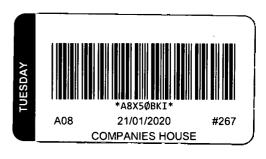
# The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# Annual Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 August 2019



Company Registration Number: 07683702 (England and Wales)

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# **Reference and Administrative Details**

**Company Registration Number:** 

Member Member

Member

07683702 (England and Wales)

Beverley Amos Clive Neathey Niela Bamber

Marie Ashley

**Academy Board and Senior Management Team:** 

Trustee (Chair)
Trustee (Vice Chair)

Trustee (Chief Executive Officer)

Trustee (Chief Operating Officer)

Trustee

Trustee (appointed 1.12.18)

Trustee (appointed 1.12.18)

Trustee (resigned 03.11.18)

Trustee (Executive Officer - Primary Lead)

Trustee (Executive Officer - Secondary Lead)

Trustee (Executive Officer)

Clerk

Company Secretary

Stewart Duguid Clive Neathey Sarah Driscoll Norman Deas Anthony Cohen Devard Russell-Jones

Nicole Heard Jane Ellis Heidi Faure Ian O'Connor

Susan Neave Susan Galloway

Rosedale Primary School Local Advisory Body:

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair)

Governor (Headteacher)

Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.09.19)

Governor (Co-opted)

Governor (Parent)

Governor (Parent)

Gill Bennett

Niela Bamber

Sarah Driscoll

Debra Smith

Michelle Drummond

Perminder Kaur

**Hewens Primary School Local Advisory Body:** 

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair) (resigned 31.08.19)

Governor (Headteacher)

Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.09.18)

Governor (Co-opted)

Governor (Parent)

Governor (Parent)

Maureen Atkinson Tameka Hue Hamilton

i ameka Hue Hamilto

Sarah Driscoll

Debra Smith Zainab Jamil

Fatima Zaidi

**Brookside Primary School Local Advisory Body:** 

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair)

Governor (Headteacher) (resigned 31.08.19)

Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.09.18)

Governor (Co-opted) (appointed 01.09.18)

Governor (Co-opted)

Governor (Parent) (resigned 31.08.19)

Governor (Parent) (resigned 31.08.19)

Elizabeth Wakling Nicholas Obie

Sarah Driscoll

Debra Smith

Norman Deas

Rizwana Karim

Mujahid Hamid

Rosedale College Local Advisory Body:

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair) (resigned 31.08.19)

Governor (Executive Principal)

Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.09.18)

Governor (Principal) (appointed 01.09.18) Governor (Parent) (resigned 31.08.19)

Governor (Parent)

Governor (Parent) (appointed 01.09.18)

Marie ∧shley Heidi Faure

Sarah Driscoll

Hina Kapadia

Bhavesh Vaja

Sabrina Ghenaiet

Maria Verity

# Reference and Administrative Details (continued)

**Hewens College Local Advisory Body:** 

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair) Claudette Hanson Governor (Principal) (maternity leave 31.05.19) Catriona Lund Governor (Principal) (appointed 03.06.19) Stephen Waldron Governor (Executive Principal) Heidi Faure Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.09.18) Sarah Driscoll Governor (Co-opted) Debra Smith Governor (Parent) Zainab Jamil Governor (Parent) Stewart Reid

Parkside Studio College Local Advisory Body:

Governor (Interim Chair) (appointed 18.06.19)

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair) (resigned 03.11.18)

Governor (Principal)

Governor (Executive Principal)

Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.06.19)

Governor (Co-opted)

Governor (Parent) (resigned 31.08.18))

Marie Ashley

Nicole Heard

Karina Porter

Heidi Faure

Sarah Driscoll

Debra Smith

Mark Cowell

De Salis Studio College Local Advisory Body:

