THE DE FERRERS TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Members Mrs J Botten (Resigned 3 September 2019)

Rev. M Freeman Mr M Hancock Mr K Gaunt

The Church of England Central Education Trust (Appointed 1

September 2018)

Trustees Mr A Burns

Mrs E Laughlin (Chair) (Resigned 21 April 2019)

Mrs C Shaw (Chair)

Mr M Taylor (Resigned 27 September 2019)

Miss A Smith (Vice Chair) (Resigned 4 December 2019)

Mrs S Leadley

Mr J Widdowson (Appointed 2 April 2019)
Dr J Mcsorley (Appointed 6 December 2018)

Mr L Molai (Appointed 2 April 2019)

Senior management team

- Principal

- Chief Executive Mr I McNeilly (Accounting Officer)

- Director of Education Mr C A Brown - Director of Finance Mrs A M Taylor - Director of Human Resources Mrs J Harrison - Director of Governance and Compliance Mrs T Pyszky - Principal (resigned 31 August 2019) Mr N Holmes - Principal (from 1 September 2019) Mrs K Hardy - Principal Mrs H Phillips - Principal Mrs B Breedon - Principal Mrs V Sharples - Principal Mrs J Kingswood

Company secretary Mrs T Pyszky

Company registration number 07442789 (England and Wales)

Registered office St Mary's Drive Burton on Trent

Staffordshire DE13 0LL

Mr S Webster

Academies operated Location **Principal** The de Ferrers Academy **Burton on Trent** Mrs K Hardy The Pingle Academy Mrs V Sharples Swadlincote Granville Academy Swadlincote Mrs J Kingswood Horninglow Primary **Burton on Trent** Mrs B Breedon Lansdowne Infants **Burton on Trent** Mrs H Phillips Eton Park Junior **Burton on Trent** Mrs H Phillips Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy Tutbury Mr S Webster

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Independent auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham West Midlands

B2 5AF

Bankers Lloyds Bank

16 High Street Burton on Trent DE14 1JA

Solicitors Ward Hadaway Solicitors

Sandgate House 102 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the year 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report under company law.

The de Ferrers Trust ("the Trust") operates three Secondary and four Primary academies in Burton upon Trent and South Derbyshire. Its academies have a combined student capacity of 5,116 and had a roll of 5,100 in the Autumn 2019 census.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The 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 Trust.

The trustees of the Trust are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. Details of the trustees who served during the year, and to the date these financial statements are approved, are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

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 they ceased to be a member

Trustees' indemnities

A trustee may benefit from any indemnity insurance purchased at the Trust's expense to cover the liability of the trustee which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default or breach of trust or breach of duty of which they may be guilty in relation to the Trust. Provided that such insurance shall not extend to any claim arising from any act or omission which the trustee knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the trustee in reckless disregard to whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not and provided also that any such insurance shall not extend to the costs of any unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against the trustee in their capacity as a director of the Trust.

Method of recruitment and appointment or election of trustees

Trustees are appointed to the Trust Board under sections 50-58 of The de Ferrers Trust's Articles of Association, as follows:

- · The members may appoint up to eight trustees;
- The Church of England Central Education Trust (CECET), our corporate member, may appoint a trustee to ensure that the Christian distinctiveness of one of our academies is maintained;
- The trustees may co-opt a further two trustees from time to time in order to strengthen the skill-set of the Board.

The trustees have appointed a local governing body in each of the Trust's academies with provision for two parent governors on each. In view of this decision, parent trustees will not be appointed to the Trust Board (although this does not mean that parents cannot act as trustees). Two of our academies share a local governing body.

The members have approved a Governance Recruitment Policy which details a consistent approach to addressing any vacancies that appear within the governance structure at any level across the Trust. This process is managed by the Director of Governance and Compliance who reports to the Trust Board.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees

The training and induction provided for new trustees will depend on their existing experience. All new trustees are welcomed to the Trust by the Director of Governance and Compliance, who is responsible for their induction.

The Trust operates a paperless system for its governance requirements namely 'The Trust Governor'. The online systems allows immediate access to all governance documentation without the necessity of posting an overwhelming induction pack.

All new trustees are required to sign a declaration confirming their eligibility to perform the role of a director; declare any financial and non-pecuniary interests; and to sign the Trust's Code of Conduct.

The trustee is allocated a mentor (a more experienced trustee) to assist them during their first few meetings and at the end of the year an annual review will take place with the Chair of the Trust Board.

A skills audit is completed on appointment and further specific training can be arranged if necessary.

To demonstrate the Trust's commitment to strong governance, the Trust also provides all local governors with a similar induction programme and an ongoing training provision.

The Trust uses the National Governance Association's Learning Link which allows for online training to take place.

Organisational structure

The Board of Trustees has rewritten and reviewed its scheme of delegation during the year in order to improve the functioning of the Trust. The scheme of delegation details how the organisation is structured and who is responsible for making various decisions.

The underlying principles for the scheme of delegation are that all academies in the Trust are in a partnership of equals, irrespective of their length of membership. The Trust Board is mindful it, as a body, has legal responsibility for the Trust as a whole and that its function is to ensure that all statutory obligations are met. As such, each local governing body is in place to seek the necessary assurances on behalf of the Trust Board to enable these obligations to be met.

The governance structure is split into three layers: Trust (members), Trust Board (trustees/directors) and Local Governing Body (governors).

The members are considered the custodians of the Trust and act as a 'check and balance' on the performance of the Trust. The members have a number of powers, one of which is to appoint the majority of the trustees. The members meet at least once a year but have full access to all minutes of meetings and governance documents in order to maintain oversight. Any decisions that are required between meetings often take place via written resolution. We currently have four members, one of which is our corporate member, CECET. We are currently looking to recruit a fifth member. To ensure robust accountability within our governance structure, the trust has a significant degree of separation between the individuals who are our members and those who are trustees.

The trustees meet at least five times per year and have strategic oversight and ultimate responsibility for all of the management decisions within the Trust. The trustees' key responsibilities are to ensure, through their governance structure and leadership team that the Trust is making proper and effective use of public funds and that the quality of provision is guaranteed.

The trustees have established two sub-committees, namely, the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and the Standards Committee who each meet three times per year.

The Local Governing Body for each academy meet five times per year in line with the meetings of the trustees and around their own data cycle. The Local Governing Bodies carry out the Trust's vision, policies and priorities. They will play a support and challenge role and will seek assurances on behalf of the trust board that their academies are performing as they should be. They are responsible for making decisions by way of the powers delegated to them by the Trust Board in accordance with their Terms of Reference and Scheme of Delegation.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Organisational structure (continued)

The day to day management of the Trust is delegated to the Senior Management Team. Details of the Senior Management Team are included in the Reference and Administrative details on page 1.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

Working in the academy sector, the Trust believes that it is important to be transparent about pay levels of its key management personnel and how those salaries are set. Salaries are benchmarked against similar roles in the academy sector. The Trust generally uses a recognised pay scale for the sector, however some flexibility is applied to take into consideration the specific requirements for each post and ensure we can recruit and retain the best people for the role with both the skills required and the passion for the service.

