Committee also fulfils the functions of an Audit Committee

All committees are formally constituted with terms of reference and comprise appropriately qualified and experienced members.

Trustees delegate specific responsibilities to its committees, the activities of which are reported to and discussed at full Governing Body Meetings.

Day to day management of the company is undertaken by the Headmaster, supported by the Leadership Team.

The Headmaster is the Principal Accounting Officer and the Director of Finance is the Principal Finance Officer.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) are the key management personnel of the trust. Trustees are also senior management although they receive no pay or other remuneration in respect of their role as trustees. Where staff trustees are in place, they receive remuneration for their role as staff and their pay is determined in the same way as applicable to all other staff. Further details of remuneration paid to staff who are trustees is set out within the notes to the accounts.

The pay of the Headmaster is set annually by the Pay Committee, having regards to performance against objectives set the previous year. Pay of other SLT members is also set by the Pay Committee again having regard to performance against previously agreed objectives and any recommendations made by the Headmaster. The pay and conditions policy adopted remains the same as that used by Croydon Council.

Trade Union Facility Time

Relevant union officials

Number of employees who were relevant union officials during the relevant period	Full-time equivalent employee number
0	0

Percentage of time spent on facility time

Percentage of time	Number of Employees
0%	N/A
1% - 50%	N/A
51% - 99%	N/A
100%	N/A

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Total Cost of facility time	£0
Total Pay bill	£4,874k
Percentage of the total pay bill spent on facility time	0%

Paid trade union activities

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time hours.	0%
percentage of total paid facility time hours.	

Related Parties and other Connected Charities and Organisations

There is one Related Party relationship.

One Governor - his wife is an education consultant (Pupils First UK Ltd)

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The principal object of the company is the advancement of education in the United Kingdom. It achieves this object principally through the operation of St. Joseph's College, the aim being to provide the highest possible standard of education and pastoral care, maximising the life-chances of its students.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The College closed on 23rd March 2020 to staff and students following government guidelines with regard to Covid-19.

Once the school closed for most students, teachers moved to an online setting of remote learning work. We carried out a survey to identify students who did not have access to internet and a laptop/ i-Pad and provided these students with printed packs of work. All work was set on Show My Homework (SMHW). A timetable was created for each Key Stage to follow to ensure balanced coverage of all subjects. All work had to be set by staff for a Monday morning at 8.15am and returned by students by 1pm on a Friday. Teachers were provided with guidelines regarding the quantity and type of work to set. Additional training was also provided to staff on some of the new features of SMHW. Each week reports were run to monitor the completion of work and Heads of Year/ subject teachers made contact home where there were concerns over the completion of work. We identified work that could be completed on mobile devices was more likely to be completed. As such staff focused on setting work of this nature. Staff were expected to feedback to students once a fortnight.

During this time, we received many emails from parents regarding log-in details for different learning platforms. As a school this made us consider adopting one central learning platform to better analyse performance and progress across all subjects and also to reduce the number of sites students are required to log-into. As a school we explored various options with Middle Leaders and decided to use GCSE Pod. We also identified there was a significant number of students with very limited or no access to laptops, this was much greater than our survey had suggested. Laptops were at first provided to Year 10 and 12 learners and then other year groups.

Post May half-term the school introduced Live/ Pre-recorded lessons. Again timetables were created for each year group to indicate when the live lessons were scheduled. Staff received intensive training from our IT Team. The live lessons were designed to supplement and support the remote learning set, in addition, for Year 11 learners. Post half-term they were provided with 6th Form Transition work which Heads of Department created. These were designed to support the transition to level 3 studies.

Over the period of closure our departments have spent a significant amount of time on improving Schemes of Learning, created a new Assessment without Levels model for Key Stage 3 and designing Knowledge Organisers which we will launch in September.

From June 15th plans were put in place to have Year 10 and 12 return. We worked with the Head of Maths, English and Science to create appropriate bubbles of students and designed a timetable for lessons.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

College Development Programme

Through our development work with one of our governors we were put in contact with the Asprey Group. Through an initial discussion and our communications with them a proposal to rebuild SJC have been discussed. The potential of rebuilding SJC on our Norbury Hill fields (Metropolitan Urban Land) and Asprey's taking over the Beulah Hill site to supplement their '2020 project' to develop much needed social housing.

Asprey has relationships with architects, planners and builders including Arcadis.

2020 Initiative is Asprey's focus this year – the brief is simple, to house 2020 homeless people. Asprey tends to invest in chunks of only £120m or portions thereof at any one time.

What do we need to rebuild SJC?

For a start, we need to be able to utilize the currently monetarily worthless Norbury Hill fields for building purposes. These fields are designated 'Urban Metropolitan Land'. This means that they are classed, more or less, the same as 'Green Belt' land.

If planning was given then we have suggested that, in the region of £40 million would be required to build and outfit a new school. Built on one of the 3 fields on Norbury Hill, this new build would provide the Brothers with a state of the art College with high-quality, spacious accommodation, including a lecture theatre, amazing science, technology, sport, drama and music facilities and a beautiful chapel. All designed to inspire 21st century learning and to allow students from our area and beyond, not only to perform at the highest level academically, but also physically, socially and spiritually.

One particular positive about this partnership with Asprey is that the land ownership of our Beulah Hill site would remain that of the Brothers. Asprey would lease the land for a given number of years. The accommodation they create would be commercially rented by them to the LA etc. to provide a return for their investors.

Asprey has rejected working with schools in the past as they are not generally 'nimble' enough to make commercial decisions within an economically viable timeframe – basically, negotiations with LA's etc. are too long winded. As our land is owned by the Brothers and the Lasallian Trustees can make the decision to proceed or not then I believe we could work within a reasonable time frame. Given this is a concern we would not want to add new complexities to our case. However, given we are future thinking, we should also consider other areas of development that could be considered in order to extend the reach of the SJC brand.