Governor (Co-opted) (Chair) (appointed 26.10.17) Paras Joshi Governor (Principal) (resigned 30.04.19) Ros Massey Governor (Executive Principal) (appointed 01.01.18) Heidi Faure Governor (Chief Operating Officer) (appointed 01.06.19) Sarah Driscoll Governor (Co-opted) Stewart Duguid Governor (Parent) (appointed 01.04.19) Angela Codrington Governor (Parent) (resigned 31.08.19) Fiona Ghoumamri Governor (Parent) (resigned 31.08.19) Ali Warsama

Internal Audit: DMC Accounting, Olympic House, Unit 1A Corinium Industrial Estate,

Raans Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, HP6 6YJ

Independent Audit: Moore Kingston Smith LLP, The Shipping Building, The Old Vinyl

Factory, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 1HA

Banking Services: HSBC Bank, 2 Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 4BY

Legal Services: Clark Holt Commercial Solicitors, Hardwick House,

Prospect Place, Swindon, SN1 3LJ

# Annual Report of the Academy Board and Senior Management Team

The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust (thereafter "the Trust") presents its Annual Report together with Financial Statements and Auditors' Report for the period 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019. In so doing, the information serves as a Trustees' Report (Charity Law) and also as a Directors' Report (Company Law).

The Trust operates three Primary Schools, two Secondary Colleges and two Studio Colleges in Hayes, Middlesex. Its Schools and Colleges have a combined pupil/student capacity of 3540, and had a roll of 2485 in the School Census on October 2018.

# Constitution, Liabilities, Indemnities and Activities

#### Constitution

The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust is a company limited by guarantee (thereafter "the Company"), and an exempt charity with charitable status within the meaning of Section 12 of the Academies Act 2010. In common with most other charitable companies, it too has Members. Accordingly, on 27 June 2011, First Members signed the necessary documentation to both establish and register the Company at Companies House.

As signatories to the Memorandum of Association (thereafter "the Memorandum"), First Members also agreed the Articles of Association (thereafter the "Articles") which include the charitable objects of the Trust. Together the Memorandum and Articles remain the primary documents describing how the Trust is governed. One of the key responsibilities of Members is the ongoing appointment and replacement of Trustees to the Board; also determining the mechanism by which Governors are appointed to each Local Advisory Body (thereafter "the LAB") at individual schools or colleges. However, for the purposes of company law, Trustees are sometimes referred to as Directors by the Department for Education (thereafter "the DfE") and the Education and Skills Funding Agency (thereafter "the ESFA"). Even so, for the sake of clarity, the term Director within the vocabulary of the Trust, normally refers to an employee who is a member of the Senior Leadership Team (thereafter "the SLT") at an individual college.

While Members hold the Board to account in terms of the effective governance, it is the Trustees rather than the Members who are responsible for the leadership, management, administration and general control of the Trust. The Trustees are the key decision-makers, albeit informed by collective feedback from the Governors who serve on each of the LABs.

Through the current Articles, Members can also serve as Trustees and/or Governors. However, the roles of Members, Trustees and Governors are quite distinct, and therefore every effort is made to separate the various tiers of governance so as to avoid potential conflict of interest; something that is nevertheless difficult to achieve within a small Multi-Academy Trust (thereafter "the MAT"). Please see details of Members, Trustees and Governors who have served throughout the financial year, 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019 and to the date the accounts are approved, with the exception of those noted. With effect from the new academic year 2019/20 members will be increased to five in number.

#### **Liabilities and Indemnities**

Each Member of the Trust undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up while serving as a Member, or within one year after ceasing to be a Member. This contribution will not exceed £10, irrespective of the debts and liabilities contracted prior to cessation of membership.

The Trust provides cover for Members, Trustees and Governors through professional indemnity insurance. This concerns liabilities which arise from acts of neglect, errors and/or omissions, committed in good faith. In addition, the Board has taken out fidelity guarantee insurance to cover losses caused by the dishonesty of any of the above individuals. Both of these policies have maximum insured limits, reviewed on an annual basis, as required by the Companies Act 2006 Section 236.