Trade union facility time

The information below with respect to the Trust's trade union facility time relates to the year ended 31 March 2019.

	official	

Number of employees wh	o were	relevant	union	officials
during the relevant period				

Full-time equivalent employee number

12 11.80

88%

Percentage of time spent on facility time

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	7
1%-50%	4
51%-99%	1
100%	-

Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Total cost of facility time	£4,752
Total pay bill	£19,673,350
Percentage of the total pay bill spent on facilty time	0.02%

Paid trade union activities

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

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

The Trust serves a diverse range of communities in Burton upon Trent and South Derbyshire. A register of business interests is maintained at both Trust Board and Local Governing Body level.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objects and aims

The Trust vision is:

"To ensure that all the children and young people in our care have the opportunity to fulfil their potential through achieving highly, regardless of their ability or background."

From September 2019, the Trust's schools adopted the new values of 'Work hard, be kind, choose wisely' in order to support making the vision a reality.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Objectives, strategies and activities

Our vision will be achieved by meeting the following six strategic aims:

- · Deliver a high quality education for all pupils;
- · Recruit, develop and retain high calibre members of staff;
- · Establish and develop robust governance;
- · Ensure financial probity and viability;
- Develop a highly efficient trust infrastructure and central services:
- Establish effective systems to support the sustainable growth of the trust.

Our specific objectives and priority activities for 2019-2021 include:

- · to improve the quality of teaching and learning across the Trust and, thereby, pupils' outcomes;
- to establish collaborative cross-school planning, schemes of work, assessment and moderation in order to raise standards;
- · to recruit to attract and retain high calibre professionals across all aspects of the Trust;
- · to develop appropriate and personalised CPD pathways for all members of staff;
- commit to ensuring that all members of staff have a manageable work-life balance with the acceptance that working in education is demanding;
- to ensure long-term financial plans are in place and regularly review to ensure that these fit with the long-term strategic aims of the Trust;
- to ensure central services are fit for purpose and complementary to adequate in-school provision;
- to ensure that our vision, ethos and values are understood and acted upon by every stakeholder.

We will achieve these objectives by:

- · working closely with all of our Trust academies and their leadership teams;
- · further developing cross-faculty sharing of best practice across our secondary schools;
- · working with providers of high-quality CPD and training;
- · establishing staff focus groups to consider workload issues;
- improving the effectiveness of the central services team through strategic development of staff and systems, in liaison with our schools;
- · establishing effective MAT to MAT collaboration;
- · engaging with all stakeholders.

Public benefit

The principal activity undertaken to further the Academy Trust's purposes for the public benefit is to advance for the public benefit education in the United Kingdom, in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing a Trust that offers a broad and balanced curriculum.

The trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievements and performance

The benefits of support and collaboration within out Trust are now especially evident in outcomes for pupils across all Key Stages. The Trust celebrated improvements in both attainment and progress across many areas and also received some positive external validation (Ofsted) for the first time in 2019.

In the Early Years Foundation Stage, both Richard Wakefield Academy and Lansdowne Infants made improvements compared to 2018, with the former exceeding the Good Level of Development (for children in Early Years) national average by 12%. Rigorous moderation of assessment has meant that judgements are more accurate than ever before.

In Year 1, the continued Trust focus on Phonics continues to bear fruit. In 2019, the proportion of children meeting the Expected Standard in Phonics was above the national average in all our schools for the first time. This bucked the trend nationally, where the proportion of students meeting the standard fell slightly.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Achievements and performance (continued)

The proportion of pupils achieving the Expected Standard at the end of Key Stage 1 is steadily improving across the Trust. There was a notable improvement at Lansdowne Infants, where the proportion of pupils meeting the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths is now close to the national average and the percentage of children now performing at Greater Depth within the Standard has increased greatly in 2019. Lansdowne Infants was judged as Good by Ofsted in May 2019. Richard Wakefield Academy goes from strength to strength and continues to perform significantly above the national average at the end of this Key Stage.

Progress in Key Stage 2 was much improved in 2019. Whilst the proportion of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics is lower in some cases than the national average, the progress of the 2019 cohort was greater than that of those nationally, in five out of nine measures, compared to one in 2018. The outcomes at the end of Year 6 at Horninglow Primary deserve particular mention. The proportion of pupils achieving the Expected Standard, as well as those performing at Greater Depth within the Standard, has improved significantly compared to 2018. Horninglow Primary was also judged Good by Ofsted in May 2019, having been placed in Special Measures prior to joining the Trust in 2016. This is an outstanding achievement and one that both the school and Trust are very proud of.

Pupil outcomes at Eton Park Juniors were however below expectations. Analysis shows that, frustratingly, several pupils who received full marks on complex questions simply failed to complete some simple sections, including multiple choice questions. This meant that some pupils who should have reached the expected standard - and who had done so several times in preparation - did not. Plans are already in place to make the necessary improvements here that have been evident in our other primary schools.

At Key Stage 4, it is notable that all three secondary schools achieved a percentage 5+ Basics score, greater than the national average. There were also gains in the Basics 4+ measure at both Granville Academy and the Pingle Academy, taking them both above the national average. The performance of Maths in particular across the Trust in Year 11 was outstanding. At The de Ferrers Academy, students achieved half a grade on average higher than their peers with similar starting points, whilst at The Pingle Academy, this was an even more impressive 0.9 grades better.

The Progress 8 scores at The Pingle Academy and Granville Academy improved significantly in 2019. At The Pingle Academy, the overall Progress 8 score was positive for the first time and marks a dramatic turnaround in the three years since joining the Trust. Students at The Pingle Academy now achieve one grade higher on average in all their subjects compared to the position in 2017.

Overall outcomes for pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 at The de Ferrers Academy declined in 2019 and progress was below that seen nationally. This was not unexpected to Trust leaders and a new, experienced and previously successful Principal was appointed earlier this year to begin her work officially on 1st September 2019.

Students in Key Stage 5 also performed well compared to the previous year. All attainment measures were up on 2018 figures at The de Ferrers Academy, with disadvantaged students performing particularly well. Students previously in receipt of the Pupil Premium at The de Ferrers Academy achieved nearly half a grade better on average than their peers nationally. The Pingle Academy also continued to make improvements in the Sixth Form. Students made progress on Academic courses exactly in line with those nationally and those on Applied General courses actually achieved 0.6 grades higher than students with similar starting points.