These could involve:

- 1. Developing a partnership with a current local Primary School or creating a new Primary arm. Thus, making SJC a through school.
- 2. Develop nursery provision at the new school.
- Develop MAT/Trust partnership with another nearby Secondary schools creating either a mixed school or a school within a school.
- 4. Develop an International Centre, with accommodation, and partner with a group of private schools in China. We have already hosted a delegation from this group of schools, they would be very interested in creating a UK sector.
- 5. Development of an Enterprise Hub involving Peter Jones Academies or / and the Prince's Trust

If we were to be successful in putting even some of these developments into place, together with a state of the art building. SJC would become an extremely desirable education option for students in KS3/4 and KS5. We would be able to build capacity for future income generation and be in a much stronger position to offer the learning environment required for learners of today and tomorrow.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The main objectives during the year were:

- Improve Teaching and Learning in order to ensure higher level of progress and attainment made by all students and improve results at A Level and GCSE.
- Continue to grow 6th form.
- Improving the progress of our most vulnerable groups is a particular objective, namely SEN, Black Caribbean, Pupil Premium (detailed pupil premium strategy document outlines interventions and use of funds) and most-able students.
- Offer a more inclusive curriculum by continuing in-house provision of vocational courses in Sport and Engineering.
- Alternative provision for students at risk of being excluded.
- Introduce new technologies to improve teaching and learning.
- Continuing the success of the House system.
- On-going improvement to building and sports facilities through CIF funding.

Public benefit

In setting the objectives and planning the associated activities, Governors have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Strategic report

Achievements and performance

The results achieved this summer were hugely affected by the COVID pandemic and lockdown as have been well documented. Students did not get the opportunity to sit external examinations and instead teachers were given a set of strict criteria to predict Centre Assessed Grades (CAGs). The results are not comparable to other years' or other schools' results as they are all individually contextualised to that school. However, the College results were as follows:

GCSE:

- 76% of students achieved 4+ in English and Maths
- 52% of students secured 5+ in English and Maths
- 22% of all grades awarded were 7-9
- Ebacc average point score 4.21
- Our provisional progress 8 figure sits at 0.46.
- 13% of students achieved the EBACC

Vocational 16-19:

 Again fantastic results for both our Applied Generals and technical qualifications. Impressively both Applied Generals and Technical subjects maintained high averages with a Distinction and Distinction - as their average grade.

A-Level:

- An improvement in our A level results with a Valued Added score of +.3. An average grade of B-.
- Overall Alps shows an increase in RED subjects (achieving well), however the nature of the teacher assessed does mean this information needs to be treated with caution.
- Our Aps score has also increased to a score of 2, which is a massive leap and again must be
 contextualised and treated with caution owing to the disarray with results this year. This compares with a 6
 in 2018-2019, a 2016-2017 of 7 and 2015-2016 score of 8.

Key performance indicators

Solvency:

At the end of the accounting period the Current Assets: Current Liabilities ratio is 2.5 this excludes the LGPS deficit, separately included on the balance sheet.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Income over Expenditure:

The general restricted funds have reduced by £88k in the year and general unrestricted funds have decreased by £12k.

Cost Control measures:

Expenditure on staff and staff related costs against total revenue income was 80%. Expenditure on staffing has increased compared to last year, due to high staff turnover, staff moving out of London, agency staff costs, recruitment and agency fees.

Teaching costs for next year, include the uplift to all pay scales, based on prior information provided by the STPRB (School Teachers Pay Review Body). Recruitment remains difficult especially in core subjects. Potential pay increases for teaching staff, plus an increase in support staff to support additional needs will see our staffing costs at 80% of revenue income in 2020/21.

It remains for school leaders and governing bodies to implement these changes to the national pay framework in accordance with their pay policies and within the funding available. The College has managed to set a balanced budget over the next three years.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the board of governors has a reasonable expectation that the academy trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial review

We receive our income from a number of different sources. The majority of our income comes from central government via the Education and Skills Funding Agency who provide us with grant, based largely on our student numbers to cover our staffing and other general running costs (General Annual Grant - GAG). The ESFA may provide us with additional grants which are earmarked for specific purposes (such as Pupil Premium which must be used to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils). These appear in the accounts as DfE/ESFA grants. Where we receive grant or other funding from the Local Authority (such as where we undertake responsibilities on their behalf in respect of our students) this appears in the accounts as 'Other' government grants. Such income is collectively referred to as "Restricted Funds". Other income is received from parents (for example as contributions to trip or other costs) and from third parties (for example from our bank for interest on our account balances or from others who are charged for their use of our facilities). Such other income may be restricted or unrestricted, depending on whether it comes to us with conditions as to its use or whether it is available for spending at the discretion of the trustees.

We hold funds in two broad categories, funds which are available for spending and other funds which are not available for spending.

Spendable funds are in turn sub-categorised between those which are available for spending at the discretion of trustees ("Unrestricted Funds") and those which are subject to condition or restriction, ("Restricted Funds").

Funds not available for spending include the book value of fixed assets such as land, buildings and equipment. These have a value and are therefore included as assets in the accounts but clearly, we cannot spend this value. In common with all academies and Local Authorities, our share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit must also be reflected in our accounts and as this is not a conventional liability, it does not need to be deducted from spendable funds. We meet our obligations in respect of the LGPS by paying over pension contributions due as calculated by the scheme's actuaries.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

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Funds	- 49
Funds 5	3 25
ricted Funds 5	3 141
sset Fund 26	9 615
ral Fund 1	2 24
dable Funds 33	780
sset Fund 10	1 117
	(1,366)
	sset Fund 26 ral Fund 1 dable Funds 33 sset Fund 10

During the year under review, there was a surplus / (deficit) of £(88k) (2019: £58k) on general restricted funds, a surplus / (deficit) of £(12k) (2019: £(35k)) on unrestricted funds and after LGPS valuation adjustments, depreciation and capital income and expenditure, an overall movement of funds being a net surplus / (deficit) of £(£1,820k) (2019: £117k).