#### **Activities**

The principal object and activity of the Trust is to advance, for the public benefit, education in the United Kingdom by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing schools and colleges (thereafter "the Academies") offering a broad and balanced curriculum. Working in collaboration with the London Borough of Hillingdon, the Trust first allocates places to those children with Special Educational Needs and who have named a specific Academy. All other applicants are offered places according to the criteria set out in each respective Admissions Policy. When applicants exceed the total number of places available for the relevant age group at any Academy, a waiting list is established.

# **Organisation and Structure**

# The Company

Within the current Memorandum and Articles, Trustees are appointed by unanimous resolution of the existing Members, who also reserve the automatic right of representation at Board level. Each Local Advisory Board (thereafter the "LAB") serves as a standing sub-committee of the Board, operating under a Schedule of Delegation which is annually reviewed and approved by Trustees. Local Governors are appointed to the LAB in accordance with these Articles and together with the SLT, are responsible for the affairs and day-to-day safe operation of the individual Academy.

# The Board

The Board is the regulatory authority of the Trust and as such is responsible for setting the strategic direction, operational priorities and policy at a corporate level across the group of Academies within the Trust. The Trustees approve a Scheme of Delegation which covers key functions and levels of responsibility for Trustees and local Governors in terms of governance and levels of responsibility for senior staff in terms of leadership and management. In short, the remit of the Board is to provide coherent leadership and management across all of the Academies sponsored by the Trust. It is therefore responsible for allocating resources by approving an annual budget plan, monitoring the use of these resources and making major decisions about the use of capital and revenue by setting the general strategy and direction of travel for the Trust.

The composition of the Board is as follows:

- 3 x Trustees (including one Member) from local corporate business;
- 3 x Trustees (including parents where possible representing each educational phase);
- 3 x Trustees (including the Chief Executive plus two Executive Officers).

#### **The Local Advisory Bodies**

LABs are responsible for advising and assisting in the formulation of general policies concerned with standards and the quality of teaching. They review and report on the curriculum offered at the respective school with reference to national and local requirements. They monitor and review the progress of pupils/students in terms of academic achievements, attendance, punctuality and behaviour; all benchmarked against local and national performance. The LAB is required to prepare written documents which report on the above, and in so doing consider the next steps and recommendations made by the Principal/Headteacher and respective SLT. Each LAB is required to actively promote the work of its Academy within its local community; responding to external feedback in an effort to continuously improve.

Each LAB is responsible for the affairs of individual Academies, having the following representation:

- Rosedale Primary School: 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Headteacher of the School; 2 x co-opted Governors (drawn from the local community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)
- Hewens Primary School: 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Headteacher of the

- School; 2 x co-opted Governors (drawn from the local community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)
- Brookside Primary School: 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Headteacher of the School; 2 x co-opted Governors (drawn from the local community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)
- Rosedale College: 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Principal of the Academy, 2 x co-opted Governors (drawn from the local community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)
- Hewens College: 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Principal of the Academy; 2 x coopted Governors (drawn from the local community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)
- Parkside Studio College: 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Principal of the Academy; 2 x co-opted Governors (drawn from the local business community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)
- **De Salis Studio College:** 1 x Trustee (drawn from the Executive Group); the Principal of the Academy; 2 x co-opted Governors (drawn from the local business community); 2 x additional Governors (drawn from the parent body)

During the period under review there were three meetings of the Board and three meetings of each LAB. The Pay Committee also met twice. The training and induction provided for new Trustees and Governors was in part, dependent on individual past experience and the specific skills which they each have brought to the work of the Board. Routinely, by way of induction, the Chair has provided a conducted tour of each of the schools and colleges sponsored by the Trust, focusing on specific issues which relate to the individual Academy visited. Each Governor/Trustee is provided with a programme intended to raise awareness, including issues such as safeguarding, safer recruitment of staff, health and safety, and the educational provision on offer at each Academy. Trustees are deployed to one of three work streams, and then given specific training to assist them in this role. Within this period, there has been a focus on recruiting to the resources work stream where training on financial and legal matters has been prioritised, together with details about charitable status.

