(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2019

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Reference and Administrative Details

Members

The Centre for Engineering and Manufacturing Excellence (CEME)

Robert Cohen

Trustees

Mr P Chandler

Mr R Cohen

Ms K Donovan-Maddix Ms J Godwin-Samuel Professor A Greig Mr M Williams

Professor N Tyler

Ms A Antoine Mrs J Abbott

(appointed 29 April 2019)

(resigned 28 September 2018) (resigned 28 September 2018)

Senior Management Team:

Principal

Assistant principal
Assistant principal

School Business Manager

Ms K Donovan-Maddix

Mrs C Bannister Mrs S Unsworth

Mr T Edwards

Principal and Registered Office

Yew Tree Avenue

Londoneast Business and Technical Park

Dagenham Essex RM10 7FN

Company Registration Number

07649596 (England and Wales)

Independent Auditor

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Orbital House 20 Eastern Road

Romford RM1 3PJ

Bankers

Lloyds Bank Plc

East London UTC Limited Governors' Report for the year ended 31 August 2019

The governors present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 August 2019. The annual report serves the purpose of both a governors' report for the purposes of charity legislation and a directors' report under company law.

East London UTC Limited ('Elutec Academy' or 'the UTC') is a University Technical College for 14 to 19 year olds specialising in Science, technology, engineering, design and Maths.

Elutec opened in September 2014 in temporary accommodation. Two years later in September 2016, Elutec started the academic year in its new permanent building on the Londoneast Business and Technical Park in Dagenham. The new building has state of the art teaching accommodation and exceptional workshop facilities for engineering and technology, with capacity for 600 students. As at the October 2018 census, Elutec Academy had 142 students on roll for the 2018/19 academic year and at October 2019 had 102 students on roll for the 2019/2020 academic year.

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Elutec is a private company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The company is registered in England and Wales. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are its primary governing documents.

The governors of Elutec act as the trustees for the charitable activities of the UTC and are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. The charitable company operates as Elutec.

Details of the governors who served during the year 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.

Governors' Indemnities

Elutec 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 academy business, and provides cover up to £10,000,000.

Method of Recruitment and Appointment or Election of Governors

The articles of association provide for the appointment or election of governors as follows:

- The members may appoint up to 10 governors provided that nominees of the University Sponsor and Employer sponsors together form a majority of the total number of governors;
- The members may appoint Staff governors provided that the total number of Staff governors (including the Principal) shall not exceed one third of the total number of governors;
- Two parent governors should be elected by parents of registered pupils of the UTC;
- The Principal;
- Up to 3 Co-opted governors may be appointed by governors who are not themselves co-opted.

The term of office of any governor (except the Principal) is four years. Subject to remaining qualified, any governor may be re-appointed or re-elected.

New governors are introduced to the Board by sponsors and are then approved by the full Governing Body.

Policies and Procedures Adopted for the Induction and Training of Governors

The majority of governors were chosen for their significant skills and experience, with a mix of educational, engineering and commercial experience. The induction process is tailored to the needs of the individual.

All new governors are given the opportunity to attend training courses specifically for new governors that are run by a local supplier.

Organisational Structure

Elutec's board consists of Governors and Senior Leaders. The aim of the organisational structure is to devolve responsibility and encourage involvement in decision making at all levels.

The governors are responsible for:

- Ensuring clarity of vision, ethos and strategic direction;
- Holding the principal to account for the educational performance of the UTC and its pupils and the performance management of staff;
- Overseeing the financial performance of the UTC and making sure its money is well spent.

The senior leadership team, led by the principal, oversee Elutec at an executive level implementing the strategy laid down by the governors and reporting back to them. The senior managers are responsible for the authorisation of spending within agreed limits and the appointment of non-senior staff.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

The Board makes determinations of pay for key management personnel annually in accordance with the Pay Policy. Key management personnel are considered to be the senior leadership team. The Board will consider the quality of performance with particular regard to leadership, management and student progress at Elutec and will be subject to a review of performance against performance objectives set for the year.

Related Parties and other Connected Charities and Organisation

Elutec brings three sponsors together to create a very special opportunity for young people in East London and Essex:

- The Faculty of Engineering at UCL (University College London) is recognised as a top provider of engineering higher education. UCL is ranked in the top 20 of world university rankings;
- Ford is the 5th largest manufacturer of motor vehicles in the world and not only produces over 1 million diesel engines in Dagenham, but also has the UK's largest automotive research and development centre close by;
- CEME (the Centre for Engineering and Manufacturing Excellence) provides a world class facility packed with state-of-the-art engineering training equipment and operates a business innovation and research campus;

Objectives and Activities

Objects and Aims

Elutec Academy's object is specifically restricted to the following: 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 UTC offering a broad and balanced curriculum, with a STEM focus, specifically engineering and design.

The UTC's aim is to inspire young people in East London and Essex to become the next generation of talented Engineers and Designers through a positive education experience which equips them with the skills, knowledge and personal qualities they need to have a successful career in industry.

Elutec Academy will work collaboratively with business and industry, as well as the learned societies, to ensure that the students experience a world of work context to their learning.

Objectives, Strategies and Activities

Elutec Academy's purpose can be summarised as:

- Our Aim is to inspire young people in East London and Essex to become the next generation
 of talented Engineers and Designers through a positive education experience which equips
 them with the skills, knowledge and personal qualities they need to have a successful career
 in industry.
- **Our Focus** is for each and every student to develop the confidence to challenge conventional thinking, and the skills to do this in a positive and creative way.
- Our Passion is to provide our students, staff and employer partners with an inspiring environment in which to learn, to educate, and to connect.
- Our Dream is that our students develop a strong sense of self belief, are happy, and will lead successful and fulfilling lives.

