THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 AUGUST 2023



Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number:07414011 (England & Wales)

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the academy, its governors and advisors	3
Governors' Report	4
Governance Statement	9
Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance	13
Statement of Governors' Responsibilities	. 14
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	15
Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity	19
Statement of Financial Activities	21
Balance Sheet	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE ACADEMY, GOVERNORS AND ADVISORS

Members Bishop Challoner Catholic College

Mrs A Gilbride Mr G Keegan Dr R Wilcher

Governors Mr G Keegan*

Mrs K Clarke (appointed 01.09.22)

Dr R Wilcher

Father Fitzpatrick (appointed 01.12.22)

Mr G Hetherton

Dr J Coughlan* (re-appointed 25,09,23)

Mrs A Gilbride * Chair Mr C Flaherty Mrs L O'Rourke

Mr L Dennis (resigned 31.07.23)
Mr D Hearnden (appointed 01.12.22)

* Members of the Finance and General Purposes Committee

Company registered number 07414011

Company Name The John Henry Newman Catholic College

Principal and registered office Bishop Challoner Catholic College

Institute Road Birmingham B14 7EG

Clerk to the Governors M

Mrs B Martin

Senior management team

Mrs K Clarke, Principal (appointed 01.09.22)

Mr A Baker, Strategic Director

Mrs K Furlong, Strategic Director (Acting Deputy Head Teacher from 01.09.22)

Mr D Harvey, Strategic Director

Mrs C Friswell, Strategic Director (Acting Deputy Head Teacher from 01.09.22)

Mrs V McMenamin, Strategic Director Mr M Morgan, Strategic Director

Mrs C Webb, Strategic Director of Student Services

Mrs R Prince, Strategic Director of Finance and Operations (resigned 21.10.22)

Mr M Connell, Strategic Director (appointed 01.09.22)

Independent auditors

UHY Hacker Young (Birmingham) LLP

9-11 Vittoria Street

Birmingham B1 3ND

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 22A Great Hampton Street

Birmingham

B18 6AH

Solicitors

Irwin Mitchell Imperial House

31 Temple Street Birmingham B2 5DB

The Governors present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 August 2023. The annual report serves the purpose of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report under company law.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT Constitution

The Academy trust is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association are the primary governing documents of the Academy.

The Governors act as the Trustees for the charitable activities of The John Henry Newman Catholic College and are also the Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. The charitable company is known as The John Henry Newman Catholic College.

Details of the Governors who served throughout the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 3.

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

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, every Governor or other officer or auditor of the Academy shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Academy against any liability incurred by him in that capacity in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Academy.

Method of recruitment and appointment or election of Governors

Bishop Challoner Catholic College (BCCC) is the Principal Sponsor of The John Henry Newman Catholic College (JHNCC). The Principal Sponsor has appointed the Sponsor Governors. The Local Authority (LA) may appoint the LA Governor by written notice delivered to the office. The Principal is treated for all purposes as being an ex officio Governor.

The Parent Governor is elected by parents of registered pupils at the Academy. A Parent Governor must be a parent of a pupil at the Academy at the time they are elected. The Governing Body makes all necessary arrangements for an election of Parent Governors, including confirmation that a person is a parent of a registered pupil. Any election of Parent Governors which is contested is held by secret ballot. The arrangements made for the election of a Parent Governor, provides opportunities to vote by post or having the paper returned to the Academy by a registered pupil. Where an election is required for a Parent Governor, the Governing Body ensures that all parents are informed of the vacancy and that it is required to be filled by election, that they are entitled to stand as a candidate and vote at the election and given an opportunity to do so. If the number of parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies the Governing Body may make an appointment. In appointing a Parent Governor, the Governing Body appoints a person who is the parent of a registered pupil at the Academy, or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory school age.

The Governors appoint up to 3 coopted Governors. A coopted Governor means a person who is appointed to be a Governor by being coopted by Governors who have not themselves been so appointed.

The term of office for any Governor is 4 years, save that this time limit shall not apply to either the Principal or Governors appointed by the Principal Sponsor. Subject to remaining eligible to be a Governor, any Governor may be re-appointed or re-elected.

A Governor may cease to hold office if they resign their office by notice to the Academy Trust (but only if at least three Governors will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect). A Governor shall cease to hold office if they are removed by the person or persons who appointed him.

No person shall be qualified to be a Governor unless they are aged 18 or over at the date of their election or appointment. No current pupil of the Academy shall be a Governor.

The Governors shall, each school year, at their first meeting in that year, elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among their number. A Governor who is employed by the Academy is not eligible for election as Chair or Vice Chair. The Chair or Vice Chair shall hold office until his successor has been elected. The Chair or Vice Chair may at any time resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Secretary. Where the Chair is absent from any meeting and there is at the time a vacancy in the office of Chair, the Vice Chair shall act as the Chair for the purposes of the meeting.

Policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of Governors

The training and induction provided for new governors will depend on their existing experience. Where necessary induction will provide training on charity and educational, legal and financial matters. All new Governors are welcome to visit the Academy and to meet with staff and students. All Governors are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to undertake their role as Governors. As there are normally only two to three new Governors a year, induction will be done informally and is tailored specifically to the individual.

Organisational structure

The management structure consists of three levels, the Governors, the Principal and the Leadership Team. The Headteacher of the sponsor school is Executive Head, whose role is to give strategic advice and support the Governors and Principal.

The aim of the management structure is to devolve responsibility and encourage involvement in decision making at all levels.

The Senior Management Team is comprised of the Principal, two Vice Principals, six Strategic Directors and the Finance and Operations Director.

The Leadership Team manage the Academy on a day to day level, implementing the approved policies.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

The pay and remuneration of key management personnel is set by the Governors. It is based on remuneration which has been benchmarked against similar posts in other Academies.

Connected organisations, including related party relationships

The College has a close relationship with its sponsor school, Bishop Challoner Catholic College, whose Headteacher provides strategic support to the Principal and the Governors. The majority of the Governing Body-comprises Foundation Governors-from the sponsor-school.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objects and aims

The Academy's object is to advance, for the public benefit, education in the United Kingdom, in particular by managing and developing the Academy offering a broad and balanced curriculum. The Academy is conducted as a Catholic school in accordance with Latin Rite Canon Law and the teachings of the Catholic Church. Religious education and worship is in accordance with the teachings, doctrines and norms of the Catholic Church. At all times, the Academy serves as a witness to the Catholic faith.

Objects, Strategies and Activities

In furtherance of the object the Academy may exercise powers to financially operate in the name of the Academy, raise funds and to invite and receive contributions, acquire, alter, improve or dispose of property, employ such staff as are necessary for the proper pursuit of the object and to make necessary provision for pensions and superannuation for staff and their dependants.

Also, they may establish or support any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the purposes of the object, co-operate with other charities, other independent and maintained schools, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance of the object and to exchange information and advice with them.

The Academy may offer scholarships, exhibitions, prizes and awards to pupils and former pupils, and otherwise to encourage and assist pupils and former pupils, provide educational facilities and services to students of all ages and the wider community for the public benefit.