Reserves policy

The principal policy on reserves is that accumulation of unspent GAG balances should not breach any limits thereon set out in the Funding agreement. The level of general reserves should never be in deficit. No official reserves policy exists. The annual amount generated by the school from hire of facilities this year £73k (2019: £152k). Most of our income comes from hire of our swimming pool which closed on 23rd March 2020 due to Covid-19,

Private funds, generated through lettings and contributions to school fund was £200k (2019: £250k), these are unrestricted funds. 70% (2019: 85%) of these funds have been used to maintain the building and contribute towards energy costs. The remaining balance is held in reserve to build up funds for projected CIF objectives during 2020/21. The ratio of general restricted reserves to annual operating restricted fund expenditure in this accounting period was 0.7% (2019: 2.1%).

A School Fund is maintained consisting of donations from parents and is solely used to provide additional resources for students.

Most of the company's income is obtained from the DfE (via the Education and Skills Funding Agency) in the form of recurrent grants, the use of which is restricted to particular purposes. The grants received from the DfE during the period ended 31 August 2020 and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities.

Each year the Governors review the resource requirements and grant and other income that is forecast for the coming year and an annual budget is formulated and approved.

Investment policy and powers

There are no investments held beyond cash deposits retained with the major UK clearing banks. Speculative investments are not permitted.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those relating to academic performance/finances/child welfare. The Governors have implemented a number of systems to assess risks that the company faces, and have developed policies and procedures to mitigate those risks. Where significant financial risk still remains they have ensured they have adequate insurance cover. The company has an effective system of internal financial controls and this is explained in more detail in the Governance Statement.

The risk management process has been codified in a risk register implemented by the Leadership Team and overseen by Governors.

The principal financial risk faced by the company is that on-going pressure on funding results in a risk that deficits may be experienced. The budgeting and reporting process, including scrutiny by the Governors of actual financial performance, mitigates the risk.

As the nature of the financial instruments dealt with by the company is relatively simple (bank balances, debtors and "trade" creditors), Governors consider the associated risk in this area to be minimal.

The risk resulting from the company's share of the LGPS deficit is managed by following the advice of the scheme's actuaries, specifically as regards the level of contributions payable, ensuring that annual budgets are drawn up to reflect the actuary's advice.

Our fundraising practices

All fundraising is undertaken by the trust in a manner that seeks to ensure that it is not unreasonably intrusive or persistent. Contact is made through email, academy newsletters and via students.

Plans for future periods

The main objectives for the coming year are:

- Continue marketing strategy for the College at every level.
- Increase student performance across all groups and further improve GCSE and A Level results.
- Continue work with neighbouring schools to increase numbers in our 6th form.
- Continue work with neighbouring schools to benefit from economies of scale on large contracts.
- Develop sporting facilities to increase revenue for the school.
- Increase lettings opportunities by providing a better 'managed' service.
- Build on the success of the after school classes for music and sport to improve social and learning skills.
- Continue to bid for capital funding to improve current facilities and maintain buildings.
- Strategic Premises Development Plan integrated into School Development project.
- Implement facilities and provisions for students that prevent exclusion.

Funds held as custodian Trustee on behalf of others

The academy trust is not acting as custodian for any other external body.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Auditor

In so far as the Governors are aware:

Bro Deneditt Joy

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Governors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the Board of Trustees, as the company directors, on 7^{th} December 2020 and signed on the Board's behalf by:

Br. B. Foy

Chair of Trustees

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Scope of responsibility

As trustees we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that St Joseph's College Delasalle has an effective and appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. However such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board of Trustees has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Headmaster, as accounting officer, for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between St Joseph's College Delasalle and the Secretary of State for Education. The accounting officer is also responsible for reporting to the Board of Governors any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Trustees' Report and in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities. The Board of Trustees has formally met 6 times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the Board of Trustees was as follows:

Trustees	Meetings attended	Out of possible
D. Garrido (Headmaster and Accounting Officer)	5	5
Br. B Foy (Chair of Governing Board)	5	5
S. Hughes	4	5
S. Akinsanya (re-appointed Dec 2019)	2	5
P. Hassan	1	5
M. Fearnley	5	5
S. Horsman	5	5
L-A. Cameron (staff governor	4	5
J. Pemble (staff governor)	4	5
G. McEvoy	2	5
D. Day (appointed Sept 19, resigned June 20)	2	5
W. Oseni	0	5
V. Kauschel (Chair Resources Committee)	2	5
R. Gangadeen (resigned July 20)	3	5
J. Jacobs (resigned Aug 20)	4	5

Governance reviews:

- Self-evaluation forms are completed annually; governors are directed to the committee that best
 utilises their skills.
- The Chair evaluated the competency matrix and re-organised the committees accordingly in September 2020.

Attendance at meetings of the Resources Committee in the year was as follows:

Trustees	Meetings attended	Out of possible
V. Kauschel (Chair) (resigned March 20)	0	1
D. Garrido -Headmaster	4	4
Br. B. Foy (Chair of GB)	4	4
R. Gangadeen	2	4
M. Fearnley (appointed Chair April 20)	4	4
J. Jacobs	4	4
D. Day (appointed September 19, resigned June 20)	3	4
L-A. Cameron (staff governor)	3	4
S. Hughes	4	4

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Review of Value for Money

As accounting officer, the Headmaster has responsibility for ensuring that the academy trust delivers good value in the use of public resources. The accounting officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes achieved in return for the taxpayer resources received.