Financial review

During the year the Trust received income of £26,869,000 (2018: £24,759,000) in government and local authority grants and £673,000 (2018: £728,000) of other income totalling £27,542,000 (2018: £25,487,000). It also received £3,169,000 (2017: £8,457,000) of assets donated from the local authority when a school converted to join the Trust and £nil (2018: £3,990,000) of donated fixed assets taking total incoming resources to £30,711,000 (2018: £37,934,000).

Total expenditure amounted to £28,795,000 (2018: £27,032,000). Academies within the Trust are encouraged to utilise annual income during the year in which funding is received (i.e. maintain a break even position) whilst working within a more medium term (3-5 years) financial plan.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Financial review (continued)

The underlying income and expenditure has grown in line with growth in the student population of the Trust. As a Trust, we qualify for the School Condition Allowance (SCA) funding regime for the first time this year and as such received £924,000 (2018: £989,000 including HPCF funding) of capital funding which will be spent across our Trust estate.

The Trust had net assets totalling £45,843,000 at 31 August 2019 (compared to £47,348,000 at 31 August 2018). The main movements in this financial position are:

- an increase in tangible fixed assets of £2,630,000 which relates to leasehold land and buildings donated to the Trust on conversion;
- An increase of £4,567,000 in the total defined benefit pension scheme liability following actuarial valuation. This significant increase is caused mainly by the significant decrease in the discount rates used by the actuaries from 2.8% to 1.9%. This falling trend in discount rates is in line with discount rates in the sector.

Financial and risk management objectives and policies

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Trust is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific teaching, provision of facilities and other operational areas of the academies within the Trusts, and its finances. The trustees have implemented a number of systems to assess these risks as well as operational procedures and internal controls to manage these risks. Where significant financial risk remains they have ensured they have adequate insurance cover. The Trust is developing an effective system of internal financial controls and this is explained in more detail in the Governance Statement.

The Trust utilises CIF and Salix loan facilities which are interest free or have below market rate interest rates in order to fund capital projects where necessary. At 31 August 2019, the outstanding balances on the loan facilities was £342,000 (2018: £447,000).

Reserves policy

The level of reserves held takes into account the nature of income and expenditure streams, the need to match them with commitments, including future capital projects, and the need to maintain sufficient reserves to cover any unexpected urgent expenditure requirements. The aim is to maintain reserves at a minimum level of one month's average revenue expenditure (which is currently around £2million).

The Trust held fund balances at 31 August 2019 of £45,843,000 (2018: £47,348,000) comprising an amount of £2,296,000 (2018: £2,080,000) in respect of unrestricted general funds, £53,989,000 (2018: £50,974,000) in respect of restricted fixed asset funds, and a deficit of £10,456,000 (2018: deficit of £5,889,000) in respect of the pension reserve and £14,000 (2018: £183,000) in respect of restricted general funds.

The balance on restricted general funds (excluding pension reserve) plus the balance on unrestricted funds at 31 August 2019 was £2,310,000 (2018: £2,263,000) which is slightly higher than the aim of £2 million.

The level of reserves will be kept under review by trustees.

Investment policy

Cash flow and current account balances will be regularly monitored to ensure immediate financial commitments can be met (e.g. payroll and supplier payments), and that the current account has adequate balances to meet forthcoming commitments. In practice, a working balance of between £250,000 and £750,000 is likely to be maintained in the Trust's current account.

The Trust will normally seek to avoid its current account going overdrawn as this is not permitted by the Academies Financial Handbook.

Funds surplus to immediate cash requirements will be identified and transferred to Lloyds High Interest Deposit accounts, or to Virgin Charity Deposit account, bearing a higher interest rate.

Periodically (at least annually) interest rates will be reviewed and compared with other investment opportunities.

Funds will only be invested in low risk and easily accessible deposit accounts. Funds can be invested for periods from six weeks to 12 months or more based on medium to long term forecast and financial planning.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Key performance indicators

We have restricted ourselves, for the purposes of this report, to the education and financial aspects of the Trust.

Education

In line with the Trust's vision, we aim for all children and young people to achieve highly. 'Achieve' means different things to and for different people. However, we aim to provide a quality of education which means that the young people who leave our care are in the position to contribute positively to society and to live fruitful and active lives.

In terms of educational outcomes, we expect our cohorts of children and young people, whatever their age, to achieve positive progress scores across all subject areas.

One key performance indicator is reflected through the creation of our curricula, both at primary and secondary phases. Although educational outcomes are hugely important, they are not the be all and end all. We aim to establish curricula which give all students, of whatever ability and background, access to a wide range of subjects, including the arts, which have seen a reduction in teaching time, nationally. We also give prominence to the teaching of Personal, Social and Health Education alongside a programme of Values.

Financial:

The medium term key financial performance indicators of the Trust are focused on the generation of income through sustained student numbers, and management of expenditure and cash flow, as follows:

- student intake in Year 7 of at least 90% PAN;
- staff costs of no more than 80% total revenue income;
- expenditure within approved budget, unless deficit is part of a medium-long term plan approved by the Board of Trustees;
- minimum cash level to fund at least one month's average expenditure.

Performance against these indicators has been positive for the year under review, with the exception of staff costs which are currently around 81% (2018: 85%) of total revenue income. There are projects and plans in place to achieve the stated key performance indicator over the next two years.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Board of Trustees has a reasonable expectation that the 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. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Plans for future periods

In accordance with the aims and objectives of the Trust, it will continue to drive improvements in the levels of performance of its students at all levels and will continue its efforts to ensure its students gain employment or a place in higher education. Each academy in the Trust will continue to develop its facilities for its staff and students.

Specific plans for future periods, including our key challenges and opportunities, include:

- continued growth in Post-16 provision following the opening of The de Ferrers Academy Sixth Form Centre;
- continued development of Trust-wide standards of teaching and learning to improve educational outcomes in all Trust schools;
- continued development of the central Trust finance and human resources teams to enable continuous improvement of Trust-wide financial procedures and controls;
- · review and improve marketing of the Trust, including updating all Trust websites;
- · investigate the possibility of opening a separate Trust Alternative Provision facility;
- · further investigate the possibility of combining Eton Park Juniors and Lansdowne Infants onto one site.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees have considered the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Trust and consider the following to be the most significant challenges over the next 12 months:

- disruption to children's education and school effectiveness at one school in the Trust due to industrial action by one union;
- changes in the inspection framework renewed focus on the ethos and validity of curriculum design;
- · understanding of new and recent exam specifications across the Trust.

The trustees also acknowledge the following as principal risks and uncertainties facing the Trust, in line with the rest of the Academy sector:

- · loss of funding due to a fall in student numbers;
- · falling foul of the Regulator.

Fundraising

Any fundraising activities undertaken by the schools in the Trust comply with the requirements of the Charities (Protection and Social Investments) Act 2016.