Elutec Academy's Mission is to be the first choice for students, educators and employers with an interest in engineering, design and technology, because of our passion, our results and our reputation.

Elutec Academy is an exciting partnership between some of the most successful organisations in their fields in the world. The Faculty of Engineering at University College London (UCL) is the University sponsor and provides input, oversight and direction to the education content and approach. Industrial sponsors and partners such as Ford and Network Rail are deeply involved in designing and supporting education projects. Students learn from practising engineers, designers and managers from industry alongside world class teachers and staff.

The key activities for achieving this are:

- Delivery of a high quality contextualised curriculum in all year groups;
- Recruiting and developing staff that share the Elutec vision and provide a learning environment for students to succeed;
- · Developing partnerships within industry and higher education;
- Providing work experience and careers education to allow students to make informed decisions when taking their next steps.

Public Benefit

In setting Elutec Academy's vision, aims and objectives and the strategic planning of activities and development, the governors have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and in particular to its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education.

Elutec Academy operates under a Funding Agreement with the Secretary of State for Education. Elutec Academy is incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee and is exempt from registration with the Charity Commission.

The governors of Elutec Academy are satisfied that they meet the public benefit criteria as required by the section 17 of the Charities Act 2011.

Strategic Report

Achievements and Performance

Student recruitment remains at a disappointing level, leading to a claw back of funding of £331,401 for 2018/19. As a UTC, Elutec Academy received transitional funding of £200,000 in the year that was offset against the 2016/17 claw back of funding. The amount due to the ESFA as at 31 August 2019 was £1,367,659 (2018: £1,236,258). The senior leadership team continue to work closely with the ESFA to put together a financial plan that addresses the deficit and balances the budget in future years.

Elutec Academy had its fourth set of examination results in 2019 and reported continued improvements in both Maths and English at GCSE level.

Ofsted Inspection and Report

Elutec had its second Ofsted inspection during June 2019 and moved out of special measures into a rating of requires improvement, with leadership and governance rated as Good. The full Ofsted report can be found on the Ofsted website. Kim Donovan-Maddix was appointed as full-time Principal of Elutec Academy in May 2018.

The board delegated most of its powers and responsibilities to an Interim Board (IB) which operated throughout 2018/19. Following Elutec Academy moving out of special measures the interim board disbanded and Jenny Carpenter resigned as the Independent Chair. The board has now been reconvened and had its first meeting in October 2019. It will continue to meet regularly to continue to drive forward the actions for rapid school improvement.

The vision is for Elutec Academy to be part of a Multi Academy Trust, with the aim of obtaining additional resources and support (financial, strategic and technical) to further drive school improvement and improve student recruitment. The DfE and ESFA are involved in the ongoing discussions.

Key Performance Indicators

Our key performance indicators include the following:

- meeting our targets for student attainment and destinations;
- achieving a level of pupil recruitment that will ensure the financial viability of Elutec;
- successful implementation of the school improvement/development plan and improvement in Ofsted rating.

Going Concern

The governors of Elutec Academy and the Senior Leadership have been in discussions with the EFSA to ensure that the UTC has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The expectation, based on these discussions and precedent by the ESFA, is that any additional funding needed will be available and 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.

Financial Review

These accounts cover the 5th year since Elutec Academy opened in September 2014. Elutec Academy is now established in the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham on the Londoneast-UK site at Dagenham East and moved into our new premises in September 2016, in time for the start of the 2016/17 academic year.

During the 2018/19 year, funding was received from the ESFA in the form of the General Annual Grant of £1,005,862 (2018: £1,354,129).

The cost of the UTC's educational operations (excluding depreciation) of £1,882,898 (2018: £2,342,266) include salaries of £1,388,015 (2018: £1,694,245).

A deficit balance on restricted revenue funds (excluding the pension reserve) of £1,548,901 (2018: £1,038,803) has been carried forward.

The capital grant is only claimable to the extent that it has been used for the purchase of fixed assets. A capital grant of £24,501 (2018: £8,899) was received in the year of which £20,134 was spent in the year leaving £4,367 to be carried forward.

Reserves Policy

As this is the 5th year of operation, the Governors continue to keep the level of reserves under review.

In the medium term the UTC wishes to build up reserves (excluding restricted fixed asset reserves) to a level where resources will cover long term needs relating to replacement of IT, specialist equipment and any unforeseen contingencies.

The Governors consider reserves equivalent to 6 months of operational expenditure to be an optimal level of reserves. This equates to £1,158,506 at the current level of operations.

At 31 August 2019, the UTC had £84,193 (2018: £75,096) of unrestricted free reserves, a deficit of £1,548,901 (2018: £1,038,803) of restricted general funds, a pension deficit of £641,000 (2018: £355,000) and £12,421,008 (2017: £12,830,869) of restricted fixed asset funds.

Investment Policy

Governors of Elutec Academy are firmly committed to ensuring that all funds under their control are administered in such a way as to maximise return while minimising risk. Governors do not consider the investment of surplus funds as a primary activity, but rather a requirement for the effective management of the various funds.

The management of cash flow should ensure that there are always sufficient funds in the main bank account to cover operational costs. Banks must be selected from the FCA Approved List included in the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Governors have identified the following areas affecting risk and uncertainties at Elutec Academy:

Financial Viability

The long term success of Elutec depends on the UTC being able to attract the right number and calibre of students to ensure that it is financially viable. Student recruitment in our second and third year of operations was adversely impacted by being in unsuitable temporary accommodation and a lack of certainty about our permanent site. The completion of our new permanent building ready for the September 2016 intake had a positive effect but being put into Special Measures in March 2017 has made recruitment far more challenging. In June 2019 Elutec Academy moved out of Special Measures following the most recent Ofsted inspection and this allows the UTC to more fully focus on increasing its student numbers which will provide for a stable financial environment.