The accounting officer considers how the trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during each academic year, and reports to the board of trustees where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where available. The accounting officer for the academy trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

- Capital bids have seen improvements to the Swimming Pool, with a new roof and upgraded changing rooms. The boilers in the Science block and Pool House have been replaced. A SEEF loan has seen campus wide energy efficient lighting installed. All capital work has been completed. These improvements have enhanced our lettings facilities and our energy efficiency.
- Due to the work on the pool house roof and boiler room, lettings were suspended from 1st September until 28th October. Furthermore, due to the school closure on 23rd March, lettings income for 2919/20 was £73K. Once we had government permission to re-open the swimming pool we secured three hirers throughout August bringing in additional income of £10K.
- To complete our maintenance improvement and energy efficiency programme we have bid for the remaining boilers to be replaced in the Art block, Grecian Villa and Chapel, this bid was successful and work will commence in the October half term.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of academy trust policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in St Joseph's College Delasalle for the year ended 31 August 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to handle risk

The board of Trustees has reviewed the key risks to which the Academy Trust is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The board of Trustees is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the academy trust's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 August 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the board of Trustees.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the Board of Governors;
- regular reviews by the finance and audit committee of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties;
- Identification and management of risks.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The board of Trustees has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided not to appoint an internal auditor. A new member of the Resources committee will be appointed as RO. The Governing Body are satisfied that the RO function has been fully delivered in line with the agreed programme of work and Is furnished with quarterly reports undertaken by an independent financial advisor who carries out a rolling programme of checks on:

- · Payroll reconciliation and employee's salary details
- · Banking reconciliation
- · Ordering & invoicing processes
- · Petty cash
- Cash flow
- Budget monitoring
- Month end accounts including balance sheet are produced monthly and signed by the Accounting Officer. These are reported to governors at least six times per year.

There have been no findings that have given cause for concern throughout the year. The independent RO function meets the requirements for the Accounting Officer's Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance.

Review of effectiveness

As accounting officer the Headmaster has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. During the year in question the review has been informed by:

- · the work of the Responsible Officer
- · the work of the External Auditor
- the financial management and governance self-assessment process
- the work of the executive managers within the Academy Trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework

The accounting officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Audit & Finance Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 7th December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D Garrido

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Accounting Officer

Br. B. Foy Chair of Trustees

STATEMENT OF REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

As accounting officer of St Joseph's College Delasalle, I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy Trust Board of Trustees and the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of all funding received by the academy trust, under the funding agreement in place between the Academy Trust and the Secretary of State for Education. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academies Financial Handbook 2019.

I confirm that I and the Academy Trust's Board of Trustees are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the Academy Trust, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Academy Trust's funding agreement and the Academies Financial Handbook 2019.

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

D Garrido

Accounting Officer

07 December 2020

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The trustees (who are also the directors of St Joseph's College Delasalle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the Financial Statements in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020 published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020;
- 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 charitable company will continue in business.

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

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the charitable company applies financial and other controls, which conform with the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring that grants received from ESFA/DfE have been applied for the purposes intended.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 07 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Bro. B Foy

Chair of Trustees

Bro Denedict top

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE DELASALLE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of St Joseph's College Delasalle for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the Financial Statements, 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 applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020.

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 Academy Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the Financial Statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Academy Trust's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the Financial Statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the information included in the annual report other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE DELASALLE (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Opinions 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 Trustees' Report including the incorporated Strategic Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- the Trustees' report including the incorporated strategic 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 Academy Trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report, including the incorporated Strategic 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the Academy Trust'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE DELASALLE (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's Members, 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's Members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David John Walsh FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Baxter & Co Statutory Auditor

and Welch

Chartered Certified Accountants

Lynwood House Crofton Road Orpington Kent BR6 8QE

Dated: 15 December 2020

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE DELASALLE AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 October 2012 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by St Joseph's College Delasalle during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Respective responsibilities of St Joseph's College Delasalle's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of St Joseph's College Delasalle's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 1 June 2012 and the Academies Financial Handbook, extant from 1 September 2019, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance, and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020 issued by ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Review of payments to staff;
- Review of payments to suppliers and other third parties;
- Review of grant and other income streams;
- Review of some key financial control procedures;
- Discussions with finance staff;
- Consideration of the record maintained by the Accounting Officer of the oversight they have exercised;
- Consideration of the programme of internal scrutiny implemented by the Academy Trust in order to comply
 with its obligations under 3.1 of the Academies Financial Handbook 2019, issued by the ESFA.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE DELASALLE AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Conclusion

In the course of our work except for the matters referred to below, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Baxter & Co Independent Reporting Accountants Chartered Certified Accountants

Lynwood House Crofton Road Orpington Kent BR6 8QE

Dated: 15 December 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

		Unrestricted funds		ricted funds: Fixed asset	Total 2020	Total 2019
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and capital grants Charitable activities:	3	-	*	283	283	714
- Funding for educational operations	4	99	6,325	32 0	6,424	6,264
Other trading activities	5	73	-	-	73 ——	152
Total		172	6,325	283	6,780	7,130
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	6	1	- 4	:	1	31
Charitable activities:						
- Grants	8	살	826	-	826	206
- Educational operations	7	183	5,854 ———	645	6,682	6,477
Total	6	184	6,680	645	7,509	6,714
Net income/(expenditure)		(12)	(355)	(362)	(729)	416
Other recognised gains/(losses)						
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension schemes	19	=	(1,091)	-	(1,091)	(239)
			(1,001)	-		
Net movement in funds		(12)	(1,446)	(362)	(1,820)	177
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward		24	(1,225)	732	(469)	(646)
Total funds carried forward			(2,671)	370	(2,289)	(469)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Comparative year information	Ur	restricted	Restricte	ed funds:	Total
Year ended 31 August 2019		funds	General Fix	ced asset	2019
Teal chaca of August 2010	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and capital grants Charitable activities:	3	5	=	714	714
 Funding for educational operations 	4	102	6,162	-	6,264
Other trading activities	5	152	:=2	: * ;	152
				-	
Total		254	6,162	714	7,130
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	31	-	-	31
Charitable activities:					
- Grants	8	and the same	206	-	206
- Educational operations	7	135	6,053	289	6,477
Total	6	166	6,259 ——	289	6,714
Net income/(expenditure)		88	(97)	425	416
Transfers between funds	17	(123)	*	123	% :
Other recognised gains/(losses) Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension schemes	19	Ę.	(239)	<u>a</u> .	(239)
					