Fundraising is not part of our core business and is incidental to the main charitable objectives. Commercial participators/professional fundraisers are not used. Any funds collected from the public for charitable causes are held on the balance sheet as "other creditors" until they are passed over to the relevant charity. No fundraising income is included within the income of the Trust shown in the Statement of Financial Activities.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION AND DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The Trust encourages the involvement of its employees in its management through regular meetings of the staff forums which have responsibility for the dissemination of information of particular concern to employees (including financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the Trust) and for receiving their views on important matters of policy.

The Trust will employ disabled persons when they appear to be suitable for a particular vacancy and every effort is made to ensure that they are given full and fair consideration when such vacancies arise. The Trust is committed to providing training and support so that employees who have been injured or disabled in the course of their employment can, where possible, continue in employment with the Trust.

During employment, the Trust seeks to work with employees, taking into account their personal circumstances, to ensure appropriate training, development and advancement opportunities are available to enable them to reach their full potential.

AUDITOR

RSM UK Audit LLP was appointed auditor to the charitable company. A resolution proposing re-appointment will be put to the members.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

The trustees have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the trustees have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

The Trustees' Report is approved by order of the Board of Trustees and the Strategic Report (included therein) is approved by the Board of Trustees in their capacity as the directors at a meeting on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A BURNS

Trustee

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Scope of responsibility

As trustees we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that The de Ferrers Trust 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 Chief Executive, 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 The de Ferrers Trust and the Secretary of State for Education. They are also responsible for reporting to the Board of Trustees 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 five times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the Board of Trustees was as follows:

Trustees	Meetings attended	Out of possible
Mr A Burns	2	5
Mrs E Laughlin (Chair) (Resigned 21 April 2019)	3	3
Mrs C Shaw (Chair)	3	5
Mr M Taylor (Resigned 27 September 2019)	4	5
Miss A Smith (Vice Chair) (Resigned 4 December 2019)	3	5
Mrs S Leadley	4	5
Mr J Widdowson (Appointed 2 April 2019)	- 2	2
Dr J Mcsorley (Appointed 6 December 2018)	4	4
Mr L Molai (Appointed 2 April 2019)	1	2

Although the Board of Trustees has met only 5 times during the year as a whole, there have been 6 additional meetings of the sub-committees of the Board of Trustees: 3 meetings of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and 3 meetings of the Standards Committee. Both of these committees have clearly defined roles delegated to them by the Board of Trustees.

Governance reviews

Following an external review of governance in the prior academic year, the Trust Board have continued their focus on embedding the actions taken to address the recommendations coming out of that report.

Significant work has been undertaken to ensure that the Trust Vision is articulated and understood by all stakeholders. The scheme of delegation continues to evolve and is seen as a live document.

The governance structure across the Trust is now much more widely understood. This was validated during three Ofsted inspections during the year, at which governance was evaluated positively.

The Director of Governance and Compliance and the Chair of the Trust Board continued to meet regularly throughout the year to review the progress that is being made following the external review of governance and to make adjustments where necessary. Chairs and Clerks Briefings are also held prior to every meeting cycle so that important messages can be relayed and standing agenda items can be delivered.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk Management

The Trust Board have established a sub-committee to address Finance, Audit and Risk. Its purpose is to:

- Have strategic oversight of the external audit process, including recommending to the members the reappointment of the external auditors.
- · Have strategic oversight of the internal audit and to make recommendations to the Board accordingly.
- To keep under review the Trust's financial management and reporting arrangements, providing constructive challenge (where necessary) to the actions and judgements of management in relation to the interim management and financial accounts, statements and reports and the annual accounts and financial statements, prior to submission to the Trust Board.
- To review the effectiveness of the Trust's risk management policy, strategy, processes and procedures for the identification, assessment, evaluation, management and reporting of risks.
- To review the adequacy and robustness of risk registers.

Attendance at meetings in the year was as follows:

Trustees	Meetings attended	Out of possible
Mr M Taylor (Chair until 25 June 2019)	2	3
Mr A Burns (Chair from 25 June 2019)	2	3
Mrs S Leadley	1	3
Mr JG McSorley	2	2
Mr L Molai	1	1

Review of value for money

As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive 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 Trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

- Improving educational outcomes The Trust continues to demonstrate effective use of resources through continued improvement in educational outcomes for our students. The Trust makes effective use of Pupil Premium funding to target individual students.
- Collaboration The Trust has been engaged by the Local Authority to work with other schools in the area, to share the good practice within its academies.
- Income generation The academies in the Trust continue to develop their community programmes, trying to encompass the facilities across all Trust sites.
- Careful financial management the Trust has been successful in building its reserves so that there are funds available to:
 - Maintain a prudent level of contingency (see Reserves policy);
 - Cope with the lagged funding methodology in place and the threat of flat funding going forwards;
 - Contribute to essential capital projects.
- Cost reviews external expert advice is sought where appropriate, competitive quotes/tenders are sought for expenditure over £10k, frameworks (such as CPC) are used where appropriate.

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 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 the Trust for the year ended 31 August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Capacity to handle risk

The Board of Trustees has reviewed the key risks to which the 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 ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Trust's significant risks that has been in place for year ended 31 August 2019 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 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 Trustees;
- regular reviews by the Finance, Audit and Risk 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.

The Board of Trustees has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided to appoint Mazars LLP as their internal auditor. However, full internal audit work is not deemed to be necessary. Mazars LLP have been engaged during the year to carry out finance based controls visits and reporting. Two such visits have taken place: one visit covered the newly converted Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy, the other covered The de Ferrers Academy. Mazars LLP have also been engaged during the year to review Trust wide Risk Management Procedures and Human Resources Procedures around recruitment.

On a termly basis, the internal auditor reports to the Board of Trustees, through the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the Board of Trustees' financial responsibilities.

Review of effectiveness

As accounting officer, the Chief Executive 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 internal auditor;
- · the work of the external auditor;
- · the financial management and governance;
- the work of the executive managers within the 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 and Risk Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr I McNeilly Accounting officer

Tunklas

STATEMENT OF REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

As accounting officer of The de Ferrers Trust, I have considered my responsibility to notify the 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 Trust, under the funding agreement in place between the 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 2018.

I confirm that I and the Trust's Board of Trustees are able to identify any material irregularity or improper use of funds by the Trust, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Trust's funding agreement and the Academies Financial Handbook 2018.

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.

Mr I McNeilly

Accounting Officer

17 December 2019

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees, who are also the directors of The de Ferrers Trust for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (including the Strategic Report) and the financial statements in accordance with the Annual Accounts Direction issued 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 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019;
- · 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 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Burns

Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DE FERRERS TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The de Ferrers Trust (the "charitable company") for the year ended 31 August 2019 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, United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), and the Academies: Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 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 2019 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 Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

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 charitable company 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 charitable company'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. The other information 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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report included within the Trustees' Report have been been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DE FERRERS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report or the Strategic Report included within the Trustees' 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 set out on page 15, the trustees (who act as trustees for the charitable activities of the charitable company are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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.