Reputational Risk

The success of Elutec Academy depends on maintaining high educational standards in order to attract sufficient numbers of appropriate students to the UTC. Governors are focused on monitoring and reviewing the achievement and success of the students. Although the summer 2019 examinations results were below national average, the destinations of Elutec Academy leavers were excellent with 100% of KS5 students going on to either an apprenticeship or University. Summer 2019 examinations results continued to show an improvement in attainment, progress and destinations.

Safeguarding and Child Protection Risks

Governors continue to ensure that high standards are maintained in selecting staff. The school has a child protection policy and provides training and support in order to protect the vulnerable young children in its care.

Plans for Future Periods

The emphasis for the coming year will be on promoting excellence in teaching and the continued development of a curriculum for the 21st century that prepares young people for the workplace.

Other activities will include:

Monitoring the marketing strategy to ensure that the optimum number of students is reached.

Auditor

Insofar as the governors are aware:

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

Kingston Smith LLP changed their name to Moore Kingston Smith LLP on 9 September 2019 and have accordingly signed their report in their new name. They signified their willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed as auditors will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

The Governors' Report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the board of governors, as the company directors, on 18 December 2019 and signed on the board's behalf by:

Mr R Cohen

Chair of Governors

East London UTC Limited Governance Statement

Scope of responsibility

As Governors, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that Elutec Academy 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 governing body has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, 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 Elutec Academy and the Secretary of State for Education. They are also responsible for reporting to the governing body any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The Interim Board

Following the March 2017 Ofsted inspection an Interim Board (IB) was appointed to fulfil all functions of a governing body and to conduct the school in a way that ensures improvement and promotes high standards of educational achievement. The main purpose of the IB is to support governance of the school and develop a sound basis for school improvement so that the school makes rapid and sustainable improvements in response to areas for improvement as identified by Ofsted full and monitoring inspections. The Interim Board has taken on all functions previously delegated to subcommittees of the Board of Trustees.

The Interim Board met 8 times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the Interim Board was as follows:

Governor	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Ms J Carpenter (Independent Chair)	8	8
Mr P Chandler	8	8
Mr R Cohen	8	8
Ms K Donovan-Maddix (non-voting)	8	8
Nick Tyler	2	2

Following the Ofsted inspection in June 2019 the UTC came out of Special Measures. As a result a resolution was put to the Board of Trustees for the Interim Board to cease and all functions to now be carried out by the Governing Body. The resolution was passed by the Board of Trustees on 7 October 2019. Ms J Carpenter resigned on 16 September 2019 as the independent Chair of the Interim Board.

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees fulfil the statutory duties of directors and governors and for the year under review have delegated to the Interim Board all its governance functions except those that cannot legally be delegated in terms of statute or the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

East London UTC Limited Governance Statement

The Board of Trustees met once during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the governing body was as follows:

Governor	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Mr P Chandler	1	1
Mr R Cohen (Chair)	1	1 .
Ms J Godwin-Samuel	0 .	1 ′
Mr A Greig	1	1
Mr M Williams	0	1

The Finance Committee is a sub-committee of the main Board of Directors. Its purpose is:

- To oversee the annual budget setting.
- To propose the annual budget to the Full Governing Body.
- To ensure the Annual Report and Accounts are produced in accordance with the Academies Financial Handbook.
- To review the annual report and accounts and recommend for approval to the Members and Governing Body.

The Finance Committee also acts as the Audit Committee. Its purpose is:

- To consider and advise the governing body on the assessment of overall audit needs.
- To advise the governing body on the appointment and remuneration of external auditors and the scope of their work.
- To guide the external auditor on the nature and scope of the audit as necessary.
- To consider and advise the governing body on external audit reports and management letters.
- To appoint the reviewer and set the overall scope of the checks.
- To review reports from the reviewer on the effectiveness of the financial procedures and controls.
- To consider and advise the governing body on review reports.

Daryl Kilner, who is a qualified accountant, was the Bursar during the year and has been present at all Finance Committee meetings. Attendance at meetings in the year was as follows:

Governor	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Mr R Cohen	1	1
Mr M Williams (Chair)	1	1

This meeting was to review the annual report and accounts and recommend for approval to the Members and Governing Body.

Review of Value for Money

As accounting officer the principal 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 governors where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where available. The accounting officer for the academy trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

East London UTC Limited Governance Statement

- Regularly challenging quotes received and negotiating further reductions when appropriate in
 order to ensure that Best Value for Money is obtained. Staff are encouraged to obtain best
 value for money by researching alternative suppliers online for comparative products when
 spending their budgets. The Principal approves all purchase orders over £3,000 and regularly
 challenges to ensure that we are obtaining best value.
- Putting in place a procurement framework that ensures that formal tender processes are
 followed or three supplier quotes are obtained according to specified order value limits. The
 quality of service, contract prices and terms and conditions of the academy's suppliers are
 regularly reviewed and compared with the open market.

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 UTC 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 at Elutec Academy for the year ended 31 August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The governing body has reviewed the key risks to which the UTC is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The governing body is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the UTC's significant risks that has been in place for the year ending 31 August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the governing body.

The Risk and Control Framework

The UTC'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 governing body;
- regular reviews of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of 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 governors has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided not to appoint an internal auditor. However the governors have appointed Moore Kingston Smith LLP, the external auditor, to perform additional checks.