Net movement in funds		(35)	(336)	548	177
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		59	(889)	184	(646)
Total funds carried forward		24	(1,225)	732	(469)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	2		2020		2019	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	12		101		117	
Current assets						
Debtors	13	510		565		
Cash at bank and in hand		252		447		
				-		
Current liabilities		762		1,012		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	14	(303)		(232)		
Net current assets			450	-		
			459		780	
Total assets less current liabilities			560		897	
Oreditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	15		(125)		=	
Net assets before defined benefit pension						
scheme liability			435		897	
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19		(2,724)		(1,366)	
Markal and Dallery						
fotal net liabilities			(2,289)		(469)	
Funds of the Academy Trust:					-	
Restricted funds	17					
Fixed asset funds	• • •		370		732	
Restricted income funds			53		141	
Pension reserve			(2,724)		(1,366)	
Total restricted funds			(2,301)		(400)	
			(2,501)		(493)	
Inrestricted income funds	17		12		24	
otal funds						
otal fullus			(2,289)		(469)	
					AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	

The Financial Statements on pages 21 to 46 were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 07 December 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

Bro. B Foy

Chair of Trustees

BroBenodictory

Company Number 08061075

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net cash used in operating activities	20		(630)		(593)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Capital grants from DfE Group		283		712	
Capital funding received from sponsors and	d others	_		2	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(7)		(22)	
, a.c., a.c.		8====3			
Net cash provided by investing activitie	s		276		692
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of long term loan		159		- 3	
				0	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing	g activities		159		3
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas	sh				
equivalents in the reporting period			(195)		99
					0.40
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f the year		447		348
					4.47
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the	e year		252		447
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted (which have been applied consistently, except where noted), judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty, is set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements of the Academy Trust, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their Financial Statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate, ie whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the Financial Statements and have concluded that the Academy Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Academy Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements.

1.3 Income

All incoming resources are recognised when the Academy Trust has entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Grants

Grants are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of meeting any performance-related conditions there is not unconditional entitlement to the income and its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income until the performance-related conditions are met. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period for which it is receivable, and any abatement in respect of the period is deducted from income and recognised as a liability.

Capital grants are recognised in full when there is an unconditional entitlement to the grant. Unspent amounts of capital grants are reflected in the Balance Sheet in the restricted fixed asset fund. Capital grants are recognised when there is entitlement and are not deferred over the life of the asset on which they are expended.

Sponsorship income

Sponsorship income provided to the Academy Trust which amounts to a donation is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which it is receivable (where there are no performance-related conditions), where the receipt is probable and it can be measured reliably.

Donations

Donations are recognised on a receivable basis (where there are no performance-related conditions) where the receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

Other income

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the period it is receivable and to the extent the Academy Trust has provided the goods or services.

Donated goods, facilities and services

Goods donated for resale are included at fair value, being the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale. If it is practical to assess the fair value at receipt, it is recognised in stock and 'Income from other trading activities'. Upon sale, the value of the stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds are recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Where it is impractical to fair value the items due to the volume of low value items they are not recognised in the Financial Statements until they are sold. This income is recognised within 'Income from other trading activities'.

Donated fixed assets

Donated fixed assets are measured at fair value unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor is used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Academy Trust's accounting policies.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Expenditure on raising funds

This includes all expenditure incurred by the Academy Trust to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Charitable activities

These are costs incurred on the Academy Trust's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the Academy Trust apportioned to charitable activities.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Assets costing £5,000 or more per item (or less if they form part of a larger purchase or project where the total cost exceeds £25,000) are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they are included in the Balance Sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. Where there are specific conditions attached to the funding that require the continued use of the asset, the related grants are credited to a restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of Financial Activities and carried forward in the Balance Sheet. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged directly to the restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment

33.33% Straight Line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% - 20% Straight Line

Motor vehicles

20% Straight Line

The Land and Buildings occupied by the Academy are not valued as they are not owned or occupied under a long tem lease.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.6 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Academy Trust anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods of services it must provide.

1.7 Leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.8 Financial instruments

The Academy Trust only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Academy Trust and their measurement basis are as follows.

Financial assets

Trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities

Trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition.

Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

1.9 Taxation

The Academy Trust is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Academy Trust is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by chapter 3 part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.10 Pensions benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the Academy Trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). These are defined benefit schemes and the assets are held separately from those of the Academy Trust.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Academy Trust in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary based on quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. The TPS is an unfunded multi-employer scheme with no underlying assets to assign between employers. Consequently, the TPS is treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions are recognised in the period to which they relate.

The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the Academy Trust in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to net income or expenditure are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the statement of financial activities and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

1.11 Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the charitable objects of the Academy Trust at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted fixed asset funds are resources which are to be applied to specific capital purposes imposed by funders where the asset acquired or created is held for a specific purpose.

Restricted general funds comprise all other restricted funds received with restrictions imposed by the funder/donor and include grants from the Department for Education Group.

1.12 Agency arrangements

Where the Academy Trust acts as agent in collecting and / or distributing from the ESFA or others, and subsequent disbursements are excluded from the Statement of Financial Activities as the Trust does not have control over charitable application of the funds. The funds received and paid, and any balances held are disclosed in note 26.

2 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Accounting 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Academy Trust 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 19, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2020. 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.

Critical areas of judgement

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Trustees have not needed to exercise any subjective judgements that would be critical to the Academy Trust's Financial Statements.