Philip Coleman FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

St Philips Point

Temple Row

Birmingham

West Midlands, B2 5AF

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		Unrestricted Funds	General F Funds	Restricted ixed Asset Funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from:						
Donations and capital grants	3	1	12	1,589	1,602	5,793
Donations - transfer from local						
authority on conversion	28	54	(275)	3,390	3,169	8,457
Charitable activities:						
- Funding for educational operations	4	383	25,251	-	25,634	23,293
Other trading activities	5	263	29	-	292	376
Investments	6	14	-	-	14	15
Total		715	25,017	4,979	30,711	37,934
						
Expenditure on:	_		_			400
Raising funds	7	20	8	-	28	122
Charitable activities:	•	4-0	00.004	4.004	00.707	00.040
- Educational operations	8	479	26,324	1,964	28,767	26,910
Total	7	499	26,332	1,964	28,795	27,032
		=======================================	===		<u>:</u>	=====
Net income/(expenditure)		216	(1,315)	3,015	1,916	10,902
Other recognised (losses)/gains Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined						
benefit pension schemes	25	-	(3,421)	-	(3,421)	1,920
Net movement in funds		216	(4,736)	3,015	(1,505)	12,822
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward		2,080	(5,706)	50,974	47,348	34,526
Total funds carried forward		2,296	(10,442)	53,989	45,843	47,348
						=====

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019	9	2018	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		53,276		50,646
Current assets					
Debtors	14	1,009		951	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,395		4,186	
		4,404		5,137	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	15	(1,137) ———		(2,203)	
Net current assets			3,267		2,934
Total assets less current liabilities			56,543		53,580
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	16		(244)		(343)
Net assets before defined benefit pension scheme liability	on		56,299		53,237
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	25		(10,456)		(5,889)
Total net assets			45,843		47,348
			====		=====
Funds of the Trust:					
Restricted funds	19				
- Restricted fixed asset funds			53,989		50,974
- Restricted income funds			14		183
- Pension reserve			(10,456)		(5,889)
Total restricted funds			43,547		45,268
Unrestricted income funds	19		2,296		2,080
Total funds			45,843		47,348
			=====		

The financial statements on pages 18 to 44 were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 17 December 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr A Burns

Trustee

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net cash used in operating activities	23		(2,042)		(1,174)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Dividends, interest and rents from investme	ents	14		15	
Capital grants from DfE Group		1,430		1,120	
Capital funding received from sponsors and	d others	159		589	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(301)		(363)	
Cash funds transferred on conversion		54		447	
					
Net cash provided by investing activities	s		1,356		1,808
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of other loans		(105)		(110)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(105)		(110)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas equivalents in the reporting period	h		(791)		524
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	the year		4,186 ———		3,662
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the	vear		3,395		4,186
	,		===		====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

General information

The de Ferrers Trust is a charitable company ("the Trust"). The address of its principal place of business is given on page 1 and the nature of its operations are set out in the Trustees' Report.

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Trust 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 2018 to 2019 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006. The Trust is a public benefit entity under FRS 102 and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

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

Going concern

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. 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 Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the 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.

Conversion to an academy trust

The conversion from a state maintained school to an academy trust involved the transfer of certain identifiable assets and liabilities and the operation of the school for £nil consideration. The substance of the transfer is that of a gift and it has been accounted for on that basis as set out below.

The assets and liabilities transferred on conversion from Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary School to the Trust have been valued at their fair value. The fair value has been derived based on that of equivalent items. The amounts have been recognised under the appropriate balance sheet categories, with a corresponding amount recognised in Donations — transfer from local authority on conversion in the Statement of Financial Activities and analysed under unrestricted funds, restricted general funds and restricted fixed asset funds. Further details of the transaction are set out in note 28.

Income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Other income

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

Donated fixed assets

Where the donated good is a fixed asset it is 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 Trust's accounting policies.

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 Trust to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Charitable activities

These are costs incurred on the Trust's educational operations to further its charitable aims for the benefit of the beneficiaries, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the Trust apportioned to charitable activities.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Assets costing £5,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Subsequent costs are capitalised only when it is probable that such costs will generate future economic benefits. All other costs of repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

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. Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with unrestricted funds, depreciation on such assets is charged to the unrestricted fund.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land and assets under construction, so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings Shorter of useful economic life or length of lease

Computer equipment 4 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 10 years

Residual value is calculated on price prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the assets if it were at the age and in condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Assets in the course of construction are included at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and other directly attributable costs that are necessary to bring the property to its operating condition. Depreciation on these assets is not charged until they are brought into use and reclassified to freehold or leasehold land and buildings.

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.

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 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.

Leased assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

Concessionary loans are initially measured at the amount received. In subsequent years, the carrying amount of concessionary loans is adjusted to reflect any interest payable, where relevant.

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

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

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

Taxation

The 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 Trust is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by part 11, chapter 3 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.

Pensions benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the Trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'), which are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the 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 on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a projected unit method. The TPS is an unfunded multi-employer scheme with no underlying assets to assign between employers. Consequently there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions are recognised in the period to which they relate. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Pension benefits (continued)

The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the 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 reporting date. The amounts charged to net income 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.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the charitable objects of the 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 Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

Accounting for agency arrangements

The Trust acts as an agent in distributing 16 - 19 bursary funds from the ESFA. Payments received and subsequent disbursements are excluded from the Statement of Financial Activities as the Trust does not have control over the charitable application of the funds. In some instances the Trust can use a proportion of the allocation towards its own administration costs and this is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities where applicable. The fund received and paid and any balances held are disclosed in note 27.

Termination payments

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when the Trust is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement (Continued)

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 25, 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 2019. 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

The judgements (apart from those involving estimation) that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed below:

Leasing

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the Trust as lessee.

3 Donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Donated fixed assets	-	-	-	3,990
Capital grants	-	1,430	1,430	1,709
Other donations	1	171	172	94
	1	1,601	1,602	5,793
				=

The income from donations and capital grants was £1,602,000 (2018: £5,793,000) of which £1,000 was unrestricted (2018: £-), £12,000 was restricted (2018: £94,000) and £1,589,000 was restricted fixed assets (2018: £5,699,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4 Funding for the Trust's educational operations

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
DfE / ESFA grants				
General annual grant (GAG)	-	22,293	22,293	20,581
Start up grants	-	-	-	25
Other DfE group grants	-	1,801	1,801	1,451
·	-	24,094	24,094	22,057
				===
Other government grants	•			
Local authority grants	_	871	871	790
Special educational projects	-	183	183	203
, ,				
	-	1,054	1,054	993
Other income	383	103	486	243
	383	25,251	25,634	23,293
	===	====		====

The income from funding for educational operations was £25,634,000 (2018: £23,293,000) of which £383,000 was unrestricted (2018: £243,000) and £25,251,000 was restricted (2018: £23,050,000).

