Company Registration No. 07256996 (England and Wales)

# DURAND EDUCATION TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018



#### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Trustees Mark Adrian McLaughlin

Brendan McShane Michael Joseph Burke Anthony Michael Hegarty

Roger Sullivan

(Appointed 30 October 2017) (Appointed 1 February 2019) (Appointed 1 February 2019) (Appointed 1 February 2019)

Charity number

1136362

Company number

07256996

Registered office

Horizons Leisure Centre

Liberty Street London

SW9 0RD

**Auditor** 

Citroen Wells

Chartered Accountants Devonshire House 1 Devonshire Street

London W1W 5DR

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank Plc 25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN

**Solicitors** 

Lee Bolton Monier-Williams

1 The Sanctuary Westminster London SW1P 3JT

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# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The trustees present their annual report together with the consolidated accounts of the company and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 August 2018.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016.

#### Objectives and activities

The company's objects are to advance education for the public benefit, in particular the education of the pupils attending what was previously known as the Durand Academy Trust, through establishing, maintaining and developing Academies to offer a broad curriculum.

The principal activity of the subsidiary, London Horizons Limited (LHL), is the running of a leisure centre and accommodation facilities owned by the company.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the company should undertake.

#### Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the trustees to present a strategic report.

#### Achievements and performance

The Statements of Financial Activities set out on pages 7 and 8 shows the results for the year and the previous year.

Total income amounted to £998,055 (2017: £1,137,299) which comprises of trading income of £998,019 (2017: £1,136,817), from the running of the leisure centre and accommodation facilities by LHL and interest income of £36 (2017: £482).

The group incurred costs relating to its charitable activities of £524,829 (2017: £319,785) and trading costs of £1,005,670 (2017: £1,082,143). Included in charitable activities are governance costs of £261,530 (2017: £44,270).

#### Financial review

The Statement of Financial Position set out on page 9 shows the group's and the company's financial position at 31 August 2018.

At 31 August 2018, the net book value of fixed assets was £16,415,046 and movements in tangible fixed assets are shown in note 10 to the accounts. Fixed assets include properties which were used by Durand Academy Trust in order to provide education and associated support services to pupils of the Durand Academy and the wider community. These have been treated as social investment properties as required by the new accounting standards and regulations.

#### **Reserve Policy**

It is the policy of the company that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the company's current activities whilst consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

#### Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the group is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to those risks.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### Structure, governance and management

The company is limited by guarantee and was incorporated in England on 18 May 2010 (no. 07256996) and is a registered charity no. 1136362.

The trustees who served during the year were:

Mark Adrian McLaughlin
David George Buckley
John Patrick Wentworth
Brendan McShane
Michael Joseph Burke
Anthony Michael Hegarty
Roger Sullivan

(Resigned 30 October 2017) (Resigned 9 July 2019) (Appointed 30 October 2017) (Appointed 1 February 2019) (Appointed 1 February 2019) (Appointed 1 February 2019)

The number of trustees should not be less than two, but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) is not subject to any maximum. The appointment is subject to any restrictions imposed by the Education Acts. A director is appointed by the company under an ordinary resolution provided that not less than two thirds of the trustees support the application.

The company does not have a share capital. Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member and for 12 months thereafter, such amounts as may be required, but not exceeding £10, for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

LHL is a 100% subsidiary of the company. In the event of LHL being wound up, the company undertakes to contribute £1 to its assets.

#### Going Concern

At the year end, there was an ongoing challenge from the Secretary of State (SoS) through the Government Legal Department (GLD) regarding the fixed assets held by the Trust that are not needed for the purposes of running the schools at Hackford Road and Mostyn Gardens. These comprise the remaining assets at Hackford Road, London SW9 that are used by London Horizons Limited to operate its business activities and the property at St Cuthmans, Midhurst that was previously operated as a boarding school by the Durand Academy Trust. On 22 May 2019, the SoS issued a direction to DETrequiring it to transfer the remaining assets at Hackford Road to the Local Authority by 1 January 2020 for no consideration. Whilst the trustees acknowledge the direction, they do not accept that the assets should be transferred for no consideration. In addition, the Education Skills and Funding Agency (ESFA) consider the funds from the proposed sale of the property at St Cuthman's should be held on trust for the benefit of the primary school on the Hackford Road site, which the trustees dispute.

The trustees have taken legal advice throughout and they continue to challenge the position of the SoS, the GLD and ESFA. Based on this legal advice, they are confident of a successful outcome and therefore they believe that the Trust will retain sufficient resources in order to enable it to continue its charitable objectives for the foreseeable future. The Directors of LHL are reassured by the position of the trustees and as the legal argument will necessarily take some time to resolve, they are also confident that the company will be able to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the trustees continue to adopt a going concern basis for the Group in preparing these accounts.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### Plans for the future

The company will continue to receive charitable donations from LHL and will make these sums available in line with its charitable objects.