Board Meetings are held during the working day when the entire day is given over to Trustees to receive reports and thereby hold each of the individual Academies to account. All Governors and Trustees are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents which they need in order to undertake their respective roles. At Academy level, LABs tend to meet late in the afternoon session, receiving ongoing training prior to termly meetings. This too has proved to be extremely valuable.

Trustees continue to make good use of the information held on Trust Governor, a bespoke software package developed for MATs and previously recommended by the DfE. The practice this year has been to post early drafts of documentation to elicit feedback prior to sign off at Board meetings.

# **The Executive Group**

The Chief Executive is authorised to incur expenditure within the approved budget without further authorisation from the Board, particularly when making staff appointments. Trustees are actively involved in appointing to the management structure at each Academy. In the primary phase, this includes the appointment of Headteachers and Assistant Headteachers, whilst at secondary phase, this includes Principals, Associate Principals, Vice Principals and Assistant Principals. In the secondary phase, each Assistant Principal is designated as a Director of Teaching and Learning (thereafter "the DTL"). At each Academy, the SLT is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Academy, in particular organising the teaching staff, facilities and students.

#### **Disabled Employees Policy**

The Trust's policy is to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Employees who become disabled are retained in existing posts where possible. Procedures relating to training, career development and promotion are adapted to ensure that the employment policies outlined below are fully available equally for disabled and non-disabled employees.

#### **Employment Policy**

The Trust depends on the skills and commitment of its employees to perform well. Selection and development procedures are designed to ensure equal opportunities exist for all applicants and employees regardless of gender, marital status, race, age or disability, decisions being based on an individual's aptitude and ability. Employees are kept well informed and encouraged to discuss matters of concern.

#### Arrangements for setting pay

The Trust continues to exercise its freedoms and flexibilities through its Pay Policies, varying the provisions made both locally and nationally through collective bargaining. During the course of the period in question, there has been harmonisation of pay arrangements for all those who hold posts beyond the teaching workforce.

Across the teaching workforce, the Pay Policy provides a framework which is used when making decisions about teachers' pay on appointment and annually with regard to pay progression. The Pay Committee is always mindful of adjustments made nationally through the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document (thereafter " the STPCD") as it applies to maintained schools in England. It uses these recommendations as a benchmark when reviewing pay policies, salary ranges and remuneration annually. As such, employees, through the annual pay review, are encouraged to read its recommendations in conjunction with other policies which regulate the employment of teachers within the Trust, in particular in respect of Performance Management.

Equally, the Pay Policy recognises that the Education Act 2002 (thereafter "the Act") gives the Secretary of State power to issue guidance on pay and condition matters within the state funded independent sector. Accordingly, the Trust pays due regard to this advice when annually reviewing the basis on which each teacher is paid, also bearing in mind the outcome of performance management. The Annual Review is to ensure that Pay Policy continues to reflect the latest legal position. In so doing, the Trust remains confident that all procedures in determining pay are consistent with the principles of public life, namely objectivity, openness and accountability.

Specifically, all pay related decisions are taken in compliance with:

- The Equality Act 2010;
- The Employment Rights Act 1996;
- The Employment Relations Act 1999;
- The Employment Act 2002;
- The Part-time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2000;
- The Employment Act 2002 (Dispute Resolution) Regulations; and
- The Fixed Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2002.

In adopting the Policy the aim of the Trust is to:

- Maximise the quality of teaching and learning;
- Support each school and college in the implementation of its respective Raising of Achievement Plan (RAP) and any other relevant improvement, development and action plans, in addressing the issues which emerge from routine self-evaluation;
- Support the recruitment and retention of a high quality teacher workforce;
- Recognise and reward teachers appropriately for the contribution they each make at school or college level;

Teachers appointed as leaders and managers are paid on the Trust's Leadership and Management scale. Again, these payments are carefully benchmarked against scales and remuneration published in the STPCD. This is to ensure the Trust is able to retain a competitive edge in recruiting and retaining high quality middle and senior leaders.