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Hire of facilities	132	-	132	127
Music tuition	7	-	7	7
Parental contributions	59	-	59	71
Exam fees	6	-	6	4
Other income	59	29	88	167
	263	29	292	376
			-	

The income from other trading activities was £292,000 (2018: £376,000) of which £263,000 was unrestricted (2018: £376,000) and £29,000 was restricted (2018: \pounds -).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

6	Investment income				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Interest from short term deposits	14	-	14	15
		====			

The income from investments was £14,000 (2018: £15,000) of which £14,000 was unrestricted (2018: £15,000).

7 Expenditure

		Non Pay Expenditure		Total	Total
	Staff costs	Premises	Other	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure on raising funds					
- Direct costs	-	-	28	28	122
Academy's educational operat	ions				
- Direct costs	18,219	-	2,157	20,376	18,899
- Allocated support costs	3,566	3,588	1,237	8,391	8,011
	21,785	3.588	3,422	28,795	27,032
					27,002

The expenditure on raising funds was £28,000 (2018: £122,000) of which £20,000 was unrestricted (2018: £106,000) and £8,000 was restricted (2018: £16,000).

Net income/(expenditure) for the year includes:	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Operating lease rentals	79	61
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,061	869
Net interest on defined benefit pension liability	181	182
Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and its associates in respect of both audit and non-audit services are as follows:		
- Audit	26	25
- Other assurance services	2	2
- Taxation advisory services	3	-
- All other non-audit services	4	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

8	Charitable activities	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
	Direct costs				
	Educational operations	-	20,376	20,376	18,899
	Support costs				
	Educational operations	479	7,912	8,391	8,011
		479	28,288	28,767	26,910

The expenditure on charitable activities was £28,767,000 (2018: £26,910,000) of which £479,000 was unrestricted (2018: £564,000), £26,324,000 was restricted (2018: £24,623,000) and £1,964,000 was restricted fixed assets (2018: £1,723,000).

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of support costs		
Support staff costs	3,637	2,944
Depreciation	1,061	869
Technology costs	239	697
Premises costs	2,527	2,321
Other support costs	807	991
Governance costs	120	189
ł		
	8,391	8,011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

9 Staff

Staff costs

Staff costs during the year were:		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	16,025	14,666
Social security costs	1,508	1,398
Pension costs	3,486	3,271
Staff costs - employed	21,019	19,335
Agency staff costs	739	732
Staff restructuring costs	27	47
	21,785	20,114
Staff development and other staff-related costs	172	151
Total staff expenditure	21,957	20,265
Staff restructuring costs comprise:		
Redundancy payments	22	47
Severance payments	5	-
		47

No specific funding was received or receivable to support the redundancy payments in respect of the current year or prior year.

Non statutory/non-contractual staff severance payments

Included in staff restructuring costs are non-statutory/non-contractual severance payments totalling £5,246 (2018: £nil). Individually, the payments were: £4,390, £856.

Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Trust during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Teachers	269	240
Administration and support	363	314
Management	41	38
	673	592

The total average number of employees on full time equivalent basis 490 (2018: 467).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

9 Staff (Continued)

Higher paid staff

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

	2019	2018 Number
	Number	
£60,001 - £70,000	9	7
£70,001 - £80,000	3	3
£80,001 - £90,000	3	3
£90,001 - £100,000	2	2
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
£110,001 - £120,000	1	-

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the 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's national insurance) received by key management personnel for their services to the Trust was £1,045,077 (2018: £965,210).

10 Central services

The Trust has provided the following central services to its academies during the year:

- · External and internal audit;
- · Teacher recruitment advertising;
- External and internal HR support and payroll bureau fees;
- All costs of ICT provisions and finance software licence;
- Educational support;
- · Finance and premises support;
- · Governance and compliance support.

The Trust charge a levy to each school at a rate of 5.5% of the total GAG income.

The amounts charged during the year were as follows:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
The de Ferrers Academy	543	529
The Pingle Academy	313	292
Granville Academy	178	159
Horninglow Primary	49	39
Lansdowne Infants	44	44
Eton Park Junior	51	47
Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy	48	-
	1,226	1,110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

11 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No Trustees were paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the Trust during the current year.

In the year ended 31 August 2018, Mr S Allen, former Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer received remuneration of £103,958 but he did not accrue retirement benefits during that year. Mr S Allen resigned as a Trustee on 15 May 2018. Also Mrs J Green, Executive Principal received remuneration of £19,930 and pension contributions paid in the year ended 31 August 2018 amounted to £1,092. Mrs J Green resigned as a Trustee on 28 February 2018.

One trustee was paid a total of £52 in respect of travel expenses during the year (2018: £179).

Other related party transactions involving the Trustees are set out in note 26.

12 Trustees and officers insurance

The Trust has opted into the Department for Education's Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA), an alternative to insurance where UK government funds cover losses that arise. This scheme protects trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on Trust business, and provides cover up to £10,000,000. It is not possible to quantify the trustees and officers indemnity element from the overall cost of the RPA scheme.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Asset in course of construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1 September 2018	23,245	29,347	698	1,290	363	54,943
Transfer on conversion	-	3,390	-	-	-	3,390
Transfer	363	-	-	-	(363)	-
Additions	265		36		-	301
At 31 August 2019	23,873	32,737	734	1,290		58,634
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2018	472	2,280	652	893	-	4,297
Charge for the year	265 ———	638	29 	129		1,061
At 31 August 2019	737	2,918	681	1,022		5,358
Net book value						
At 31 August 2019	23,136	29,819	53	268	-	53,276
At 31 August 2018	22,773	==== 27,067	46	397	363	50,646
•						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

13 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The leasehold land and buildings transferred on conversion of £3,390,000 was valued by the Trustees on the basis of independent advice received. The independent valuations were performed using the Depreciation Replacement Cost basis.

Included within leasehold land and buildings net book value of £29,819,000 (2018: £27,067,000), is short leasehold land and buildings with a net book value of £3,830,000 (2018: £3,990,000), therefore the remaining balance of £25,989,000 (2018: £23,077,000) are long leasehold land and buildings.

The long leasehold buildings are leased from the local councils of the individual academies and are leased over periods of up to 125 years for a peppercorn rent. No such charge has been made in the current year (2018: £nil).