Objects, Strategies and Activities (cont'd)

It may carry out research into the development and application of new techniques in education in particular in relation to the areas of curricular specialisation of the Academy and to its approach to curriculum development and delivery and to publish the results of such research, and to develop means of benefiting from application of the experiences of industry, commerce, other schools and the voluntary sector to the education of pupils in academies.

To do all such other lawful things as are necessary for or are incidental to or conducive to the achievement of the object. The income and property of the Academy Trust shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the object.

Public benefit

The Governors confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Academy's objectives and aims and in planning future activities for the year. The Governors consider that the Academy's aims are demonstrably for the public benefit.

Principal activities

To advance, for the public benefit, education in the United Kingdom by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing a school offering a broad and balanced curriculum.

Given that the Academy is established by the Catholic Church, the Academy is to be conducted as a Catholic school in accordance with Latin Rite Canon Law, in particular:

- Religious education is to be in accordance with the teachings, doctrines, general and particular norms of the Catholic Church.
- Religious worship is to be in accordance with the rites, practices and discipline and liturgical norms of the Catholic Church.
- The Academy is to serve as a witness to the Catholic faith in Lord Jesus Christ.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievements and performance

John Henry Newman Catholic College opened as an Academy in January 2011 following the forced closure

of the predecessor school. Within a very short period standards and achievements have rapidly improved. John Henry Newman Catholic College was oversubscribed for September 2022.

Attainment has risen in all areas with significant increases in Ebacc subjects including English and Maths.

Raising Student Attainment

Attainment at Post 16. Students continue to achieve well at BTEC and A Level. A significant number of students go on to Russell group universities.

Attainment at GCSE has improved over recent years and the College continues to achieve a high level of attainment compared with the majority of schools in North Solihull. Student progress continues to be an area for development in the academic year 2023/24.

In November 2021, Ofsted judged the College to be 'Good'. John Henry Newman Catholic College is heavily oversubscribed and is the College of choice for Catholic families in North Solihull. Numbers on roll have significantly increased.

Students from John Henry Newman Catholic College now participate in the widest variety of extracurricular activities and the Arts status of the college is well used as a vehicle to improve motivation and confidence. Students now say 'it's cool to achieve' and they enjoy coming to school. In 2018 the College achieved the prestigious ArtsMark Platinum Award.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Governing Body has a reasonable expectation that the Academy 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.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial and risk management objectives and policies

Most of the Academy's income is obtained from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) in the form of recurrent grants, the use of which is restricted to particular purposes. The grants received from the ESFA to the year ended 31 August 2023 and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities.

In December 2014 the ESFA agreed to change the basis of the funding from lagged to estimated student numbers for 2015/16. In March 2016 the ESFA reverted to lagged funding for 2016/17 onwards. In 17/18 the College applied for and was granted exceptional funding based on actual student numbers in the past 2 years.

The Academy also received grants for fixed assets from the ESFA. In accordance with the Charity Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2019) such grants are shown in the statement of financial activities as restricted income in the fixed asset fund. The restricted fixed asset fund balance is reduced by annual depreciation charges over the expected useful life of the assets concerned.

The surplus of income over expenditure in the year to 31 August 2023 is £360,000 (2022: £1,000 surplus income over expenditure) before fixed assets reserve.

At 31 August 2023, the net book value of the fixed assets was £14,913,000 (2022: £15,107,000). The assets were used exclusively for providing education and associated support services to the pupils of the Academy.

The Governors have assessed the major risks to which the Academy is exposed, in particular relating to teaching, provision of facilities, health and safety, bullying, school trips and other operational areas of the Academy and its finances. The Governors have implemented a number of systems to assess risks and introduced operational procedures and controls to minimise risks and the losses associated with those risks. Where significant financial risk still remains, they have ensured that they have adequate insurance cover. The academy has an effective system of internal financial controls as explained in the Risk Control Framework in the Governance Statement.

Reserves policy

The Governors review the reserve levels of the Academy annually. The policy of the Academy is to carry forward a prudent level of resources designed to meet the long term cyclical needs of renewal and any other unforeseen contingencies plus a contribution towards future capital projects, subject to any constraints that the level of resources does not exceed the level permitted by the ESFA.

Governors have determined that sufficient free reserves should be available at the end of the year to cover unexpected emergencies.

The level of unrestricted reserves at 31 August 2023 is £393,000 (2022: £311,000).

Investments policy

All investments are made in accordance with the policy of the trust. The trust's policies on investments are one of minimum risk with all investments being held with the trust's bankers or other banking institutions regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The Academy Trust will nevertheless seek to maximise interest receipts within this arrangement. This policy will be reviewed in the year ending 31 August 2023. Investments are made with regard to Charity Commission guidance in relation to investments.

PRINCIPLE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A list of risks and hazards including Financial Risks, have been identified in the Academy's Risk Assessment. Risks are assessed for likelihood and consequence and controls are identified to mitigate those risks. Mitigated risks are then reassessed and activities are conducted only with those controls in place. Each area of risk is assigned to a member of the JHNCC staff, supported by a deputy. The Academy Risk Register is reviewed by Governors annually.

Individual risks are also assessed for each area of the academy and for activities such as trips and visits.

The College uses the SMBC Evolve system for assessing risk for each school trip. Each trip is approved by the Education Visits Officer and Principal. Adventurous activities are also approved by Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council.

Regular Risk Assessments are completed by site and Management staff, these are then prioritised in relation to the overall building programme. Funds are assigned on the best value priority basis, health and safety is paramount in determining these priorities.

Fundraising

The College holds various fundraising days during the year to raise money for different charities. The funds raised are immediately transferred over to the charities concerned. The College does not use external professional fundraisers. All fundraising undertaken during the year was monitored by the Trustees.

Plans for future periods

Future developments

The college continues to review options to further develop the site and enhance the student experience.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Governors at the time when this Governors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- that Governor has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Governor in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

This report, incorporating the Strategic report, was approved by order of the Governing Body, as the company directors, on 6 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr R Wilcher, Chair of Governors

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Scope of Responsibility

As Governors, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that The John Henry Newman Catholic College 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.

As governors, we have reviewed and taken account of the guidance in DfE's Governance Handbook and competency framework for governance.

The board of Governors 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 The John Henry Newman Catholic College and the Secretary of State for Education. They are also responsible for reporting to the board of Governors any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Governors' report and in the Governors' responsibilities statement. The board of Governors has formally met 4 times during the year. Meeting attendances during the year at the board of Governors was as follows:

	Meetings Attended	Out of a possible
Mr G Keegan	3	4
Mr L Denis	2	4
Dr R Wilcher	3	4
Dr J Coughlan	4	4
Mrs Kate Clarke	4	4
Father C Fitzpatrick	2	4
Ms Louise Mackuin	3	4
Mr Daniel Hearnden	3	4
Mr G Hetherton	4	4
Mr C Flaherty	•	4
Mrs L O'Rourke	4	4
Mrs A Gilbride	3	4

Conflict of Interest

The Academy has a robust system of assessing and appraising pecuniary interests, related party interests and conflicts of interest. All staff and Governors are required to complete an annual declaration on conflicts of interest which are signed and dated and held within the central administration office and recorded within the official register of Business interests. Governors are also asked to declare any pecuniary interest or conflict of interest at the start of each meeting and action is taken accordingly dependant on the declaration made.