The number of learners on roll at each Academy is the determining factor for Principals/Headteachers, Vice Principals, Assistant Principals/Assistant Headteachers and Associate Directors of Teaching and Learning (secondary only), being set by applying the general principles contained within The School Governance (Collaboration) (England) Regulations 2003, as a starting point. This requires a calculation to be made by

combining the unit score of each Academy for which overall responsibility is held. When determining pay for Executive Principals/Executive Headteachers, the Pay Committee takes into account all of the permanent responsibilities of the role whilst adjusting salary from time to time to take account of any specific challenges or other considerations.

#### **Trade Union Facility Time**

During the period there was one employee who was a relevant union official. Percentage of time: 0%

# Related Parties and other Connected Charities and Organisations

Several of the Academies within the Trust have a long history of working in collaboration and cooperation with others. At secondary level, for example, there has for many years been engagement with the local business community. Equally, there has been on-going commitment to provide opportunities for the local community to have access to specialist facilities at different campus sites, particularly in terms of sport, dance and performance. In some instances, these previously designed "extended services" have arisen as part of the Trust's support for Local Authority initiatives. The Trust continues to develop additional services, including training and extra provision for children and families. This is achieved through a number of companies, including:

- Rosedale College Community Enterprise Limited (thereafter "the RCCEL") was established in 2008. The
  Chief Executive of the Trust is registered as a non-salaried Director of RCCEL, which regulates the out-ofhours community use of the Trust's specialist facilities and assets;
- Little Marvels Nursery Services Limited (thereafter "the LMNSL"), which was established in December 2015, offers Early Years provision on each campus sponsored by the Trust. LMNSL is part funded by the Local Authority and offers nursery provision for under 2's upwards. It continues to be an important element of the LA's overall Early Years strategy. The Chief Executive of the Trust is the registered non-salaried Director, and is also registered with Ofsted as a specialist in the Early Years Foundation Stage (thereafter "the EYFS"). This provision is subject to regular Ofsted inspection;
- Rowensbrook Training and Development Limited (thereafter "the RTDL") was established in March 2017 in order to develop further vocational and occupational training opportunities through the Council for Awards in Care Health and Education (thereafter "the CACHE"). The initial emphasis was on the children's workforce offering the Early Years Educator (Level 3) this year. The Chief Executive of the Trust is registered as a non-salaried Director of RTDL, with sights set on establishing apprenticeship training as and when feasible;

There are no conflicts regarding pecuniary interests within the make-up of the Board, as Trustees are carefully appointed to avoid such conflict. However, one Trustee has long since provided consultancy services to the Academies and its predecessor schools. Accordingly, the Board has established a transparent Service Level Agreement (thereafter "the SLA") so that knowledge and experience of the in-house catering operation is not lost. The SLA ensures that all profits made through this in-house operation is returned directly to the Trust for future investment in the catering service. The Board is satisfied that his commitment and expertise continues to offer good value in that he is responsible for keeping the catering operation up-to-date, particularly in terms of legislation and health and safety audits. In his tenure, he has achieved 5 Star ratings from Environment Health when commissioning new catering facilities across all campuses.

# **Objectives and Activities**

#### **Objects and Aims**

The overall aims of the Trust through its Academies and associated enterprises is to offer high quality provision starting with the early years through to university and beyond. The Trust has a fine track record of engaging with other training providers by offering opportunities to school leavers to embark on apprenticeships. The underlying principle of Trust provision is to offer choice and diversity allowing children and young people to develop in accordance with individual aptitudes, abilities and interests. With this in mind, the Trust has established a variety of small settings which in particular allows secondary age students to follow a specialised curriculum having successfully completed the Key Stage 3 (thereafter "KS3") curriculum.