This includes giving advice on financial matters and performing a range of checks on the academy trust's financial systems. In particular the checks carried out in the current period included:

- Review and testing of payroll systems
- Review and testing of purchase systems
- · Review and testing of bank reconciliations

East London UTC Limited Governance Statement

· Review and testing of petty cash systems

During the year ended 31 August 2019, Moore Kingston Smith LLP carried out their review and reported to the Governing Body, through the finance committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the board of governors' financial responsibilities.

There were no material control issues arising as a result of the reviewer's work.

Review of effectiveness

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

- The work of the reviewer:
- The work of the external auditor;
- The financial management and governance self-assessment process;
- The work of the executive managers within the academy trust who have responsibility for the development 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 finance committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the systems in place.

Approved by order of the members of the Governing Body on 18 December 2019 and signed on its

behalf by:

Mr R Cohen

Chair of Governors

Ms K Donovan-Maddix

Accounting Officer

East London UTC Limited Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As accounting officer of East London UTC Limited I have considered my responsibility to notify the UTC governing body and the Education, Skills and Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the funding agreement in place between the academy trust and the Secretary of State. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academies Financial Handbook 2019.

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

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

Ms K Donovan-Maddix

Accounting Officer

18 December 2019

East London UTC Limited Statement of Governors' Responsibilities

The Governors (who act as trustees for charitable activities of Elutec Academy and are also the directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Annual Accounts Requirements issued by the Education Funding Agency, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Governors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Governors 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 Governors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 and academy's accounts direction 2018 to 2019;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the 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 Governors 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 Governors 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 grants received from the ESFA/DfE have been applied for the purposes intended.

The Governors 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 Governing Body on 18 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Cohen

Chair of Governors

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of East London UTC Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of East London UTC Limited ('the Academy Trust'), for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust'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 ESFA.

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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRS'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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of East London UTC Limited

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matter 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 strategic report and the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the strategic report and the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the trustees' annual report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 or 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 13, the trustees (who 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 Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of East London UTC Limited

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

James Cross (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

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Date: LO Deumber 7419

Orbital House 20 Eastern Road Romford RM1 3PJ

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to East London UTC Limited and the Education and Skills Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 November 2017 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by East London UTC Limited during the period 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Respective responsibilities of East London UTC Limited's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of East London UTC Limited's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 3 February 2014 and the Academies Financial Handbook, extant from 1 September 2017, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

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

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

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

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to East London UTC Limited and the Education Funding Agency (continued)

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Review of the Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance and the evidence supporting it;
- Undertaking a risk assessment based on our understanding of the general control environment and any weaknesses supporting it in internal controls identified by our audit of the financial statements;
- Review of minutes of the Board, various committees and sub-committees, management accounts, internal scrutiny findings reports and discussions with key personnel;
- Evaluation and walk through of the implementation of the internal control procedures, and detailed review of the control environment for any changes or weaknesses;
- Walk through and sample testing of staff expense claims and credit card expenditure, to ensure these
 adhere to internal control procedures and are not for personal benefit;
- Sample test transactions for compliance with procurement policies, and that these comply with delegated authorities;
- Obtain and review key staff and governors' register of interests;
- Sample test transactions for compliance with procurement policies, and that these comply with delegated authorities.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

James Cross (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

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Orbital House 20 Eastern Road

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Romford RM1 3PJ

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 August 2019 (including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

Income and endowments from:	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Donations and capital grants Charitable activities:	2	-	-	24,501	24,501	64,803
Funding for the UTC's educational operations	3		1,303,976		1,303,976	1,644,126
Other trading activities	4	8,627	25,824		34,451	20,764
Investment income	5	470	-	-	470	836
Total income		9,097	1,329,800	24,501	1,363,398	1,730,529
Expenditure on: Charitable activities:						
UTC educational operations	7	=	1,882,898	434,362	2,317,260	2,825,583
Total expenditure	6		1,882,898	434,362	2,317,260	2,825,583
Net income/(expenditure)		9,097	(553,098)	(409,861)	(953,862)	(1,095,054)
Transfers between funds	14					
		9,097	(553,098)	(409,861)	(953,862)	(1,095,054)
Other recognised gains and losses						
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined						
benefit pension schemes	22		(243,000)		(243,000)	142,000
Net movement in funds	•	9,097	(796,098)	(409,861)	(1,196,862)	(953,054)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		75,096	(1,393,803)	12,830,869	11,512,162	12,465,216
Total funds carried forward	14	84,193	(2,189,901)	12,421,008	10,315,300	11,512,162

All of the UTC's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		12,416,641		12,830,869
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	25,718 618,530 644,248		41,321 1,022,455 1,063,776	·
Liabilities Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,104,589)		(2,027,483)	
Net current liabilities			(1,460,341)		(963,707)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,956,300		11,867,162
Pension scheme liability	22		(641,000)		(355,000)
Net assets including pension liability			10,315,300		11,512,162
Funds of the UTC: Restricted funds					,
Fixed asset fund General fund Pension reserve	14 14 14	12,421,008 (1,548,901) (641,000)		12,830,869 (1,038,803) (355,000)	
Total restricted funds			10,231,107		11,437,066
Unrestricted income funds General fund Total unrestricted funds	14	<u>84,</u> 193 _	84,193	75,096	75,096
Total funds			10,315,300		11,512,162

The financial statements on pages 20 to 39 were approved by the Governing Body, and authorised for issue on 18 December 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Cohen