Governance Reviews

The Academy trust reviews its governance arrangements on an annual basis. Regular ad hoc meetings on matters of financial importance.

The self evaluation governance review was carried out in the Summer Term 2023 and was reviewed in September 2023. The review showed that there was no gap in skills. The next reviewed will be carried out in April 2024.

The Board of trustees has met less than 6 times this year. Effective oversight of the academy trust funds is maintained by:

- regular ad hoc meetings on matters of financial importance;
- · review of monthly management accounts;
- regular contact by email with member of the Finance and General Purpose Committee
- one external and two internal audit monitoring visits a year

The Finance, Premises, Audit and Risk Committee is a sub committee of the main board of Governors. Its purpose is to review and control the financial performance of the College. Particular issues dealt with in the year include the monitoring of income and expenditure and carrying out the function of the Audit Committee.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

Attendance at meetings in the year was as follows:

Governor		Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Mr G Keegan		1	2
Dr J Coughlan		2	2
Mrs A Gilbride	•	2	2
Mrs Kate Clarke		2	2

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, as well as estates safety and management, achieved in return for the taxpayer resources received.

The accounting officer has set out below how the academy trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during the academic year.

The Academy Trust is committed to:

1 Raising student attainment.

John Henry Newman Catholic College opened as an Academy in January 2011 following the forced closure of the predecessor school. Within a very short period standards and achievements have rapidly improved.

Attainment at Post 16. Students continue to achieve well at BTEC and A Level. A significant number of students go on to Russell group universities.

Attainment at GCSE has improved over recent years and the College continues to achieve a high level of attainment compared with the majority of schools in North Solihull. Student progress continues to be an area for development in the academic year 2022/23.

Students from John Henry Newman Catholic College now participate in the widest variety of extracurricular activities and the Arts status of the college is well used as a vehicle to improve motivation and confidence. Students now say 'it's cool to achieve' and they enjoy coming to school. In 2018 the College achieved the prestigious ArtsMark Platinum Award.

2 Robust governance and oversight of Academy Trust finances

The Academy benefits from the provision by DRB Limited of a suitably qualified Internal Auditor. The Internal Auditor reviews key financial policies, systems and procedures, including the use of tenders and presents reports on compliance to the Finance, Premises and General Purpose Committee.

The Finance and General Purposes Committee receive monthly budget monitoring reports and report detailing compliance with Academy's Financial Management Handbook from the Director of Finance and Operations.

The full Governing Body approves the budget each year and is mindful of the need to balance expenditure against income to ensure the Academy Trust remains a 'going concern'. The Governing Body also receives and approves the Annual Accounts and the External Auditors Management Report.

3 Ensuring the operation of the Trust demonstrates good value for money and efficient and effective use of resources

Examples are:

- Government procurement frameworks are regularly used to assess high value contracts against the marketplace to ensure competitiveness.
- For purchases above £5,000, 2 quotes are required. For purchases over £10,000 3 quotes are required.
- Goods and services are often benchmarked against other suppliers.
- College is part of RPA thus ensuring value for money achieved on insurance costs.
- New photocopiers were leased achieving significant savings in lease costs and copy costs.
- Energy savings were achieved due to LED light fittings being in place and through close monitoring of monthly energy costs.
- Savings were achieved on staffing costs through reallocation of duties internally.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

Review of Value for Money (cont'd)

The Academy Trust is committed to: (cont'd)

4 Maximising income generation

The Academy explores every opportunity to generate income through hire of Academy facilities and provision of facilities to groups, organisations and the community.

5 Reviewing controls and managing risks

Budget monitoring reports are produced and reviewed by the Governors, the Internal Auditor and the Auditors. Any necessary remedial action is taken to address any significant variances that may have an impact on the budget outturn.

The Academy Trust ensures that all surplus cash balances are invested in interest bearing accounts to maximise interest earning potential.

6 Reviewing operation to maximise use of resources

The Academy Senior Leadership Team regularly review activities within each budget heading and makes adjustments based on the effectiveness of strategies introduced in previous years, curriculum offer and any new strategies identified in the Academy Development Plan.

7 Safety of Trust's Estate

The Academy has implemented operations tools which combine health and safety with value for money. This includes a procurement tool which receives quotes for maintenance works from a diocesian approved suppliers list.

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 ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of Academy 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 John Henry Newman Catholic College for the period 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The board of Governors has reviewed the key risks to which the Academy is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The board of Governors is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Academy's significant risks, that has been in place for the period 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the board of Governors.

The Risk and Control Framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the board of Governors;
- regular reviews by the Finance and General Purposes 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 Governors has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided to appoint DrB Schools and Academies Services Limited as internal auditor.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

The Risk and Control Framework (cont'd)

The internal auditor's role includes giving advice on financial matters and performing a range of checks on the Academy's financial systems. In particular the checks carried out in the current period based on a consideration of their relative risks included testing of controls over:

- purchases
- contracts
- capital grant expenditure
- funding
- income
- personnel
- accounting systems
- · reports and returns
- governance.

The internal auditor reports to the Governors Finance Committee in the spring and summer terms on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the Board of Governors' financial responsibilities and annually prepares an annual summary report to the committee outling the areas reviewed, key findings, recommendations and conclusions to help the committee consider actions and assess year on year progress.

In the period 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 the internal auditor carried out a review in the spring term and summer term and reports were produced for Governors. The reports were reviewed by the Governors and action has been taken where appropriate.

Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal 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 auditors:
- the school resource management self-assessment tool;
- the work of the executive managers within the Academy who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework;
- correspondence from ESFA (if applicable).

The Accounting Officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Finance and General Purposes Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Governors on 6 December 2023 and signed on its behalf, by:

Dr R Wilcher - Chair of Governors

Mrs K Clarke - Accounting Officer

STATEMENT ON REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

As Accounting Officer of The John Henry Newman Catholic College I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy board of Governors and the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, including for estates safety and management, under the funding agreement between the Academy and the Secretary of State. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook 2022.

I confirm that I and the Academy board of Governors are able to identify any material, irregular or improper use of funds by the Academy, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Academy's funding agreement Academy Trust Handbook 2022 including responsibilities for estates safety and management.

I confirm that the following instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance that has been discovered to date, as detailed below. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the board of trustees and the ESFA.

Financial Issues

- The Trust failed to obtain prior approval from the ESFA for related party transactions of £50k.
- The Trust failed to notify the ESFA in advance for related party transactions of £62k, including the above.