As such, each secondary provider places particular emphasis on specific areas of the curriculum at Key Stage 4 (thereafter "KS4"). Rosedale College, for example, previously designated as a specialist Technology College, continues to be recognised locally for the priority given to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (thereafter "STEM"). By contrast, Hewens College, previously designated as a specialist Humanities College, has considerable expertise in History, Geography, Religious Education, Citizenship and Sociology. As an alternative, Parkside Studio College offers specialist pathways in Construction, Media, Hair and Beauty, Catering and Hospitality, Health and Social Care and Sport; whilst De Salis Studio College is a business school offering courses in Accountancy, Computer Science, Law, Psychology, Sociology and Languages for business.

Through its Articles, the Board has adopted a scheme of governance which facilitates this provision, having been approved by the Secretary of State for Education and subsequently underwritten by ESFA. The scheme amongst other things, specifies the basis for admitting pupils and students to each of the Trust's Academies.

The Trust has a coherent vision and ethos, shared across its Academies, which can be summarised as below:

- Raise the standard of educational achievement of all learners:
- Ensure that every child enjoys the same high quality education in terms of resourcing, tuition, safeguarding and care:
- Improve the effectiveness of each Academy by keeping the curriculum and organisational structure under continual review;
- Provide value for money for the funds expended;
- Comply with all appropriate statutory and curriculum requirements;
- Maintain close links with industry and commerce;
- Conduct business in accordance with the highest standards of integrity, probity and openness.

# **Objectives, Strategies and Activities**

The strategic approach of the Trust is captured in its strap line which talks of 'Success through Collaboration'. In so doing, it recognises that a great deal of social capital can be accumulated by drawing on the expertise and capacity of other established education providers, stakeholders and those in the wider community. In this, the Trust emphasises the importance of local business links, which historically have offered students of all abilities the opportunities to acquire the 'work-ready' attitudes, skills and abilities which will give them an edge in the job market. The long term objective of the Trust is to develop young people who have the skills and abilities to work flexibly with agility in organisations, thus improving the economic prospects of the local community. These additional activities place 'students at the heart' of the strategy and are characterised by:

- Improvement in the achievement and the aspiration of children and young people through the expansion of the primary phase using vehicles such as academy conversion and free schools;
- Wide ranging and innovative learning opportunities for young people and the wider community through the development for studio school provision and other work place programmes;
- Developing strong and meaningful links with business in line with the Academy specialisms;
- A programme of extended school and life long learning activities for students and the community;
- A supportive and developmental ethos based values and standards to guide and develop the 'whole person' and address the every child matters agenda;
- Development opportunities for all staff.

#### **Public Benefit**

The principal object and activity of the Trust is to advance, for the public benefit, education in the United Kingdom by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing the Academies, offering a broad and balanced curriculum. The Trustees confirm they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity (PB2)' when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives.

# **Strategic Report**

# Achievements and Performance including key performance indicators

# **Rosedale Primary School**

Rosedale Primary was inspected by OFSTED and rated to be 'good' and is on its way to being outstanding. Rosedale Primary has achieved a significantly high attainment percentage for pupils reaching the expected standard in writing and reading and mathematics in extension to this, it is among the top 10 schools in the London Borough of Hillingdon for Mathematics and the second for Writing.

Areas that were identified by OFSTED for improvement, were to raise attainment in reading for all pupils as well as to increase further skills in reading comprehension and vocabulary development. As such, Key Stage One (thereafter "KS1") teachers undertook 'Reading Recovery', a training programme with the IOE/UCL January 2018 to July 2019. KS1 and Key Stage Two (thereafter "KS2") staff had training on reading and inference. They have a literacy coordinator to promote the essentials of key vocabulary and throughout the school. This was then consolidated as evidenced when Rosedale Primary's KS2 attainment of the expected standard (100+) in reading (92%) was significantly above national and in the highest 20% of all schools in 2019. KS2 attainment of the high standard (110+) in reading (60%) was significantly above national and in the highest 20% of all schools in 2019.