Chair of Governors

Company number 07649596

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 August 2019

Cash flows from operating activities Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Cash flows from investing activities	Notes 17 18	2019 £ (408,762) 4,837	2018 £ (697,531) (15,309)
(Decrease) in cash in the year	19	(403,925)	(712,840)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		1.022.455	1,735,295
Net funds at 1 September 2018 Net funds at 31 August 2019		618,530	1,022,455

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2019

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the academy trust, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the UTC. East London UTC Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going Concern

The governors 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 company to continue as a going concern. The governors make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. After making appropriate enquiries, the governors have a reasonable expectation that the UTC has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. For this reason it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

A recovery plan has been submitted to the Education, Skills and Funding Agency (ESFA), with whom the UTC is working very closely with to ensure that there is sufficient operational funds for the UTC to continue as a going concern. The recovery of the pupil number adjustment from earlier years of £1.24m is secured in a way that is sensitive to the operational needs of the Trust. £700K of the debt was repaid in 2017/2018 with the repayment of the balance deferred until such time as the trust can demonstrate that it has the funds to support the repayment. Elutec has financial plans that will return the school to an in-year break even position from 2020/21 and a surplus in 2021/22. The Governors and the executive continues to work on identifying strategies to resolve the issue of student recruitment. On this basis the governors are satisfied that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate.

Income

All income is recognised when the UTC has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants Receivable

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 entitlement of receipt its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the year for which it is receivable and any unspent amount is reflected as a balance in the restricted fund.

Capital grants are recognised when receivable and are not deferred over the life of the asset on which they are expended. Unspent amounts of capital grant are reflected in the balance in the restricted fixed asset fund.

Sponsorship Income

Sponsorship income provided to the UTC which amounts to a donation is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which it is receivable, where there is probability of receipt and it is measurable.

Donations

Donations are recognised on a receivable basis where there is probability of receipt and the amount can be reliably measured.

Other Income

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the period it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

Donated goods, facilities and services

The value of donated services and gifts in kind provided to the UTC are recognised at their open market value in the period in which they are receivable as income, where the benefit to the UTC can be reliably measured. An equivalent amount is included as expenditure under the relevant heading in the Statement of Financial Activities, except where the gift in kind was a fixed asset in which case the amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with UTC's accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

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 allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Charitable Activities

These are costs incurred on the UTC's educational operations including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the UTC.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they are included in the Balance Sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. 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 such assets is charged to the restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of Financial Activities so as to reduce the fund over the useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the UTC's depreciation policy. 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, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land

Freehold buildings

Leasehold improvements

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Not depreciated

50 years

Over life of lease
5 years

ICT equipment 3 years
Motor Vehicles 5 years

Assets in the course of construction are included at cost. Depreciation on these assets is not charged until they are brought into use.

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 academy trust anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Leased Assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

The UTC 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 UTC is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by chapter 3 part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Pensions Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the UTC are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). These are 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 UTC 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 prospective unit credit method. TPS is an unfunded multi-employer scheme with no underlying assets to assign between employers. Consequently, the TPS is treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the UTC in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and gains and losses on 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 UTC at the discretion of the governors.

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 and Ford Motor Company.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 22, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the UTC becomes party to the contractual instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at the transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method unless the transaction constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the effective rate of interest.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the asset and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial liabilities

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

2 Donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Capital Grants	-	24,501	24,501	8,899
Private sponsorship Other donations	-	-	-	750 55,154
Other donations		24,501	24,501	64,803
2018 Total		64,803	_	64,803
3 Funding for the UTC's Educational Operations				
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
DfE / ESFA revenue grants	•			
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	1,005,862	1,005,862	1,354,129
Other DfE/ESFA grants		298,114 1,303,976	298,114 1,303,976	289,997 1,644,126
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2018 Total	<u> </u>	1,644,126	_	1,644,126

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

4	Other trading activities					
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Other income		•	8,627 8,627	25,824 25,824	34,451 34,451	20,764
2018 Total			20,764	-	_ _	20,764
5	Investment Income					
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Short term de	posits		470 470		470 470	836 836
2018 Total			836		_	836
6	Expenditure					
		Staff	Non Pay Ex	cpenditure	Total	Total
		Costs	Premises £	Other £	2019 £	2018 £
Academy's ed	lucational operations:					
	Direct costs	1,017,688	_	211,454	4 000 440	1,550,498
		070 007	550.040		1,229,142	
	Support costs .	370,327 1,388,015	559,812 559,812	157,979 369,433	1,229,142 1,088,118 2,317,260	1,275,085 2,825,583
2018 total	Support costs			157,979	1,088,118	1,275,085
	Support costs [expenditure] for the period includes:	1,388,015	559,812	157,979 369,433	1,088,118 2,317,260	1,275,085 2,825,583 2,825,583
	·	1,388,015	559,812	157,979 369,433	1,088,118	1,275,085 2,825,583
	expenditure) for the period includes:	1,388,015	559,812	157,979 369,433	1,088,118 2,317,260 — — — 2019	1,275,085 2,825,583 2,825,583 2,825,583

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

7 Charitable Activities				
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Direct costs - educational operations				
Teaching and educational support staff costs		1,017,688	1,017,688	1,273,532
Technology costs		27,013	27,013	15,456
Educational supplies	_	68,250	68,250	29,136
Examination fees	_	37,806	37,806	54,256
Staff development	_	24,239	24,239	15,889
Educational consultancy	-	30,047	30,047	72,314
Other direct costs	-	24,099	24,099	89,915
		1,229,142	£1,229,142	1,550,498
Support costs - educational operations				
Support staff costs	_	370.327	370,327	420,713
Depreciation	-	434,362	434,362	483,317
Technology costs	-	35,449	35,449	692
Recruitment and marketing	-	23.715	23,715	58,437
Premises costs	-	72.950	72,950	82,492
Rent & service charge	-	52,500	52,500	52,500
Insurance	_	5.494	5,494	8,344
Security and transport	_	1,213	1,213	1,298
Catering		24,214	24,214	35,255
Bank interest and charges	-	381	381	504
Other support costs	-	38,944	38,944	111,575
Governance costs	-	28,569	28,569	19,958
	-	1,088,118	1,088,118	1,275,085
Total direct and support costs	<u>-</u>	2,317,260	2,317,260	2,825,583
2018 total	320	2,825,263	_	2,825,583