Mrs K Clarke

Accounting Officer

6 December 2023

STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The governors (who act as governors of The John Henry Newman Catholic College 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 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 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 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards FRS102 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 academy 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 board of governors on 6 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr R Wilcher

.Chair of Governors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The John Henry Newman Catholic College (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statement, including 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 Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023 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 The John Henry Newman Catholic College's affairs as at 31 August 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023

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

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

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

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

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 governors are responsible for the other information contained within the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the governors' report (incorporating the Strategic Report, and the governors Report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the governors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the governors' 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 of governors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of governors

As explained more fully in the governors' responsibilities statement set out on page 14, the governors 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 governors 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 governors are responsible for assessing the The John Henry Newman Catholic College'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 governors 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.

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

Based on our understanding of the The John Henry Newman Catholic College and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the acts by the The John Henry Newman Catholic College, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, Charities SORP 2019 and Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inflated revenue and the The John Henry Newman Catholic College's net income for the year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

Audit procedures performed included: review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, review of correspondence with and reports to the regulators, including correspondence with the Education and Skills Funding Agency review of correspondence with legal advisors, enquiries of management and review of internal audit reports in so far as they related to the financial statements, and testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the governors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the academy trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the governors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the governors' 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 academy trust'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 academy 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the The John Henry Newman Catholic College'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 The John Henry Newman Catholic College'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 The John Henry Newman Catholic College's and the The John Henry Newman Catholic College's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Malcolm Winston

Senior Statutory Auditor

UHY Hacker Young (Birmingham) LLP, Statutory Auditor

9-11 Vittoria Street

Birmingham

B1 3ND

6 December 2023

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S AUDITOR'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 5 July 2023 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023 we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether, the expenditure disbursed and income received by the Academy Trust during the period 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 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 The John Henry Newman Catholic College and the ESFA in accordance with our engagement letter. Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the governing body and the ESFA those matters we are required to state to it 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 The John Henry Newman Catholic College and the ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of The John Henry Newman Catholic College's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of The John Henry Newman Catholic College funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 21 February 2012, and the Academy Trust Handbook extant from 1 September 2022 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 2022 to 2023. 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 2022 to 31 August 2023 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants issued by the 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 AUDITOR'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

Approach (con't)

Summary of the work undertaken was as follows:

- Analytical review of the Academy Trust's general activities are within the Academy Trusts framework of authorities;
- Consideration of the evidence supporting the accounting officers statement on regularity, propriety and compliance;
- Review of the general control environment for the Academy Trust on financial statements and on regularity;
- Sample testing of expenditure transactions to ensure the activity is permissible within the Academy Trust's framework of authority;
- Confirmation that a sample of expenditure has been appropriately authorised in accordance with the Academy Trust's delegated authorities;
- Formal representations obtained from the board of trustees and the accounting officer acknowledging the responsibilities including disclosing all non compliance with laws and regulations specific to the authorising framework;
- Confirmation that any extra contractual payments such as severance and compensation payments have been appropriately authorised;
- Review of credit card expenditure for any indication of personal use by staff, principal or trustees;
- Review of specific terms of grant funding within the funding agreement;
- Review of related party transactions for connections with the principal/finance manager or trustees;
- Review of income received in accordance with the activities permitted within the Academy Trust's charitable objectives.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, except for the matters listed below, nothing has come to our attention, which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Financial Issues

- The Trust failed to obtain prior approval from the ESFA for a related party transaction of £50k.
- The Trust failed to notify the ESFA in advance for related party transactions of £62k, including the above.

forg (Birmington) LLP

Reporting Accountant

UHY Hacker Young (Birmingham) LLP

9-11 Vittoria Street

Birmingham

B1 3ND

6 December 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

(Including Income and Expendit	ure Acc	ount)		Restricted		
		•	Restricted	Fixed		
	Unre	estricted	General	Asset	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds	Funds	2023	2022
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from:						,
Donations and capital grants						
Charitable activities:	3	1	-	115	116	29
- Funding for the Academy Trust's						
educational operations	4	-	9,591	-	9,591	8,904
Other trading activities	5	88		-	88	124
Investment income	6	2	- '	· · · · <u>:</u>	2	-1
	_		0.504	445		0.050
Total	_	91	9,591	115	9,797	9,058
Expenditure on:					9.	• • • •
Raising funds	7	9		. -	, ,9	9
Charitable activities:			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
- Academy Trust's educational	700	-			0.044	0.000
operations	7 & 8	-	9,313	298	9,611	9,286
Total	7 -	9	9,313	298	9,620	9,295
					٠.	
Net income/(expenditure)		82	278	(183)	177	(237)
Transfers between funds	16	-	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains and loss	es	·				
Actuarial gain on defined benefit						
pension schemes	27	-	1,087	-	1,087	5,323
Net movement in funds	_	82	1,365	(183)	1,264	5,086
Reconciliation of funds		يهريس مد				
Total funds brought forward		311	(880)	15,107	14,538	9,452
Total funds carried forward	16	393	485	14,924	15,802	14,538
•	=					

All of the Academy Trust's activities derive from acquisitions and continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

		19 (19) (19) (19) (19) (19)	And the second
·	Note	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets	•	•	
Tangible assets	· 12	14,913	15,107
	· -	14,913	15,107
Current assets	_		
Debtors	13	362	207
Cash at bank and in hand		2,637	2,471
	_	2,999	2,678
	-		
Current liabilities	,		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(494)	(681)
Net current assets	• • • •	2,505	1,997
		-,- , -	.,
Total assets less current liabilities	•	17,418	17,104
		,,,,,	
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(220)	(195)
orealters. Amounte failing due after more than one year		(220)	(.00)
Net assets excluding pension liability		17,198	16,909
The docto oxoloung periolon habiting		.,,;50	.0,000
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	27	(1,396)	(2,371)
Dollinou Bolloit Portoloji Contento Hability		(1,000)	(2,01.)
Total Net Assets	_	15,802	14,538
Total Not 705015	=	10,002	14,000
Funds of the Academy:		11. + 411.	No. 25 - 4 - 42
rulius of the Academy.		•	
Restricted funds			
- Fixed asset fund	16	14,924	15,107
- Restricted income fund	16	1,881	1,491
- Pension reserve	16		
	10 _	(1,396)	(2,371)
Total restricted funds	-	15,409	14,227
Unrectainted income found	46	202	244
Unrestricted income fund Total unrestricted funds		393 393	311 311
rotal unrestricted fullus	-	393	311
Total Franks	-	45.000	44 520
Total Funds	=	15,802	14,538

The financial statements on pages 21 to 41 were approved by the governors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Dr R Wilcher

Chair of Governors

R. Wildw

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities		153	
Cash flows used in investing activities	21		(160)
Cash flows from financing activities		•	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		166	623
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September		2,471	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August	23	2,637	2,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

A summary of 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 2022 to 2023 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The John Henry Newman Catholic College meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

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 at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the Academy Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Academy Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Income

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

Grants

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

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year 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 entitlement 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 sheet in the restricted fixed asset fund.

• Sponsorship income

Sponsorship income provided to the Academy Trust which amounts to a donation is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which it is receivable, where receipt is probable and it can be measured reliably.