14	Debtors	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Trade debtors	27	57
	VAT recoverable	297	457
	Other debtors	17	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	668	437
		1,009	951
			===
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Other loans	98	104
	Trade creditors	536	1,398
	Other creditors	40	28
	Accruals and deferred income (see note 17)	463	673
		1,137	2,203
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

16	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Other loans	244	343
			
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years by instalments	-	13
	Wholly repayable within five years	342	434
		342	447
	Less: included in current liabilities	(98)	(104)
	Amounts included above	244	343
	Loan maturity		
	Debt due in one year or less	98	104
	Due in more than one year but not more than two years	96	96
	Due in more than two years but not more than five years	148	246
	Due in more than five years	-	1
		342	447
		===	

Other loans from Salix Finance Ltd of £19,000 (2018: £33,000) are unsecured, interest free and have fixed repayment terms up to September 2023.

Other loans from ESFA under the Condition Improvement Fund of £323,000 (2018: £414,000) are unsecured, have an interest rate of 2.1% and fixed repayment terms up to August 2022.

17	Deferred income	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Deferred income is included within:		
	Creditors due within one year	211	211
		Manufacture representation of the control of the co	
	Deferred income at 1 September 2018	211	249
	Released from previous years	(211)	(249)
	Resources deferred in the year	211	211
	Deferred income at 31 August 2019	211	211
		==	

Deferred income includes £37,000 (2018: £114,000) for school trips, £138,000 (2018: £95,000) for deferral of different government grants, £36,000 (2018: £nil) of other trading income and £nil (2018: £2,000) of donations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

18	Financial instruments				2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Carrying amount of financial Debt instruments measured at				475	310
	Carrying amount of financial Measured at amortised cost	liabilities			1,170	2,335
19	Funds	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) Other DfE / ESFA grants Other government grants Other restricted funds Pension reserve	183 (5,889) (5,706)	22,293 1,801 1,054 144 (275) ————————————————————————————————————	(22,293) (1,801) (1,054) (313)	(3,421) (3,421)	- 14 (10,456) ——— (10,442)
	Restricted fixed asset funds Restricted fixed asset funds	50,974 ———	4,979	(1,964)	<u>-</u>	53,989 ———
	Total restricted funds	45,268 ———	29,996 ———	(28,296) =====	(3,421)	43,547 =====
	Unrestricted funds General funds	2,080	715 ———	(499) =	-	2,296 ———
	Total funds	47,348 =====	30,711	(28,795) =====	(3,421)	45,843 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

19 Funds (Continued)

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

- 1. Restricted general funds comprise restricted funds received from the Department for Education, Local Authority and other funders which will be used for educational purposes in line with the Trust's objects. The restricted general funds also includes a pension reserve that relates to the funds allocated with respect to the Trust pension deficit.
- 2. Restricted fixed asset funds represent the carrying value of fixed assets that have either been received upon conversion of constituent academies into the Trust or have been purchased from grants received from the Department for Education. It also includes amounts received which have yet to be spent on future capital assets.
- 3. Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees for the furtherance of the Trust's charitable objects.

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the Trust and each constituent academy was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2019.

Funds prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains, losses and transfers £'000	Balance at 31 August 2018 £'000
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	20,581	(20,807)	226	-
Start up grants	13	25	(38)	-	-
Other DfE / ESFA grants	248	1,451	(1,699)	-	-
Other government grants	-	993	(993)	-	-
Other restricted funds	270	94	(181)	-	183
Pension reserve	(6,581)	(307)	(921) ———	1,920	(5,889)
	(6,050)	22,837	(24,639)	2,146	(5,706)
Restricted fixed asset funds	-				====
Restricted fixed asset funds	38,845	14,078	(1,723)	(226)	50,974
					====
Total restricted funds	32,795 ———	36,915	(26,362) ———	1,920	45,268 ———
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	1,731 ———	1,019	(670) ———		2,080
Total funds	34,526	37,934	(27,032)	1,920	47,348

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

19 Funds (Continued)

Total funds	analysis	by academy
-------------	----------	------------

	2019	2018
Fund balances at 31 August 2019 were allocated as follows:	£'000	£'000
The de Ferrers Academy	1,014	1,019
The Pingle Academy	344	172
Granville Academy	176	138
Horninglow Primary	49	75
Lansdowne Infants	15	33
Eton Park Junior	58	89
Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy	44	-
Central services	610	737
Total before fixed assets fund and pension reserve	2,310	2,263
Restricted fixed asset fund	53,989	50,974
Pension reserve	(10,456)	(5,889)
Total funds	 45,843	47,348

Total cost analysis by academy

Expenditure incurred by each academy during the year was as follows:

	Teaching and			Other costs		
	educational	Other support	Educational	excluding	Total	Total
	support staff	staff costs	supplies	depreciation	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
The de Ferrers Academy	7,483	931	1,009	1,825	11,248	10,612
The Pingle Academy	4,764	695	447	798	6,704	6,714
Granville Academy	2,572	293	258	563	3,686	3,620
Horninglow Primary	847	106	80	165	1,198	1,101
Lansdowne Infants	755	130	58	158	1,101	1,229
Eton Park Junior	825	121	63	149	1,158	1,161
Richard Wakefield C.E.						
Primary Academy	765	129	42	139	1,075	-
Central services	296	553	136	934	1,919	1,915
	18,307	2,958	2,093	4,731	28,089	26,352
			=====			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

20	Analysis of net assets between funds				
	•	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total
		Funds	General	Fixed Asset	Funds
		£'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	£'000
	Fund balances at 31 August 2019 are	£ 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
	represented by:				
	Tangible fixed assets	-	-	53,276	53,276
	Current assets	2,296	1,395	713	4,404
	Creditors falling due within one year	-	(1,137)	_	(1,137)
	Creditors falling due after one year	-	(244)	-	(244)
	Defined benefit pension liability	-	(10,456)	-	(10,456)
	Total not as a se	2 200	(40, 440)	<u> </u>	45.040
	Total net assets	2,296	(10,442)	53,989	45,843 ————
					
		Unrestricted	Rest	ricted funds:	Total
		Funds	General	Fixed asset	Funds
		£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
	Fund balances at 31 August 2018 are represented by:				
	Tangible fixed assets	-	-	50,646	50,646
	Current assets	2,080	2,729	328	5,137
	Creditors falling due within one year	6	(2,209)	-	(2,203)
	Creditors falling due after one year	(6)	(337)	-	(343)
	Defined benefit pension liability	-	(5,889)	-	(5,889)
	Total net assets	2,080	(5,706)	50,974	47,348
•		-			
21	Capital commitments				
21	Capital commitments			2019	2018
				£'000	£'000
	Expenditure contracted for but not provided in	the financial state	mante	41	258
	Experience contracted for but not provided in	Tire illanciai state	ments	====	
22	Commitments under operating leases				
	At 31 August 2019 the total of the Trust's futu leases was:	re minimum lease	payments unde	er non-cancellabl	e operating

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts due within one year	69	62
Amounts due between one and five years	95	74
Amounts due after five years	2	-
	166	136

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial		
activities)	1,916	10,902
Adjusted for:		
Net surplus on conversion to academy	(3,169)	(8,457)
Capital grants from DfE and other capital income	(1,589)	(5,699)
Interest receivable	(14)	(15)
Defined benefit pension scheme costs less contributions payable	690	739
Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost	. 181	182
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,061	869
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(58)	116
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,060)	189
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,042)	(1,174)

24 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.