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

8	Staff		
	a. Staff costs		
		2019	2018
	Staff costs during the period were:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,034,999	1,209,068
	Social security costs	103,726	118,814
	Operating costs of defined benefit pension scheme	187,025	252,559
		1,325,750	1,580,441
	Supply staff costs	62,265	73,826
	Staff restructuring costs	-	39,978
	·	1,388,015	1,694,245
	Staff restructuring costs comprise:		
	Redundancy payments	-	11,978
	Severance payments	-	28,000
			39,978

b. Staff severance payments

Included in staff restructuring costs is one non-statutory/non-contractual severance payment totalling £Nil (2018: £28,000).

b. Staff numbers

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

	No.	No.
Charitable Activities		
Teachers	11	15
Curriculum support	10	8
Administration	11	13
Management	5	2
	37	38

2040

2049

c. Higher paid staff

The number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000 was:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
£60,001 - £70,000	1	-
£70,001 - £80,000 £110,001 - £120,000		2
110,001-120,000	·	-

Two of the above employees participated in the Teachers' Pension Scheme. During the year ended 31 August 2019 pension contributions amounted to £30,999 (2018: £21,064).

d. Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the academy trust comprise the trustees and the senior leadership team. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the academy trust was £401,867 (2018: £348,551).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

9 Related Party Transactions - Governors' Remuneration and Expenses

One governor (the principal) has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the UTC. The principal only receives remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the role of principal under their contract of employment, and not in respect of their role as governor. The value of governors' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

Kim Donovan-Maddix (principal and governor for the period 1 May 2018 to date):

Remuneration

£110,000 - £115,000 (2018: £35,000 - £40,000)

Employer's pension contributions

£15,000 - £20,000 (2018: £5,000 - £10,000)

During the year ended 31 August 2019 and 31 August 2018, no travel and subsistence expenses were reimbursed or paid to governors.

Other related party transactions involving the governors are set out in note 23.

10 Governors' and Officers' Insurance

The academy 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 academy 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

11 Tangible Fixed Assets	Freehold Land and Buildings £	Leasehold Land and Buildings £	Furniture and Equipment £	Computer Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 September 2018 Additions	12,977,670 -	-	793,475 -	657,183 20,134	70,020 -	14,498,348 20,134
Disposals	<u></u>		<u> </u>			
At 31 August 2019	12,977,670		793,475	677,317	70,020	14,518,482
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2018	459,107	-	526,121	626,235	56,016	1,667,479
Charged in year	229,553	-	158,695	32,110	14,004	434,362
Disposals						<u>-</u>
At 31 August 2019	688,660	-	684,816	658,345	70,020	2,101,841
Net book values At 31 August 2019	12,289,010	-	108,659	18,972	-	1 <u>2,</u> 416,641
At 31 August 2018	12,518,563		267,354	30,948	14,004	12,830,869
VAT recoverable Prepayments and accrued income				-	10,919 14,799 25,718	15,731 25,590 41,321
13 Creditors: Amounts falling due	within one year			•		
	·				2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors		•			23,736	25,223
Taxation and social security					29,090	34,375
ESFA creditor: abatement of GAG					1,367,659	1,236,258
Other creditors					595,042	588,479
Accruals and deferred income				-	89,062 2,104,589	143,148 2,027,483
Deferred income				•	<u> </u>	
					2019	2018
•					£	£
Deferred Income at 1 September					18,220	23,115
Resources deferred in the year					17,500	18,220
Amounts released from previous years				-	(18,220)	(23,115)
Deferred Income at 31 August				_	17,500	18,220

At the balance sheet date the UTC was holding funds received in advance to cover September 19 lease payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

14	Funds					
		Balance at 1 Sept 2018	Income	Expenditure	Gains, Losses and Transfers	Balance at 31 August 2019
		£	£	£	£	£
Restricted ger General Annua Other ESFA/LA	al Grant (GAG)	(1,220,997)	1,005,862 298,114	(1,398,797) (298,114)	-	(1,613,932)
Other voluntary	-	182,194	25,824	(142,987)	-	65,031
Pension reserv		(355,000)		(43,000)	(243,000)	(641,000)
		(1,393,803)	1,329,800	(1,882,898)	(243,000)	(2,189,901)
Restricted fixed DfE/ESFA cap Donated fixed Capital Grant	-	11,302,881 1,527,988 12,830,869	24,501 24,501	(420,358) (14,004) (434,362)	20,134	10,902,657 1,513,984 4,367 12,421,008
Total restricte	d funds	11,437,066	1,354,301	(2,317,260)	(243,000)	10,231,107
Unrestricted f	unds					
Unrestricted fu	nds	75,096	9,097			84,193
Total unrestric	cted funds	75,096	9,097			84,193
Total funds		11,512,162	1,363,398	(2,317,260)	(243,000)	10,315,300

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

General Annual Grant (GAG)

The GAG must be used for normal running costs of the UTC including salary costs, overheads, premises costs and curriculum costs.