Donations

Donations are recognised on a receivable basis where there is certainty 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 Academy Trust has provided the goods or services.

. Donated goods, facilities and services

Goods donated for resale are included at fair value, being the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale. If it is practical to assess the fair value at receipt, it is recognised in stock and 'Income from other trading activities'.

• Donated goods, facilities and services (cont'd)

Upon sale, the value of the stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds are recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Where it is impractical to fair value the items due to the volume of low value items they are not recognised in the financial statements until they are sold. This income is recognised within 'Income from other trading activities'.

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 should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Academy Trust's accounting policies.

Transfers of leasehold property

Leasehold property transferred to the Academy from the local authority at little or no consideration will be revalued at fair value in accordance with FRS 102. This value will be recognised as incoming resources in the Statement of Financial Activities and will be included in the appropriate fixed assets category and depreciated over the life of the lease.

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.

Expenditure on raising funds

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

• Charitable activities

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

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. Where there are specific conditions attached to the funding requiring 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 a straight line basis on the cost of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The principal annual rates used for the assets are:

Leasehold buildings50-125 yearsLeasehold land20-50 yearsFurniture and equipment10 yearsComputer equipment and software5 years

Tangible fixed assets (cont'd)

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.

Leased assets

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

Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 13. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

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

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instrument, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in notes 14 and 15. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Taxation

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

Pensions benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the Academy Trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme

('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). These are defined benefit schemes.

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

The LGPS is a multi funded employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the academy trust in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to net income/(expenditure) are the current service costs and the costs of the 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.

Pensions benefits (cont'd)

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 Academy Trust 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/Department for Education.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 27, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2023. 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 critical judgements that the governors have made in the process of applying the Academy Trust's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below:

The critical areas of judgement are accounting for government grants, accounting for the write down of assets through depreciation and accounting for the pension lability. Government grants are accounted for as restricted funds. The pension liability is assessed by an independent actuarial valuation. Deprecation rates are based on the expected life of the asset.

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the governors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

Agency arrangements

The Academy Trust acts as an agent in the administering of 16-19 Bursary Funds from the ESFA. Related payments received from the ESFA and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the statement of financial activities to the extent that the Academy Trust does not have a beneficial interest in the individual transactions. The allowance of 5% as a contribution to administration costs is however recognised in statement of financial activities. Where funds have not been fully applied in the year then an amount will be included as amounts due to the ESFA.

2 GENERAL ANNUAL GRANT (GAG)

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State the Academy Trust was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2023 (See note 16).

3 DONATIONS AND CAPITAL GRANTS		lestricted	Total	Total
	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Devolved formula capital grant	, £000 -	85	2 000 85	28
Other ESFA capital grants		30	30	
Other donations	· 1	-	. 1	1
	1	115	116	29

The income from donations and capital grants was £116,000 (2022: £29,000) of which £1,000 (2022: £1,000) related to unrestricted funds, £Nil (2022: £Nil) related to restricted funds and £115,000 (2022: £28,000) related to restricted fixed assets.

4	FUND	ING F	OR	THE	ACADEMY	TRUST'	S EDU	CATIONAL O	PERATIONS
		•						11	al Dankstakad

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2023 £'000	Total 2022 £'000
DfE/ESFA grants	2000	2,000	2000	2 000
General annual grant (GAG) (note 2)		7,199	7,199	6,873
Post 16 core funding	_	1,033	1,033	1,013
Rates relief grant	- · · · · · · · · - · · · - · · · - · · · - · · · - ·	38	38	_
Other DfE/ESFA grants		•		
Pupil premium grant	-	453	453	414
Teachers pay grant		-		14
Teachers pension grant	_	36	36	41
National Tutoring Programme	· ,	70	70	39
Mainstream Schools Additional Grant	-	116	116	-
Supplementary grant	-	232	232	97
ECT related grants	-	34	34	32
Other DfE/ESFA grants	_	-	-	11
-	-	9,211	9,211	8,534
Other Government grants				
Pupil premium grant	-	26	26	23
SEN Funding	-	75	75	67
Other Local Authority grants				27
	_	103	103	117
COVID-19 DfE/ESFA additional funding				•
Covid recovery premium		122	122	61
Other DfE/ESFA COVID-19 funding	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•	49
	_	122	122	110
Other income from the Academy Trust's			4.	
educational operations				
Pupil catering income		155	155	143
		155	155	143
		* ,		
	<u> </u>	9,591	9,591	8,904

The income from the Academy Trust's educational operations was restricted for both 2023 and 2022.

- audit

- other services

TH	E JOHN HENRY NEWMAN CATH	OLIC COLLEG	BE		<u> </u>	29
NC	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATE	MENTS FOR T	HE YEAR ENDE	D 31 AUGUS	T 2023 (cont	l'd)
5	OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
			Funds	Funds	2023	2022
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Lettings		20	·	20	42
	Other Income		-68		68	82
		•	. 88		88	124
	The income from the Academy T £88,000 (2022: £100,000) related funds.		d funds and £Nil			
6	INVESTMENT INCOME		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
			Funds	Funds	2023	2022
		·	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Bank interest received		2			1
			2		2	··· <u>1</u>
	The income from the Academy Tr	ust's investmen	it income was un	restricted for	both 2023 an	d 2022.
7	EXPENDITURE		Non Pay Exp	oenditure	Total	Total
		Staff Costs	Premises (Other Costs	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Expenditure on raising funds			*		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	- Direct costs	-	-,	-	•	-
	- Allocated support costs	9	-	-	9	9
	Academy's educational operation					
	- Direct costs	6,501	298	833	7,632	7,049
	- Allocated support costs	830	614	535	1,979	2,237
		7,331	912	1,368	9,611	9,286
		7,340	912	1,368	9,620	9,295
	The expenditure was £9,620,00 unrestricted, £9,313,000 (2022 : fixed assets.					
	iixeu assets.				2023	2022
	Net (income)/expenditure for the	e vear includes	s:		£'000	£'000
	Operating lease rentals				42	43
	Depreciation				298	264
	Fees payable to auditor for:			*** ** ** ** ** **		
					40	٠ .