25 Pension and similar obligations

The 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 Staffordshire Pension Fund and Derbyshire Pension Fund. Both are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016, and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

There were no oustanding 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' Pensions 2014.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis - these contributions along with those made by employers are credited to the Exchequer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

25 Pension and similar obligations (Continued)

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. 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 and in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 except it has been prepared following the Government's decision to pause the operation of the cost control mechanisms at the time when legal challenges were still pending. The valuation was published in April 2019.

The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- Total scheme liabilities for service (pensions currently payable and the estimated cost of future benefits) of £218 billion
- Value of notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196 billion
- · Notional past service deficit of £22 billion
- . Discount rate is 2.4% in excess of CPI

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19.) DfE has agreed to pay a teachers' pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2019-20 academic year.

The employer's pension costs paid to the TPS in the period amounted to £2,344,572 (2018: £1,646,554).

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The Trust participates in the LGPS managed by Staffordshire Pension Fund and Derbyshire Pension Fund.

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit 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 Derbyshire 21.1% and for Staffordshire 23.3% for employers and 5.5% to 12.5% for employees.

As described in note 28, the LGPS obligation relates to the employees of the Trust, being the employees transferred as part of the conversion from the maintained school and new employees who joined the scheme in the period. The obligation in respect of employees who transferred on conversion represents their cumulative service at both the predecessor school and the Trust at the balance sheet date.

During the year, Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy joined the Trust. The obligations in respect of employees who transferred with Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy to the Trust, representing their cumulative service to the predecessor employer, was recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as part of the gain on transfer as set out in note 28.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of academy 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) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

25	Pension and similar obligations (Continued)						
	Total contributions made	2019 £'000	2018 £'000				
	Employer's contributions	1,026	885				
	Employees' contributions	272	239				
	Total contributions	1,298	1,124				

Principal actuarial assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the funds at 31 March 2016 updated to August 2019 by a qualified independent actuary.

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Derbyshire	Staffordshire	Derbyshire	Staffordshire
	%	%	%	%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.8
Rate of salary increase	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Rate of pension increase/inflation	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3

The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Derbyshire	Staffordshire	Derbyshire	Staffordshire
	Years	Years	Years	Years
Retiring today				
-Males	21.9	21.1	21.9	22.1
-Females	24.4	23.5	24.4	24.4
Retiring in 20 years				
-Males	23.9	22.2	23.9	24.1
-Females	26.5	24.8	26.5	26.4

The Trust's share of the assets in the scheme	2019 Fair value £'000	2018 Fair value £'000
Equities	7,636	6,417
Bonds	2,618	1,765
Cash	405	394
Property	927	715 ———
Total fair value of assets	11,586	9,291
		=

The actual return on scheme assets was £637,000 (2018: £513,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Pension and similar obligations (Continued)		
Amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current service cost	1,586	1,624
Net interest cost	181	182
Plan introductions, changes, gain/(loss) on curtailment and gain/(loss) on settlement	130	
Total operating charge	1,897	1,806
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		2019 £'000
At 1 September 2018		15,18
Obligations acquired on conversion		73
Current service cost		1,58
Interest cost		47
Employee contributions		27
Actuarial loss		3,76
Benefits paid		(9
Past service cost		13
At 31 August 2019		22,04
Changes in the fair value of the Trust's share of scheme assets		
		2019 £'000
At 1 September 2018		9,29
Assets acquired on conversion		45
Interest income		28
Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the net defined pension liability)		34
Employer contributions		1,02
Employee contributions		27
Benefits paid		(9
At 31 August 2019		11,58

The current valuation does not reflect the expected increase in benefits and therefore liability as a result of Guaranteed Minimum Pension ('GMP') equalisation between men and women which is required as a result of the removal of the Additional State Pension. Methodologies for a long-term solution are still being investigated by the Government as set out in the published (January 2018) outcome of the Government Consultation 'Indexation and Equalisation of GMP in Public Service Pensions Schemes' and therefore the expected impact cannot be reliably estimated and consequently no provision/liability has been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

26 Related party transactions

No related party transactions took place in the period of account other than certain trustees' remuneration and expenses already disclosed in note 11.

Key management personnel compensation disclosure in included in note 9.

27 Agency arrangements

The Trust distributes 16-19 bursary funds to students as an agent for ESFA. During the year ended 31 August 2019, the Trust received £51,170 (2018: £49,702) and disbursed £33,517 (2018: £40,906) from the fund. An amount of £26,448 (2018: £8,795) is included in other creditors relating to undistributed funds carried forward.

28 Conversion to an academy

On 1 September 2018, Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary School converted to Academy Trust status under the Academies Act 2010 and all the operations and assets and liabilities were transferred to The de Ferrers Trust from the Staffordshire County Council Local Authority for £nil consideration.

The transfer has been accounted for as a combination that is in substance a gift. The assets and liabilities transferred were valued at their fair values and recognised in the Balance Sheet under the appropriate headings with a corresponding net amount recognised as a net gain in the Statement of Financial Activities as donations – transfer from local authority on conversion.

The following table sets out the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities transferred and an analysis of their recognition in the statement of financial activities.

Academy Richard Wakefield C.E. Primary Academy	Location Tutbury	1 1	1	
Net assets transferred:				2019 £'000
not about transferred.				2000
Leasehold land and buildings Cash Pension scheme deficit				3,390 54 (275)
				3,169
	Unrestricted	Restricted funds:		Total
	Funds	General	Fixed asset	2019
Funds surplus/(deficit) transferred:	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets funds	-	-	3,390	3,390
LA budget funds	54	-	-	54
LGPS pension funds	<u>-</u>	(275)		(275)
	54	(275)	3,390	3,169

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

28 Conversion to an academy (Continued)

During the year ended 31 August 2019, Richard Wakefield CE Primary Academy had total income of £1,065,000 and net expenditure of £10,000. These amounts are included within these financial statements and have therefore contributed to the net income of the whole Trust of £1,916,000.

The land and buildings have been leased from Lichfield Diocesan Trust under a supplemental lease agreement, to which Lichfield Diocesan Board of Education is also a party. The lease gives the Trust the right to occupy and use these buildings and, notwithstanding the rights of Lichfield Diocesan Trust to give notice to vacate, which they have not done, the substance is that this will be on an ongoing basis over the expected useful life of the buildings. Therefore, the Trustees consider that substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the Trust and the asset has been recognised within tangible fixed assets.