3

Donations and capital grants	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2020 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Capital grants	_	283	283	712
Other donations	-	*		2
Other donations		.——		-
	<u>u</u>	283	283	714

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

4	Funding for the Academy Trust's	educational (operations			
			Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2020 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
	DfE / ESFA grants					
	General annual grant (GAG)		379	5,403	5,403	5,527
	Other DfE group grants		0=:	653	653	400
						
			11=	6,056	6,056	5,927
	Other government grants			133	133	117
	Local authority grants			133		.——
			_	133	133	117
						0.
	Other funding					
	School fund income		-	127	127	98
	Other incoming resources		99	9	108	122
	-			\	(
			99	136	235	220
					\	-
	Total funding		99	6,325	6,424	6,264
5	Other trading activities					****
			Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
			funds	funds	2020	2019 £'000
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£ 000
	Hire of facilities		73		73	152
6	Expenditure			•••	Total	Total
		22 17 17		y expenditure	Total 2020	2019
		Staff costs	Premises	Other £'000	£'000	£'000
		£'000	£'000	£ 000	£ 000	2000
	Expenditure on raising funds					
	- Direct costs	S#2		1	1	31
	Academy's educational operations					4.000
	- Direct costs	4,337	19	689	5,045	4,993
	 Allocated support costs 	862	541	234	1,637	1,484
	Grants - support costs	-	826		826	206
					7.500	6 714
		5,199 ——	1,386	924	7,509	6,714

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

6	Expenditure		
	Net income/(expenditure) for the year includes:	2020	2019
	,	£'000	£'000
	Fees payable to auditor for:		
	- Audit	9	8
	- Other services	6	7
	Operating lease rentals	2	23
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	23	43
	Net interest on defined benefit pension liability	27	27
	THE INCOME OF LOWISE DESIGN PERSON,		
	Included within expenditure are the following transactions:		
	moladed within experience as a second	2020	
		£	
	Gifts made by the Academy Trust - total	39	

Clarification - While the majority of disclosures in these accounts are rounded to £'000, disclosure of gifts made is not. The value of gifts for the year is £39 (and not £39k).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Charitable activities	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Direct costs		- 0-7	E 04E	4.003
Educational operations	(12)	5,057	5,045	4,993
Support costs				4.000
Educational operations	195	2,268	2,463	1,690
	183	7,325	7,508	6,683
		_		
Analysis of costs			2020	2019
,,			£'000	£'000
Direct costs			4 227	4,214
Teaching and educational support staff of	costs		4,337 15	32
Staff development			19	34
Depreciation			130	55
Technology costs			231	316
Educational supplies and services			110	104
Examination fees			101	149
Educational consultancy			102	89
Other direct costs			S	,
			5,045	4,993 ———
Support costs			000	E01
Support staff costs			622	582 127
Defined benefit pension scheme - staff of	costs (FRS102 adjustmei	nt)	240	121
Depreciation			4 6	
Technology costs			941	354
Maintenance of premises and equipmen	it		145	15
Cleaning			114	160
Energy costs			86	96
Rent, rates and other occupancy costs			7 7	20
Insurance			1	
Security and transport			57	7:
Catering	oo coete (ERS102 adiusti	ment)	27	2
Defined benefit pension scheme - finance	JC 00313 (1 110 102 dd)ddi		128	7:
Other support costs			15	1
Governance costs			-	-
			2,463	1,690
				_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

3	Analysis of grants expenditure				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Improvements to diocesan property occupied				
	by the Academy Trust		826	826	206
	The expenditure above largely related to Capit replacement projects.	al projects for I	roof replacement,	Lighting and m	ajor boile
)	Staff				
	Staff costs				
	Staff costs during the year were:			2020	201
				£'000	£'00
	Wages and salaries			3,651	3,67
	Social security costs			382	37
	Pension costs			841	59
	Defined benefit pension scheme - staff costs (FR	S102 adjustme	nt)	240	12
	Staff costs - employees			5,114	4,77
	Agency staff costs			85	15
	Staff restructuring costs			5.5 7 <u></u>	3
				5,199	4,95
	Staff restructuring costs comprise:				
	Severance payments				3
	Staff numbers				
	The average number of persons employed by the	e Academy Trus	st during the year	was as follows:	004
				2020	20
				Number	Numb
	Teachers			60	(
	Administration and support			40	•
	Management			10	

121

110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

9 Staff

The number of persons employed, expressed as a full time equivalent, was as follows:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Teachers	68	70
Administration and support	32	28
Management	10	10
	110	108
	The state of the s	

Higher paid staff

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
£60,000 - £70,000	3	4
£70,001 - £80,000 £80,001 - £90,000	1	1
£110,001 - £120,000	1	1

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Academy Trust comprise the Trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 1. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions and employer national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the Academy Trust was £978k (2019: £865k).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

10 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

One or more of the Trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the Academy Trust. The Headteacher and other Staff Trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of Headteacher and staff members under their contracts of employment, and not in respect of their services as Trustees.

The value of Trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

Mr M V David Garrido (Headteacher):

- Remuneration: £110,000 £115,000 (2019: £110,000 £115,000)
- Employer's pension contributions: £25,000 £30,000 (2019: £15,000 £20,000)

Mrs C Stevens (Staff Governor - resigned May 2019):

- Remuneration: not elected (2019: £20,000 £25,000)
- Employer's pension contributions: not elected (2019: £0 £5,000)

Mrs L Cameron (Staff Governor - appointed January 2019):

- Remuneration: £50,000 £55,000 (2019: £30,000 £35,000)
- Employer's pension contributions: £10,000 £15,000 (2019: £0 £5,000)

Mrs J Pemble (Staff Governor - appointed July 2019):

- Remuneration: £50,000 £55,000 (2019: £5,000 £10,000)
- Employer's pension contributions: £10,000 £15,000 (2019: £0 £5,000)

During the year, expenses payments totalling £1,133 (2019: £2,080) were reimbursed or paid directly to 2 Trustees (2019: 4 Trustees) in respect of costs incurred in the performance of their duties of employment.

Other related party transactions involving the Trustees are set out within the related parties note.

11 Insurance for Trustees and officers

In accordance with normal commercial practice, the Academy Trust has purchased insurance to protect Trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on Academy Trust business. The insurance provides cover up to £1,000,000 on any one claim and the cost for the year ended 31 August 2020 was £1,552 (2019: £1,386). The cost of this insurance is included in the total insurance cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

12	Tangible fixed assets	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings &	Motor vehicles	Total
			equipment		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost				544
	At 1 September 2019	245	287	12	544
	Additions				_
	At 31 August 2020	245	294 ——	12	551 ——
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2019	245	170	12	427
	Charge for the year	-	23	-	
	At 31 August 2020	245	193	12	450 ——
	Net book value				101
	At 31 August 2020		101		101
	At 31 August 2019		117	190	117

The Academy occupies the Land and Buildings at Beulah Hill, London, SE19 3HL, under the terms of a licence to occupy from the Trustees of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (De La Salle).