Roger Sullivan

Truste

# STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The trustees, who also act as directors of Durand Education Trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP FRS102;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF DURAND EDUCATION TRUST

#### Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Durand Education Trust (the 'parent charitable company' and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 August 2018 which comprise of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Activities, the Company's Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2018 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including the group's 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 Charities Act 2011.

#### **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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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.

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.3 in the financial statements, which explains the ongoing challenges from the Secretary of State and the Education Skills and Funding Agency regarding the properties owned by the Trust. As stated in note 1.3, these circumstances indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the accounts is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' Report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent's charitable company; or
- the parent charitable company's accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF DURAND EDUCATION TRUST

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

We have been appointed as auditors under section 152 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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's and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Stephen Simou (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

for an on behalf of Citroen Wells Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
1 Devonshire Street
London

W1W 5DR

Citroen Wells is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charitable company by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	2018	2017
Notes	3	£	3	£
3	998,019	-	998,019	1,136,817
4	36	-	36	482
	998,055		998,055	1,137,299
5	274,829	250,000	524,829	319,785
6	1,005,670	-	1,005,670	1,082,143
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	(282,444)	(250,000)	(532,444)	(264,629)
	3,437,526	13,175,000	16,612,526	16,877,155
	3,155,082	12,925,000	16,080,082	16,612,526
	3 4 5	1 Section 1 Sec	Notes     funds     funds       2     Σ     Σ       3     998,019     -       4     36     -       998,055     -       5     274,829     250,000       6     1,005,670     -       (282,444)     (250,000)       3,437,526     13,175,000	Notes     funds £     £ £     £       3     998,019     -     998,019       4     36     -     36       998,055     -     998,055       5     274,829     250,000     524,829       6     1,005,670     -     1,005,670       (282,444)     (250,000)     (532,444)       3,437,526     13,175,000     16,612,526

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

Notes £ £	£
Income from:	
Trading activities 3 1,136,817 -	1,136,817
Investments	482
Total income 1,137,299 -	1,137,299
Expenditure on:	
Charitable activities 5 69,785 250,000	319,785
Trading costs 6 1,082,143 -	1,082,143
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/	
Net movement in funds (14,629) (250,000)	(264,629)
Fund balances at 1 September 2016 3,452,155 13,425,000	16,877,155
Fund balances at 31 August 2017 3,437,526 13,175,000	16,612,526

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

		Gro	up	Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	16,415,046	16,694,228	16,331,627	16,588,088
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	12	53,787	68,154	12,692	6,474
Cash at bank and in hand		36,667	166,920	4,438	108,140
		90,454	235,074	17,130	114,6,14
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	13	(425,418)	(316,776)	(270,887)	(140,039)
Net current liabilities		(334,964)	(81,702)	(253,757)	(25,425)
Total assets less current liabili	ties	16,080,082	16,612,526	16,077,870	16,562,663
			<u> </u>		<del></del>
Funds					•
Restricted funds	14	12,925,000	13,175,000	12,925,000	13,175,000
Unrestricted funds		3,155,082	3,437,526	3,152,870	3,387,663
			<del></del>		
		16,080,082	16,612,526	16,077,870	16,562,663

The group is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 August 2018, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the group has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees' responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the group.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to group subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 30.67-1019

Roger Sullivan

Trustee

Company Registration No. 07256996

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

•			2018		2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	19		(121,102)		(1,778,192)
Investing activities					
Interest received		36		482	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	ent	(9,187)		(13,362)	
Net cash absorbed from investing					
activities			(9,151)		(12,880)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and o	ash				
equivalents			(130,253)		(1,791,072)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		166,920		1,957,992
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year	_	36,667		166,920

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Company and group information

Durand Education Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. Durand Education Trust is also a registered charity in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, with charity registration number 1136362. The registered office is Horizons Leisure Centre, Liberty Street, London, SW9 0RD.

The Group consists of Durand Education Trust and it's wholly owned subsidiary London Horizons Limited ("LHL"). LHL became a wholly owned subsidiary on 31 December 2014. LHL's company registration number is 03422748 and the company is registered in England and Wales.