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the UTC was not subject to limits on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2019.

Other ESFA/LA grants

Other grants include funding received from the ESFA and Local Authorities for specific purposes such as bursary funding and pupil premium.

Other voluntary income

Voluntary income includes donations of £629, income from catering £25,824 and educational trips £2,464.

Pension reserve

The pension reserve is the UTC's share of the liability of the LGPS (see note 22)

The UTC is carrying a net deficit of £1,548,901 on the restricted general fund (excluding pension reserve). The trust is taking the necessary actions to return these funds to surplus including a drive to attract a higher intake of students and an ongoing review of the staffing structure with a view to reduce costs.

Comparative information is as follows:

Comparative information is as follows:	Balance at 1 Sept 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains, Losses and Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2018 £
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	(666,081)	1,354,129	(1,909,045)	-	(1,220,997)
Other ESFA/LA grants	_	289,997	(289,997)	-	-
Other voluntary income	182,194	55,904	(55,904)		182,194
Pension reserve	(410,000)	-	(87,000)	142,000	(355,000)
	(893,887)	1,700,030	(2,341,946)	142,000	(1,393,803)
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE/ESFA capital grants	11,761,949	8,899	(469,313)	1,346	11,302,881
Donated fixed assets	1,541,992	-	(14,004)	<u>-</u>	1,527,988
	13,303,941	8,899	(483,317)	1,346	12,830,869
Total restricted funds	12,410,054	1,708,929	(2,825,263)	143,346	12,830,869
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted funds	55,162	21,600	(320)	(1,346)	75,096
Total unrestricted funds	55,162	21,600	(320)	(1,346)	75,096
Total funds	12,465,216	1,730,529	(2,825,583)	142,000	11,512,162

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

	ined position is as follows	•			
	Balance at 1 Sept 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains, Losses and Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2019 £
Restricted general funds General Annual Grant (GAG)	(666,081)	2,359,991	(3,307,842)	-	(1,613,932
Other ESFA/LA grants Other voluntary income Pension reserve	182,194 (410,000)	588,111 81,728	(588,111) (198,891) (130,000)	- - (101,000)	65,03 (641,000
·	(893,887)	3,029,830	(4,224,844)	(101,000)	(2,189,90
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE/ESFA capital grants Donated fixed assets	11,761,949 1,541,992	8,899	(889,671) (28,008)	21,480 -	10,902,65 1,513,98
Capital Grant		24,501	-	(20,134)	4,36
	13,303,941	33,400	(917,679)	1,346	12,421,00
Fotal restricted funds	12,410,054	3,063,230	(5,142,523)	(99,654)	10,23 1,10
Jnrestricted funds Jnrestricted funds	55,162	30,697	(320)	(1,346)	84,19
Total unrestricted funds	55,162	30,697	(320)	(1,346)	84,19
Total funds	12,465,216	3,093,927	(5,142,843)	(101,000)	10,315,30
5 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds					
Fund balances at 31 August 2019 are represented by:					
,		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total Funds £
Canaible fixed assets		-	-		
Fangible fixed assets Current assets Current liabilities		84,193	555,688 (2,104,589)	12,416,641 4,367 -	12,416,64 644,24 (2,104,58
Pension scheme liability Fotal net assets		84,193	(641,000) (2,189,901)	12,421,008	(641,00 10,315,30
			(2,103,301)		10,010,00
Fund balances at 31 August 2018 are represented by:		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total Funds £
angible fixed assets		-	-	12,830,869	12,830,86
Current assets Current liabilities Pension scheme liability		75,096 -	988,680 (2,027,483) (355,000)	-	1,063,77 (2,027,483 (355,000
otal net assets		75,096	(1,393,803)	12,830,869	11,512,16
6 Financial Commitments					
perating Leases					
t 31 August the total of the UTC's future minimum lease paym	nents under non-cancellable	operating leases	were:		
				2019 £	2018 £
and and buildings					
Amounts due within one year Amounts due between one and five years				52,500 - 210,000	52,50 210,00
Amounts due after five years				831,250	883,75
anound due after five years				1,093,750	1,146,25

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

17 Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		2019 £	2018 £
Net income Depreciation (note 11) Capital grants from DfE and other capital income Interest receivable (note 5) Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable (note 22) Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost (note 22) Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(953,862) 434,362 (24,501) (470) 33,000 10,000 15,603	(1,095,054) 483,317 (8,899) (836) 76,000 11,000 192,627
(Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash provided by Operating Activities	-	77,106	(355,686)
18 Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchase of tangible fixed assets (excluding donated assets) Capital grants from DfE/ESFA		470 (20,134) 24,501	836 (25,044) 8,899
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		4,837	(15,309)
19 Analysis of Changes in Net Funds	At 1 September 2018 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 August 2019 £
Cash in hand and at bank	1,022,455	(403,925)	618,530
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,022,455	(403,925)	618,530

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

20 Contingent Liabilities

During the period of the Funding Agreement or upon termination of the Funding Agreement and in the event of the sale or disposal by other means of any asset for which a Government capital grant was received, the UTC is required either to re-invest the proceeds or to repay to the Education, Skills and Funding Agency the same proportion of the proceeds of the sale or disposal as equates with the proportion of the original cost met by the Secretary of State.

A legal charge dated 6 April 2016 was made by Elutec in favour of the Secretary of State in respect of the freehold land and buildings owned by the school.

21 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/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

22 Pension and Similar Obligations

The UTC'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 London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

Contributions amounting to £16,164 (2018: £24,701) were payable to the schemes at 31 August 2019 and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Introduction

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers in academies and, from 1 January 2007, automatic for teachers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract, although they are able to opt out.