12

8

L STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31	

8 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Total	Tota
$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}}}}}}}}}}$	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Direct costs - educational operations	7,632	7,049
Support costs - educational operations	1,979	2,237
	9,611	9,286
and the state of t	Total	Tota
Analysis of Support Costs	2023	2022
•	£'000	£'000
Support staff costs	. 830	1,361
Technology costs	101	94
Premises costs	614	436
Other support costs	168	. 81
Governance	111	122
Catering Costs	155	143
	1,979	2,237
9 STAFF COSTS	2023	2022
a Staff costs during the year were:	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	5,332	5,237
Social security costs	549	442
Pension costs	1,289	1,744
	7,170	7,423
Agency staff costs	170	72
Staff costs	(•	****
	7,340	7,495
Staff costs comprise:	· 	
Pay in lieu of notice payments	-	
Severance payments		
Other restructuring costs	-	
Onto resulting occio		
b Staff severance contractual payments		·

The academy trust paid Nil (2022: Nil) severance payments in the year, disclosed in the following bands:

Market Programme Control of the Cont	*	 	2023	2022
· 0 - £25,000			•	-
£25,001 - £50,000			-	-
£50,001 - £100,000			-	-
£100,001 - £150,000			-	-
£150,000+			-	-

c Special staff severance non contractual payments

Included in staff restructuring costs are special severance payments totalling £Nil (2022 : £Nil). Individually, the payments were £Nil).

d Staff numbers

The average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the academy during the year ended 31 August 2023 expressed as whole persons was as follows:

	2023	2022
Charitable Activities	No	No
Teachers ,	90	81
Administration and support - including Teaching Assistants	96	85
Management	11	11
	197	177

e Higher paid staff

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

·	No	No
£60,001 - £70,000	4	7
£70,001 - £80,000	5	2
£90,000 - £100,000	1	

f Key management personnel

The key management of the Academy Trust comprise the governors and the senior management team as listed on page 3. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions and employers national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the Academy Trust was £946,744.06 (2022:£999,115).

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

One or more governors has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the Academy Trust. The acting principal is paid by Bishop Challoner Catholic College (BCCC), with all costs recharged by BCCC to the trust. Details of the costs recharged to BCCC are included in note 28. Other staff governors receive remuneration in respect of their contracts of employment as staff and not in respect of their services as governors. Other governors did not receive any payments, other than expenses, from the Academy Trust in respect of their role as governors. The value of governors remuneration and other remuneration was as follows:

	2023	2022
L O'Rourke (Staff Governor)		
Remuneration	£35,000 - £40,000	£20,000 - £25,000
Employers pension contribution	£5,000 - £10,000	. £5,000 - £10,000
Kate Clarke (Principal Appointed 01.09.22)		
Remuneration	£95,000 - £100,000	£Nil - Nil
Employers pension contribution	£20,000 - £25,000	£Nil - Nil
B McGurran (Acting Principal and Governor) Remuneration (As recharged by Bishop		
Challoner Catholic College)	£Nil - £Nil	£115,000 - £120,000
Employers pension contribution	£Nil - £Nil	£25,000 - £30,000

During the year ended 31 August 2023 no governors (2022 : 1) received reimbursement of expenses amounting to £Nil (2022: £1,408) in respect of travelling expenses.

Other related party transactions including governors are set out in note 28.

11 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 governors 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 governors and officers indemnity element from the overall cost of the RPA scheme.

12	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold Land & Buildings £'000	Furniture & Equipment £'000	Computer Equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2022	21,788	1,541	1,008	24,337
	Additions	55	8	41	104
	Transfers	-	-		
	Disposals At 31 August 2023	21,843	1,549	1,049	24,441
	-	21,043	1,545	1,043	24,441
	Depreciation At 1 September 2022	7,107	1,290	833	9,230
	Charged in year	194	47	57	298
	Disposals	-		-	. 250
	At 31 August 2023	7,301	1,337	890	9,528
	Net book value			-	
	At 31 August 2023	14,542	212	159	14,913
	At 31 August 2022	14,681	251	175	15,107
				2023	2022
13	DEBTORS		•	£'000	£'000
-	Trade debtors			-	11
	VAT recoverable			186	65
	Prepayments and accrued income			142	131
	Other debtors		_	34	-
			-	362	207
14	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YE	- EAR		
			 	2023	2022
				£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors			-	316
	Other taxation and social security			139	126
	Other creditors		,	151	136
	Accruals and Deferred income			204	103
			=	494	681
	Deferred Income			14	. 40
	Deferred income at 1 September 2022		٠.		40 14
	Resources deferred in the year		•	32 (14)	(40)
	Amounts released from previous years Deferred income at 31 August 2023	•		32	14
	Science income at 01 August 2020	,			

At the balance sheet date the Academy Trust was holding funds received in advance for 2023/24 of £31,919 (2022: £14,295) for trips £31,919 (2022: £8,995), and HS2 Income funding £Nil (2022: £5,300).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd) 15 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

 2023
 2022

 £'000
 £'000

 Sinking fund
 220
 195

On the condition of a grant received from the Football Foundation for a 3G football pitch, the academy trust agreed to the creation of a sinking fund of £25,000 a year for 10 years commencing on 16 October 2016. The fund will cover any damage to the pitch and ensure it complies with FIFA standards. The fund can be held at £250,000 until the termination of the lease on 16 October 2037. It is the intention to replace the 3G football pitch, at cost of £250,000, 10 years on from the creation of the sinking fund.

16 FUNDS

The income funds of the academy comprise the following balances of grants to be applied for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 September 2022	Resources	Resources Expended	Losses & Transfers	Balance at 31 August 2023
Restricted general funds	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General annual grant (GAG) (note i)	1,491	7,199	(6,859)	-	1,831
Post 16 core funding	-	1,033	(1,033)	-	-
Pupil Premium ESFA (note ii)	-	453	(413)	-	40
Rates relief grant (note iv)	-	38	(38)	-	-
Teachers pension grant (note iv)	-	36	(36)	-	-
Pupil Premium LA (note iii)	-	26	(26)	-	-
LA SEN	-	75	(75)	-	-
Other ESFA grants	-	34	(34)	-	-
Other LA grants (note v)	-	2	(2)	-	-
Covid recovery Premium	-	122	(112)	-	10
National Tutoring Programme	-	70	(70)	-	-
Supplementary Grant	-	232	(232)	-	-
Mainstream Schools Additional Grant	-	116	(116)	-	-
Catering income		155	(155)	<u> </u>	
	1,491	9,591	(9,201)	_	1,881
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Devolved formula capital grant (note vii) 185	115	(33)	-	267
RPA Reimbursement (note viii)	. 67	-	(4)	-	63
Fixed assets (note ix)	14,062	-	(189)	-	13,873
Capital expenditure from GAG (note x)	456	-	(58)	-	398
Football Foundation - 3G Pitch (xi)	337		(14)		323
	15,107	115	(298)	_	14,924
Restricted pension scheme liability					
Pension reserve (note xiii)	(2,371)		(112)	1,087	(1,396)
	(2,371)	-	(112)	1,087	(1,396)
Total restricted funds	14,227	9,706	(9,611)	1,087	15,409
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted funds (notes xii)	311	91	(9)		393
Total unrestricted funds	311	91	(9)		393
Total funds	14,538	9,797	(9,620)	1,087	15,802

16 FUNDS (cont'd)

Notes

- i) General Annual Grant must be used for the normal running costs of the Academy. Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the Academy Trust was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it would carry forward at 31 August 2023. (see note 2).
- ii) Pupil Premium grant has been used to support children from low income families placed at the Academy.
- iii) Pupil Premium grant has been used to support children from low income families placed at the Academy.
- iv) ESFA grants have been used to support Y7 catch up and pay business rates.
- v) Special needs grant from SMBC has been used to support pupils with learning or behavioural issues by providing teaching and teaching assistant support.
- vi) Other grants support the College's Art Partnership.