#### 1.2 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these accounts are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the year end, there was an ongoing challenge from the Secretary of State (SoS) through the Government Legal Department (GLD) regarding the fixed assets held by the Trust that are not needed for the purposes of running the schools at Hackford Road and Mostyn Gardens. These comprise the remaining assets at Hackford Road, London SW9 that are used by London Horizons Limited to operate its business activities and the property at St Cuthmans, Midhurst that was previously operated as a boarding school by the Durand Academy Trust. On 22 May 2019, the SoS issued a direction to DET requiring it to transfer the remaining assets at Hackford Road to the Local Authority by 1 January 2020 for no consideration. Whilst the trustees acknowledge the direction, they do not accept that the assets should be transferred for no consideration. In addition, the Education Skills and Funding Agency (ESFA) consider the funds from the proposed sale of the property at St Cuthman's should be held on trust for the benefit of the primary school on the Hackford Road site, which the trustees dispute.

The trustees have taken legal advice throughout and they continue to challenge the position of the SoS, the GLD and ESFA. Based on this legal advice, they are confident of a successful outcome and therefore they believe that the Trust will retain sufficient resources in order to enable it to continue its charitable objectives for the foreseeable future. The Directors of LHL are reassured by the position of the trustees and as the legal argument will necessarily take some time to resolve, they are also confident that the company will be able to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the trustees continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing these Group accounts.

#### 1.4 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Group accounts

The accounts consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary, LHL, on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the Trust has taken advantage of the exception afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.6 Income

Income is recognised when the group is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the group has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount.

Properties donated to the group are included in the accounts as incoming resources at the trustees' estimate of the market value of those properties at the time when the gift is made.

Interest is included within the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Trading income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of VAT.

#### 1.7 Expenditure

Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. They have been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that activity.

Governance costs include the costs attributable to the company's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and reimbursed expenses.

#### 1.8 Property, plant and equipment

Assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Donated assets are initially recorded at the trustees' estimate of market value at the time the asset is donated.

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the Government or from donations from the private sector, they are included in the balance sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. The related grants and donations are credited to either the restricted fixed asset funds or unrestricted funds in the statement of financial activities and carried forward in the balance sheet. Depreciation on such assets is charged to their respective fund in the Statement of Financial Activities so as to reduce the fund over the useful economic life of the various assets on a basis consistent with the group's depreciation policy.

Depreciation is provided on the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives from when they are first brought into use. The annual rates used for each class of asset are:

Freehold land not depreciated

Freehold buildings 2% on a straight line basis

Leasehold improvements 7 years on a straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 3 - 7 years on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.9 Leasing

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

#### 1.10 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the balance sheet at cost less provisions for permanent diminution in value.

#### 1.11 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income/(expenditure) for the year, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.13 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the accounts, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.14 Taxation

The company 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 company 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 for charitable purposes.

The subsidiary donates all its taxable profits to the parent company each year and as such, there is no liability to corporation tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical areas of judgement

The company's accounting policy for tangible fixed assets is set out in note 1.8. The carrying value of fixed assets as at 31 August 2018 was £16,415,046 and the depreciation charge for the year was £288,369. The estimated useful economic lives of fixed assets are based on management's judgement and experience. Asset lives and residual values are reviewed regularly and an adjustment is made for any material difference arising from the difference between the actual and estimated useful lives. Historically however, any changes to the estimates of useful economic lives of any assets have not been material.

#### 3 Trading activities

		2018 £	2017 £
	Membership fees	374,475	468,422
	Accommodation fees Other income	565,578 57,966	590,189 78,206
	Cities in Source		<del></del>
		998,019	1,136,817
4	Investments	2018	2017
		£	£
	Interest receivable	36	482
		36	482

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

5	Charitable activities		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation and impairment Bank charges	263,299 -	275,455 60
		263,299	275,515
	Governance costs (see note 7)	261,530	44,270
		524,829	319,785
6	Trading costs		
		2018 £	<b>2017</b> £
	Cost of sales	636,296	640,068
	Administrative expenses	49,374	37,075
	Termination of contract fees	320,000	405,000
		1,005,670	1,082,143
7	Governance costs		
		2018	2017
		3	3
	Audit fees	24,217	21,566
	Legal and professional fees	205,771	(5,423)
*	Other costs	31,542	28,127
		261,530	44,270

#### 8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

#### 9 Employees

Other than the Trustees and directors of LHL, there were no employees during the year (2017: no employees).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

0	Property, plant and equipment			
	Group	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
		£	£	3
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2017	18,400,000	285,522	18,685,522
	Additions		9,187	9,187
	At 31 August 2018	18,400,000	294,709	18,694,709
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2017	1,825,000	166,294	1,991,294
	Depreciation charged in the year	250,000	38,369	288,369
	At 31 August 2018	2,075,000	204,663	2,279,663
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2018	16,325,000	90,046	16,415,046
	At 31 August 2017	16,575,000	119,228	16,694,228
	Company	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
		3	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2017	18,400,000	127,276	18,527,276
	Additions		6,838	6,838
	At 31 August 2018	18,400,000	134,114	18,534,114
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2017	1,825,000	114,188	1,939,188
	Depreciation charged in the year	250,000	13,299	263,299
	At 31 August 2018	2,075,000	127,487	2,202,487
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2018	16,325,000	6,627	16,331,627
	At 31 August 2017	16,575,000	13,088	16,588,088