The Trustees of the academy trust have considered carefully the requirements of and guidance notes within the Academies Accounts Direction 2019 to 2020 issued by the ESFA. They have concluded that, taking into account the rights and obligations placed upon the academy trust by the licence to occupy, the substance of the arrangement is not materially different to its legal form. Accordingly they have concluded that it would be misleading to recognise the academy's right to occupy its buildings as a fixed asset on its balance sheet.

13	Debtors	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	VAT recoverable	25	21
	Prepayments and accrued income	485	544 ———
		510	565

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Salix loans	34	-
	Trade creditors	34	S22
	Other taxation and social security	95	100
	Accruals and deferred income	140	132
		303	232
		-	-
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0040
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Salix loans	125	
		_	
		2020	2019
	Analysis of loans	£'000	£'000
	Wholly repayable within five years	159	-
	Less: included in current liabilities	(34)	
	A Control of these	125	_
	Amounts included above	-	
	Loan maturity		
	Debt due in one year or less	34	
	Due in more than one year but not more than two years	34	-
	Due in more than two years but not more than five years	91	
		159	74
			-
16	Deferred income		2242
		2020	2019 £'000
		£'000	£ 000
	Deferred income is included within:	24	14
	Creditors due within one year		
	Deferred income at 1 September 2010	14	=
	Deferred income at 1 September 2019 Released from previous years	(14)	
	INDICAGOG HOIR PICTICAL ITTIC	·	
	Resources deferred in the year	24	14
		24 —— 24	14 —— 14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

16 Deferred income

Deferred income at 31 August 2020 comprises the unspent balance of ESFA 16-19 Bursary of £24k (2019: £5k) and deferred trip income of £nil (2019: £9k).

17 Funds

runus	Balance at 1 September 2019 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains, losses and transfers £'000	Balance at 31 August 2020 £'000
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	67	5,403	(5,470)	:(:	≅.
Other DfE / ESFA grants	S=:	351	(351)	(*)	*
Pupil premium	49	302	(351)	=	*
Other government grants	((-))	133	(133)	5	
Other restricted funds	25	136	(108)	<u></u>	53
Pension reserve	(1,366)	-	(267)	(1,091)	(2,724) ——
	(1,225)	6,325	(6,680)	(1,091)	(2,671)
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE group capital grants	697	283	(638)	Ä	342
Capital expenditure from GAG	14		(4)	-	10
and other funds	21		(3)	-	18
Other donations / sponsorship					
	732	283	(645)		370
	,				
Total restricted funds	(493) ——	6,608	(7,325) ——	(1,091)	(2,301)
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	24	172	(184) ——		12
Total funds	(469)	6,780	(7,509)	(1,091)	(2,289)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

17 Funds

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

The Restricted General Funds are used to fund the general operating costs of the Academy.

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the Academy Trust was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2020.

The Restricted LGPS Fund represents the Academy's share of the LGPS Pension Fund deficit.

The Restricted Fixed Asset Fund represents investment in fixed assets, net of related depreciation. Unspent capital grants are also held in this fund and their use is restricted to the capital projects for which the grant was paid.

Unrestricted Funds represent balances held at period end that can be applied at the discretion of the Governors, to support any of the Academy's charitable purposes.

Comparative information in respect of the preceding period is as follows:

	Balance at 1 September 2018 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains, losses and transfers £'000	Balance at 31 August 2019 £'000
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	22	5,527	(5,482)	-	67
Other DfE / ESFA grants	*	92	(92)	≥ 0	-
Pupil premium	47	308	(306)	=	49
Other government grants	=	117	(117)	-	-
Other restricted funds	15	118	(108)	(2)	25
Pension reserve	(973)		(154)	(239)	(1,366)
	(889)	6,162	(6,259)	(239)	(1,225)
m () () delived accept freedo					
Restricted fixed asset funds DfE group capital grants	131	712	(269)	123	697
Capital expenditure from GAG	30		(16)	7 4 3	14
and other funds	23	2	(4)	323	21
Other donations / sponsorship			(4)	-	
	184	714	(289)	123	732
Total restricted funds	(705)	6,876	(6,548)	(116)	(493)
Unrestricted funds		0.74	(400)	(122)	24
General funds	59	254	(166)	(123)	
Total funds	(646)	7,130	(6,714)	(239)	(469)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

18	Analysis of net assets between funds	Unrestricted	Rest	ricted funds:	Total
		Funds	General	Fixed asset	Funds
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Fund balances at 31 August 2020 are represented by:				
	Tangible fixed assets		•	101	101
	Current assets	12	481	269	762
	Creditors falling due within one year	(34)	(269)	3 9 8	(303)
	Creditors falling due after one year	34	(159)	3€0	(125)
	Defined benefit pension liability	≅ √	(2,724)	-	(2,724)
		¥);			
	Total net assets	12	(2,671)	370	(2,289)
		Unrestricted	Rest	ricted funds:	Total
		Funds	General	Fixed asset	Funds
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Fund balances at 31 August 2019 are represented by:				
	Tangible fixed assets	(*)	7. 0 .	117	117
	Current assets	24	335	653	1,012
	Creditors falling due within one year	320	(194)	(38)	(232)
	Defined benefit pension liability	-	(1,366)	-	(1,366)
	Total net assets	24	(1,225)	732	(469)

Pension and similar obligations 19

The Academy Trust's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by the London Borough of Croydon. Both are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016, and that of the LGPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Introduction

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for teachers in academies. All teachers have the option to opt out of the TPS following enrolment.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme to which both the member and employer makes contributions, as a percentage of salary. These contributions are credited to the Exchequer. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

19 Pension and similar obligations

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury every 4 years. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 5 March 2019.