1.4

- vii) Devolved formula capital has been used to refresh IT equipment in the year.
- viii) An insurance reimbursement was received for works on the gym.
- ix) Restricted fixed assets were funded by government grants, a transfer from General Annual Grant (GAG) and by SMBC and Birmingham Roman Catholic Diocesan donating Academy land and buildings on a 125 year lease at a pepper corn rent.
- x) The gross transfer from the restricted general fund to the restricted fixed asset fund of £Nil (2022: £161,000) represents the total capital expenditure from GAG during the year.
- xi) The Academy received monies from the Football Foundation to construct a new 3G pitch.
- xii) The Academy generated unrestricted monies from lettings and other trading income.
- xiii) The pension reserve represents the deficit on the Local Government Pension Scheme (see note 27).

16 FUNDS (cont'd)Comparative information in respect of the preceding period is as follows:

	Balance at 1 September 2021	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Gains, Losses & Transfers	Balance at 31 August 2022
Restricted general funds	£'000	£'000	£'000	£.000	£.000
General annual grant (GAG) (note i)	1,130	6,873	(6,351)	(161)	1,491
Post 16-19 core grant funding	-	1,013	(1,013)	-	-
Pupil Premium ESFA (note ii)	-	414	(414)	-	-
Supplementary Grant	_	97	(97)	-	-
Teachers pay grant (note iv)	_	14	(14)	-	-
Teachers pension grant (note iv)	-	41	(41)	-	-
Pupil Premium LA (note iii)	-	23	(23)	-	-
Other ESFA grants	-	82	(82)	-	-
Other LA grants (note v)	-	94	(94)	-	-
ESFA Covid 19 grants	-	110	(110)	-	-
Catering income	-	143	(143)	-	-
Other restricted income	-	24	(24)	-	• -
Chair of Governors donation	5		(5)		
	1,135	8,928	(8,411)	(161)	1,491
Restricted fixed asset funds Devolved formula capital grant (note					
vii)	183	28	(26)	-	185
RPA Reimbursement (note viii)	71	-	(4)	-	67
Fixed assets (note ix)	14,228	-	(166)	-	14,062
Capital expenditure from GAG (note					
x)	347	-	(52)	161	456
Football Foundation - 3G Pitch (xi)	353		(16)		337
	15,182	28	(264)	161	<u>15,107</u>
Restricted pension scheme liabilit	У				
Pension reserve (note xiii)	(7,083)	-	(611)	5,323	(2,371)
, ,	(7,083)		(611)	5,323	(2,371)
Total restricted funds	9,234	8,956	(9,286)	5,323	14,227
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted funds (notes xii)	218	102	(9)	-	311
Total unrestricted funds	218	102	(9)	-	311
Total funds	9,452	9,058	(9,295)	5,323	14,538

17 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

Fund balances at 31 August 2023 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Pension Restricted Funds £'000	General Restricted Funds £'000	Fixed Assets Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed	-	-	-	14,913	14,913
Current assets	393	-	2,595	11	2,999
Current liabilities	-	-	(494)	-	(494)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(220)	-	(220)
Pension scheme liability		(1,396)	-		(1,396)
-	393	(1,396)	1,881	14,924	15,802

- After five years

21

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (cont'd)

17 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS (Cont'd)

1/ ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS B	EIMEEN LUNDS	(Conta)			
Fund balances at 31 August 202	22 are represented Unrestricted Funds £'000	Pension Restricted Funds £'000	General Restricted Funds £'000	Fixed Assets Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible fixed	-	-	·	15,107	15,107
Current assets	311	-	2,367	-	2,678
Current liabilities	-	-	(681)	-	(681)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(195)		(195)
Pension scheme liability		(2,371)	<u>-</u>		(2,371)
	311	(2,371)	1,491	15,107	14,538
18 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		,		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Contracted for, but not provided	in the financial sta	atements		Nil	Nil
Authorised by trustees, but not y	vet contracted			<u>Nil</u>	575
19 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPER	RATING LEASES				
Operating leases At 31 August 2023 the total cancellable operating leases wh	•	rust's future r	ninimum leas		٠.
	•			2023	2022
				Other	Other
AACAL:	•			£'000	£'000
- Within one year			•	41	33
 Within two to five years 				30	• 63

20 RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(DEFICIT) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING

ACTIVITIES		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Net income/(deficit) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial		
activities)	177	(237)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation (note 12)	298	264
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA and other capital income	(115)	(28)
Interest receivable	(2)	(1)
Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable (note 27)	11	490
Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost (note 27)	101	121
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(155)	23
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(162)	151
Net cash provided by operating activities	153	783
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Interest received	. 2	1
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(104)	(189)
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA and other capital income	115	` 2 8
Net cash used in investing activities	13	(160)
		<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEA	AR ENDED 31 AUGUS	T 2023 (con	t'd)
22 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Repayments of borrowing Cash inflows from new borrowing Net cash provided by financing activities		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
23 ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	·	At 31 Aug	At 31 Aug
20 ANALYGIG OF GAGIFARD GAGIF EQUIPALENTS		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank		2,637	2,471
Total cash and cash equivalents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,637	2,471
24 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT	At 1 September 2022 £'000	Cash Flows £'000	At 31 Aug 2023 £'000
Cash at bank Overdraft	2,471 -	166	2,637 -
Loans within one year Loans within more than one year	2,471	166	2,637 -
	2,471	166	2,637

25 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the period of the Funding Agreement, in the event of the sale or disposal by other means of any asset for which a Government capital grant was received, the academy is required either to re-invest the proceeds or to repay to the Secretary of State for Education 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.

Upon termination of the Funding Agreement, whether as a result of the Secretary of State or the academy serving notice, the academy shall repay to the Secretary of State sums determined by

- a) the value at that time of the academy's site and premises and other assets held for the purpose of the academy; and
- b) the extent to which expenditure incurred in providing those assets was met by payments by the Secretary of State under the Funding Agreement.

Harpur v Brazel

As a result of the Harpur Trust v Brazel (2011) case, the Supreme Court has ruled that employees who only work for part of the year are entitled to the same holiday pay of 5.6 weeks a year as employees who work full time. This will potentially impact any employer with term time employees, zero hours employees or other working arrangements which involve employees being employed for a full year, but working only for part of that year.

The government hopes to amend legislation to allow holiday entitlement to be pro-rated for part-year and irregular hours workers, so that annual leave is directly proportionate to the time they spend working. Pending any law change being approved by parliament, there remains a potential obligation for the Trust of uncertain timing, value and likelihood.

26 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.

27 PENSION AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

The academy trust's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff which is managed by Warwickshire County Council Pension Fund. Both are defined multi employer benefit schemes.

The total pension cost to the Academy during the year ended 31 August 2023 was £1,289,000 (2022: £1,744,000) of which £815,000 (2022: £744,000) relates to the TPS and £474,000 (2022: £1,000,000) relates to LGPS.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS to the period ended 31 March 2019.