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. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

22 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 31 March 2012 and in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 9 June 2014. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- employer contribution rates set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% employer administration charge
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £191,500 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £176,600 million giving a notional past service deficit of £14,900 million.
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay will be applied to future valuations.
- the assumed real rate of return of 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate or real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed normal rate of return is 5.06%.

The TPS valuation for 2012 determined an employer rate of 16.48%, which was payable from September 2015. The most recent actuarial valuation of the TPS was prepared as at 31 March 2016 and the Valuation Report, which was published in March 2019, confirmed that the employer contribution rate for the TPS would increase from 16.48% to 23.6% from 1 September 2019. Employers are also required to pay a scheme administration levy of 0.08% giving a total employer contribution rate of 23.68%.

The 31 March 2016 Valuation Report was prepared in accordance with the benefits set out in the scheme regulations and under the approach specified in the Directions, as they applied at 5 March 2019. However, the assumptions were considered and set by the Department for Education prior to the ruling in the 'McCloud/Sargeant case'. This case has required the courts to consider cases regarding the implementation of the 2015 reforms to Public Service Pensions including the Teachers' Pensions.

On 27 June 2019 the Supreme Court denied the government permission to appeal the Court of Appeal's judgment that transitional provisions introduced to the reformed pension schemes in 2015 gave rise to unlawful age discrimination. The government is respecting the Court's decision and has said it will engage fully with the Employment Tribunal as well as employer and member representatives to agree how the discriminations will be remedied.

The TPS is subject to a cost cap mechanism which was put in place to protect taxpayers against unforeseen changes in scheme costs. The Chief Secretary to the Treasury, having in 2018 announced that there would be a review of this cost cap mechanism, in January 2019 announced a pause to the cost cap mechanism following the Court of Appeal's ruling in the McCloud/Sargeant case and until there is certainty about the value of pensions to employees from April 2015 onwards.

In view of the above rulings and decisions the assumptions used in the 31 March 2016 Actuarial Valuation may become inappropriate. In this scenario, a valuation prepared in accordance with revised benefits and suitably revised assumptions would yield different results than those contained in the Actuarial Valuation.

Until a remedy to the discrimination conclusion has been determined by the Employment Tribunal it is not possible to conclude on any financial impact or future changes to the contribution rates of the TPS. Accordingly no provision for any additional past benefit pension costs is included in these financial statements.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2019 was £58,000 (2018: £86,659) of which employer's contributions totalled £45,000 (2018: £65,978) and employees' contributions totalled £13,000 (2018: £20,681). The agreed contributions for future years are 20% percent for employers and 5.8% per cent for employees.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of an 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

22 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)		
Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)		
Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 August 2019	At 31 August 2018
Rate of increase in salaries Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation Discount rate for scheme liabilities Commutation of pension to lump sums	2.8% 2.3% 1.9% 50.0%	2.8% 2.3% 2.8% 50.0%
The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life ex are:		-
	At 31 August 2019 (years)	At 31 August 2018 (years)
Retiring today Males Females	20.9 23.3	22.0 24.7
Retiring in 20 years Males Females	. 22.2 24.7	24.0 26.4
The academy's share of the assets and liabilities in the scheme were:		
Fair value at 31 August 2019 £'000		Fair value at 31 Aug 2018 £'000
Equities 584 Bonds 138 Property 46 Cash -		511 116 41 13
Total market value of assets 768	-	681
Present value of scheme liabilities Funded (1,409)		(1,036)
Surplus/(deficit) in the scheme (641)	-	(355)

The actual return on scheme assets was 4.6% (2018: 5.0%).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

22 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)		
Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)	,	
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current service cost (net of employee contributions) Net interest charge	70 · 10	142 11
Total operating charge	80	153
Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
At 1 September	1,036	976
Current service cost Interest cost Employee contributions Actuarial (gain)/loss	78 30 9 256	142 26 19 (127)
At 31 August	1,409	1,036
Movements in the fair value of academy's share of scheme assets:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
At 1 September	681	566
Expected return on assets Actuarial gain/(loss) Employer contributions Employee contributions	20 13 45 9	15 15 66 19
At 31 August	768	681

The estimated value of employer contributions for the year ended 31 August 2020 is £38,000 (2019: £66,000).

	2019 £	2018 £
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(1,409)	(1,036)
Fair value of share of scheme assets	768	681
Deficit in the scheme	(641)	(355)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2019

23 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the UTC's operations and the composition of the Governing Body being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which a governor has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the AFH and with the UTC's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures relating to connected and 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 9.

· 24 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2018 £
Income and endowments from:	-	-	-	-
Donations and capital grants Activities for generating funds Charitable activities: Funding for the UTC's	- -	55,904 -	8,899	64,803 -
educational operations	-	1,644,126	-	1,644,126
Other trading activities	20,764	-	-	20,764
Investment income	836	-	-	836
Total income	21,600	1,700,030	8,899	1,730,529
Expenditure on: Charitable activities: UTC educational operations	320	2,341,946	483,317	2,825,583
Total expenditure	320	2,341,946	483,317	2,825,583
Net income/(expenditure)	21,280	(641,916)	(474,418)	(1,095,054)
Transfers between funds	(1,346)		1,346	
	19,934	(641,916)	(473,072)	(1,095,054)
Other recognised gains and losses Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined				
benefit pension schemes		142,000		142,000
Net movement in funds	19,934	(499,916)	(473,072)	(953,054)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward	55,162	(893,887)	13,303,941	12,465,216
•				
Total funds carried forward	75,096	(1,393,803)	12,830,869	11,512,162