The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- employer contribution rates set at 23.68% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% employer administration levy)
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218,100 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196,100 million giving a notional past service deficit of £22,000 million
- the SCAPE rate, set by HMT, is used to determine the notional investment return. The current SCAPE rate is 2.4% above the rate of CPI. The assumed real rate of return is 2.4% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.2%. The assumed nominal rate of return including earnings growth is 4.45%.

Scheme Changes

In December 2018, the Court of Appeal held that transitional protection provisions contained in the reformed judicial and firefighter pension schemes, introduced as part of public service pension reforms in 2015, gave rise to direct age discrimination and were therefore unlawful. The Supreme Court, in a decision made in June 2019, have rejected the Government's application for permission to appeal the Court of Appeal's ruling. The case will now be referred to an Employment Tribunal for a decision regarding the remedy which will need to be offered to those members of the two schemes who were subject of the age discrimination.

HM Treasury are clear that the ruling has implications for the other public service schemes, including the Teachers' Pension Scheme. Those implications are currently being considered and any impact on scheme costs is expected to be looked at within the next scheme valuation, which is currently scheduled to be based on April 2020 data and implemented in April 2023.

The employer's pension costs paid to the TPS in the period amounted to £671k (2019: £450k).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the Teachers' Pensions website.

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102, the TPS is an unfunded multi-employer pension scheme. The Academy Trust has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The Academy Trust has set out above the information available on the scheme.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contributions are as noted below. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 27.9% for employers and 5.5 to 12.5% for employees.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of Academy Trust closure, outstanding Local Government Pension Scheme liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 Pension and similar obligations		
Total contributions made	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Employer's contributions Employees' contributions	170 45	141 40
Total contributions	215	181
Principal actuarial assumptions	2020 %	2019 %
Rate of increase in salaries	2.3	2.9
Rate of increase for pensions in payr Discount rate for scheme liabilities	ment/inflation 2.3 1.7	2.4 1.8
The current mortality assumptions in	clude sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality	rates. The
assumed life expectations on retirem	ent age ob are: 2020 Years	2019 Years
Retiring today	21.9	21.3
- Males - Females Retiring in 20 years	23.9	23.4
- Males - Females	22.5 25.3	22.3 24.8
Scheme liabilities would have been a	affected by changes in assumptions as follows:	
	2020	2019
Increase in Salary Rate +0.5%	22	30
Discount Rate -0.5% Increase in CPI +0.5%	458 429	313 277 ——
Defined benefit pension scheme r	net liability	
Scheme assets	2,315 (5,039)	1,871 (3,237)
Scheme obligations		
Net liability	(2,724)	(1,366) ——

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19	Pension and similar obligations		
	The Academy Trust's share of the assets in the scheme	2020 Fair value £'000	2019 Fair value £'000
	Equities	1,482	1,160
	Bonds	509	430
	Property	301	262
	Other assets	23	19
	Total market value of assets	2,315	1,871
	The actual return on scheme assets was £77,000 (2019: £147,000).		
	Amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Current service cost	410	249
	Past service cost	:00	19
	Interest income	(34)	(45)
	Interest cost	61	72
	Total operating charge	437	295
	Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		2020
			£'000
	At 1 September 2019		3,237
	Current service cost		410
	Interest cost		61
	Employee contributions		45
	Actuarial loss		1,421
	Benefits paid		(135)
	At 31 August 2020		5,039
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

_				
19	Pension and similar obligations			
	Changes in the fair value of the Academy Trust's share of scheme	assets		
				2020
				£'000
	At 1 September 2010			1,871
	At 1 September 2019 Interest income			34
	Actuarial gain			330
	Employer contributions			170
	Employee contributions			45
	Benefits paid			(135)
	At 31 August 2020			2,315
20	Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flow from o	perating	activities	
			2020	2019
			£'000	£'000
	Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement	t of		
	financial activities)		(729)	416
	Adjusted for:			
	Capital grants from DfE and other capital income		(283)	(714)
	Defined benefit pension costs less contributions payable		240	127
	Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost		27	27
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		23	43
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		55	(447)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		37 	(45) ———
	Net cash used in operating activities		(630)	(593)
21	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		otember	Cash flows	31 August
		2019		2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash	447	(195)	252
	Loans falling due within one year	;₩3	(34)	(34)
	Loans falling due after more than one year		(125)	(125)
		447	(354)	93
			(== 1)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

22 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2020 the total of the Academy Trust's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts due within one year	2	12
Amounts due in two and five years	-	3
•	-	
	2	15
23 Capital commitments		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Expenditure contracted for but not provided in the Financial Statements	332	844
Experiorities contracted for but not provided in the Financial statements	332	

At 31 August 2020 the Academy Trust was committed to a boiler replacement project expected to cost £332k. The anticipated future cost of this project are £332k which will be funded by CIF grant of £269k, unspent at 31 August 2020 plus an approved Salix Loan of £63k.

24 Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the Academy Trust's operations and the composition of the Board of Trustees being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which the Academy Trust has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the Academy Trust's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. The following related party transaction took place in the period of account.

Pupils First UK Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, company number 06890321 ("the company") is a related party by virtue of the fact that Mr Matthew Fearnley, a trustee, is a director and shareholder of the company, as is a close family member of Mr Fearnley. During the year the Academy Trust purchases consultancy services from the company at arms' length in the normal course of operations. During the year ended 31 August 2020, the cost of these purchases was £5,347 (2019: £25,650). No balance was due to Pupils First UK Limited at the year end date.

In entering into the above transactions, the Trust has complied with the requirements of ESFA's Academies Financial Handbook.

25 Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he or she ceases to be a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

26 Agency arrangements

The Academy Trust distributes 16-19 bursary funds to students as an agent for the ESFA. In the accounting period ending 31 August 2020 the Trust received £33,507 (2019: £20,665) and disbursed £9,900 (2019: £15,493) from the fund. An amount of £23,607 (2019: £5,172) is included within creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year relating to undistributed funds.