Contributions amounting to £126,378 were payable to the schemes at 31 August 2023 (2022: £114,926) and are included within other creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Introduction

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

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

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury every 4 years. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 30 October 2023. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- employer contribution rates set at 28.68% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% administration levy)
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £262,000 million and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222,200 million, giving a notional past service deficit of £39,800 million
- the SCAPE discount rate, set by HMT, is used to determine the notional investment return. The current SCAPE rate is 1.7% above the rate of CPI, and is based on the Office for Budget Responsibility's forecast for long-term GDP growth

The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2027.

The employers pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £815,000 (2022: £744,000).

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

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

27 PENSION AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS (cont'd)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in a separate trustee administered funds. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 August 2023 was £452,000 (2022: £477,000) of which employers contributions totalled £362,000 (2022: £389,000) and employees contributions totalled £90,000 (2022: £88,000). The agreed contributions for future years are 19.2% (2022: 19.2%) for employers and 5.5% to 10.5% (2022: 5.5% to 10.5%) for employees.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of academy closure, outstanding local government pension liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013 and on 21 July 2022, the Department for Education reaffirmed its commitment to the guarantee, with a parliamentary minute published on GOV.UK.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 August	At 31 August
www.	2023	2022
The major assumptions used by the actuary were:	% per annum	% per annum
Discount rate	5.2%	4.3%
Salary increases	4.0%	4.1%
Pension increase	3.0%	3.1%
Sensitivity analysis for the principal assumptions used to measure the follows:	scheme liabilities	s were as
TORONO.	At 31 August	At 31 August
	2023	2022
	Approx	Approx
	£'000	£'000
Discount rate reduced by 0.1% per annum	146	165
Assumed pension increased by 0.1% per annum	136	150
Salary growth increased by 0.1% per annum	12	16
Life expectancy at retirement increased by 1 year	261	302
The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for futurates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:	re improvements	in mortality
	2023	2022
Longevity at age 65 retiring today	years	years
- Men	20.3	21.2
- Women	23.8	23.6
Longevity at age 65 retiring in 20 years		
- Men	20.9	22.9
- Women	25.3	25.4
Local Government Pension Scheme		
The Academy's share of the assets in the scheme were:		V :
The Assuming Small of the association and contains worth	Fair value at	Fair value at
	31 August	31 August
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Equity instruments	3,483	3,477
Debt instruments	1,075	1090
Property	358°	415
Cash	205	208
Total market value of assets	5,121	5,190
		

27 PENSION AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS (cont'd)

Local Government Pension Scheme (cont'd)

Present value of scheme liabilities	Local Government Pension Scheme (cont'd)		
Present value of scheme liabilities 2023 2025 - Funded (5,121) (5,190) - Unfunded (1,396) (2,371) Total liabilities (6,517) (7,561) Deficit in the scheme (1,396) (2,371) The actual return on the scheme assets in the year was a deficit of £82,000 (2022: £158,000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.00		Fair value at	Fair value at
Present value of scheme liabilities (5,121) (5,121) (5,121) (2,371) - Unfunded (1,396) (2,371) (2,371) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) (5,517) (7,561) <		31 August	31 August
Funded (5,121) (5,190) Unfunded (1,396) (2,371) Total liabilities (6,517) (7,561) Deficit in the scheme (1,396) (2,371) The actual return on the scheme assets in the year was a deficit of £62,000 (2022: £158,000). Current service cost 2023 2022 Current service cost 373 879 Interest income (2271) (85) Interest cost 378 2023 2022 Interest cost 378 2023 2022 Total amount recognised in the SoFA 474 1,000 Deficit in the scheme at 1 September 2022 2,371 7,083 Movement in deficit during the period £000 £000 Deficit in the scheme at 1 September 2022 373 879 Employer service cost (net of employee contributions) 373 879 Employer contributions 362 389 25 Expected return on scheme assets (227) (85) Interest cost 2023 2022 2022 Administration expenses		2023	2022
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Total liabilities (6,517) (7,561) Deficit in the scheme (1,396) (2,371) The actual return on the scheme assets in the year was a deficit of £62,000 (2022: £158,000). 2021 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities £000 £000 Current service cost 373 879 Interest cost 328 206 Interest cost 328 206 Total amount recognised in the SoFA 474 1,000 Deficit in the scheme at 1 September 2022 2,371 7,083 Movement in deficit during the period £000 £000 Deficit in the scheme at 1 September 2022 371 7,083 Movement in year: 2 3,71 7,083 Employer service cost (net of employee contributions) 373 879 Employer contributions 332 206 Expected return on scheme assets (227) (85) Interest cost 328 206 Administration expenses (1,087) (5,323) Deficit in the scheme at 31 August 2023 202 2023	- Unfunded	(1,396)	(2,371)
Deficit in the scheme (1,396) (2,371) The actual return on the scheme assets in the year was a deficit of £62,000 (2022: £158,000) 2022 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities 2023 2022 Current service cost 373 879 Interest income (2277) (85) Interest cost 328 206 Total amount recognised in the SoFA 474 1,000 Movement in deficit during the period £000 £000 Deficit in the scheme at 1 September 2022 2,371 7,833 Movement in year: - Employer service cost (net of employee contributions) 373 879 - Employer service cost (net of employee contributions) 362 328 206 - Expected return on scheme assets (227) (85) - Interest cost 328 206 - Administration expenses (1,087) (5,323) 202 2227 (85) - Interest cost 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023<	Total liabilities		(7,561)
The actual return on the scheme assets in the year was a deficit of £62,000 (2022: £158,000). Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities 2023 2022 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £050 £050 £050 £000	Deficit in the scheme		
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Deficit in the scheme at 1 September 2022 2,371 7,083	Movement in deficit during the period	£'000	£'000
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£392,000).		August 2024 is £4	24,000 (2023:
	£392,000).		

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Owing to the nature of the Academy Trust's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook, and with the academy trust's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures relating to connected and related party transactions.

Bishop Challoner Catholic College (BCCC) is a member of the Academy trust. Transactions with BCCC were as follows: recharges from BCCC of operating expenses, including staff costs £50,000 (2022: £217,901). Recharges to BCCC of costs £Nil (2022: £41,146).

There was an amount owing to BCCC at the year end of £Nil (2022: £4,927).

The Diocesan Education Service is a service provided by the Archdiocese of Birmingham to John Henry Newman Catholic College as a catholic school. During the year there was expenditure to the amount of £23,841 (2022: £4,111) with the Diocesan Education Service with £Nil (2022: £Nil) outstanding at the year end. Amounts relating to 2023/24 included in prepayments are £11,898 (2022: £Nil).

29 AGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

The academy trust distributes 16-19 bursary funds to students as an agent for ESFA. In the accounting year ending 31 August 2023 the trust received £40,216 (2022: £42,125) and disbursed £43,056 (2022: £34,385) from the fund. An amount of £15,525 (2022: £18,365) is included in other creditors relating to undistributed funds that is repayable to the ESFA.

30 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no material adjusting or non adjusting events arising after the balance sheet date.