The company's assets include properties which were used by the Durand Academy Trust in order to provide education and associated support services to pupils of the Durand Academy and the wider community. These have been treated as social investment properties as required by the new accounting standards and regulations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 11 Subsidiaries

London Horizon Limited ('LHL') (Company no: 03422748) became a wholly owned subsidiary of the company on 31 December 2014. LHL is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom with no share capital. Its principal activities are the running of a leisure centre and accommodation facilities. The latest audited accounts for LHL are for the year to 31 August 2018. At 31 August 2018, LHL's loss for the year and reserves were £7,651 and £2,212 respectively.

#### 12 Trade and other receivables

12	Trade and other receivables				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	3	£
	Trade receivables	13,249	48,489		-
	Other receivables	18,904	1,480	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	21,634	18,185	12,692	6,474
		53,787	68,154	12,692	6,474
13	Current liabilities				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Trade payables	45,944	21,230	-	-
	Other payables	238,222	124,252	238,222	124,659
	Accruals and deferred income	141,252	171,294	32,665	15,380
		425,418	316,776	270,887	140,039

#### 14 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement i	n funds		
	Balance at 1	Incoming	Resources Balance at 31		
	September 2017	resources	expended	l August 2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Restricted Funds	13,175,000	-	(250,000)	12,925,000	

The Restricted Funds comprise of freehold land and buildings originally donated by the Durand Primary School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

15	Analysis of net assets between funds			
	Group	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 August 2018 are represented by:			
	Property, plant and equipment	3,490,046	12,925,000	16,415,046
	Current assets/(liabilities)	(334,964)	-	(334,964)
		3,155,082	12,925,000	16,080,082
	Company	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	·	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 August 2018 are represented by:			
	Property, plant and equipment	3,406,627	12,925,000	16,331,627
	Current assets/(liabilities)	(253,757)	-	(253,757)
		3,152,870	12,925,000	16,077,870

#### 16 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

In the event of the sale or disposal by other means of those established assets donated by the Durand Primary School for the purpose of the delivery of education, the company shall, if it does not re-invest the proceeds for a similar purpose, repay to the Secretary of State of the Department for Education the same proportion of the proceeds of the sale or disposal as equates to the proportion of the original cost met by the Secretary of State.

#### 17 Events after reporting date

The fixed assets held by the Trust that were used for the purposes of running the schools at Hackford Road and Mostyn Gardens were transferred to Dunraven Education Trust and the Local Authority effective from 1 September 2018 and under agreements reached with the Education and Skills Funding Agency following termination of Durand Academy Trust's Funding Agreement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 18 Related party transactions

The Company is a member of Durand Academy Trust ('DAT'), a charitable company registered in England and Wales. The school sites at Hackford Road and Cowley Road, London and in Midhurst, West Sussex are owned by the company and were leased informally to DAT for a peppercorn rent. DAT ceased to operate as an Academy on 31 August 2018 after its Funding Agreement was terminated at that date. The former Durand Academy has been renamed Van Gogh Academy and is part of The Dunraven Educational Trust, a multi-academy trust.

During the year, the group invoiced DAT for services it provided to the pupils, staff and parents totalling £79,895 (2017: £158,498) and was recharged expenses totalling £19,729 (2017: £29,335). At the year end, the group owed £192,088 (2017: £88,860) to DAT.

GMG Educational Support (UK) Limited ('GMGES') and GMG Management Resource UK Limited ('GMGMR') are companies controlled by Sir Gregory Martin, who is part of the key management team for London Horizons Limited, During the period, GMGMR charged the group £300,710 (2017: £304,809) for services provided and performance related management fees. On 1 December 2016, the company terminated the 'agreement for services' contract with GMGMR triggering termination fees of £850,000 of which £320,000 (2017: £405,000) was charged in the year with a further £125,000 remaining to be charged in future periods. At the year end, the group was indebted to GMGMR in the amount of £59,466 (2017: £107,232). During the period, GMGES charged the group £34,792 (2017: £36,995) for services provided. At the year end, the group was indebted to GMGES in the amount of £27,621 (2017: £414).

19	Cash generated from operations	2018	2017
		£	£
	Deficit for the year	(532,444)	(264,629)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(36)	(482)
	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	288,369	299,525
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	14,367	(8,341)
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	108,642	(1,804,265)
	Cash generated from operations	(121,102)	(1,778,192)