Furthermore, Rosedale Primary also recently attained the LPPA, Leading Parent Partnership Award which is an award given for outstanding work with parents and other stakeholders. Rosedale Primary works closely with the other schools in the Trust to ensure communication and transition is well supported and understood.

Key Stage 2

Indicators	Validated 2019	Local Authority Average *(2018)	National Average (England) *(2018)
Progress Score Reading (SS)	+3.9	0.2	0
Progress Score Writing (SS)	+0.1	0.2	0
Progress Score Mathematics (SS)	+4.6	1.1	0
Reading, Writing and Mathematics (%Exp)	83%	66%	64%
Average Scale Score Reading	109.7	105	105
Average Scale Score Mathematics	110.7	106	104

\*Validated data available January 2020

# **Hewens Primary School**

In 2018 Hewens Primary was in the top 4% of schools in the country for its phonics results, and number 1 in Hillingdon for pupil progress in writing at KS2. It is also significantly above national results and in the highest 20% of all schools in 2019 as well as in 2018. It therefore continues to support pupils in achieving well above local and national averages for progress across all key stages. This is evidenced in the proportion of pupils who met the expected standard (32+) in phonics in Year 1 (93%), was significantly above national standards and in the highest 20% of all schools in 2019 (as well as 2018).

Reading was identified as an area that needs to continue to improve and training is held for the teaching of reading skills on training days, insets and within the weekly phase meetings. EYFS and KS1 effectively implement Read Write Inc (RWI) whilst KS2 embed the Read Write Think (RWTh) programme to continue the work of improving reading. Reading skills taught weekly and infused across the curriculum. There are also 'A' Level students who read with the primary students which has demonstrated great rewards. Work across the Trust primary schools has also been solidified to share good practice.

Key Stage 2

Indicators	Validated 2019	Local Authority Average *(2018)	National Average (England) *(2018)
Progress Score Reading (SS)	+0.2	0.2	0
Progress Score Writing (SS)	+2.8	0.2	0
Progress Score Mathematics (SS)	+0.8	1.1	0
Reading, Writing and Mathematics (% Exp)	63%	66%	64%
Average Scale Score Reading	103.0	105	105
Average Scale Score Mathematics	104.1	106	104

<sup>\*</sup>Validated data available January 2020

#### **Brookside Primary School**

There is now evidence of a strong learning culture, high expectations and a positive ethos. Pupils respond well, apply themselves in terms of their learning and thrive. Brookside Primary has achieved a significantly high progress score for reading, writing and mathematics. They are among the top schools in the London Borough of Hillingdon for reading and have exceeded the national averages for percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics. Furthermore, KS2 progress in writing (2.6) was significantly above national standards and in the highest 20% of all schools in 2019 (as well as in 2018 and 2017).

In the latest OFSTED Inspection (2019) Brookside Primary was judged to be a good school. Brookside continues to develop excellent links and engagement with parents, guardians and carers. This is supported by the recent LPPA monitoring visit which highlighted areas of excellence.

Key Stage 2

Indicators	Validated 2019	Local Authority Average *(2018)	National Average (England) *(2018)
Progress Score Reading (SS)	+6.2	0.2	0
Progress Score Writing (SS)	+2.6	0.2	0
Progress Score Mathematics (SS)	+5.4	1.1	0
Reading, Writing and Mathematics (%Exp)	63%	66%	64%
Average Scale Score Reading	106.0	105	105
Average Scale Score Mathematics	105.8	106	104

\*Validated data available January 2020

# Rosedale College

Rosedale College performed in the top 12% of schools nationally for progress (based on latest Progress 8 bandings). Rosedale College was first awarded the Inclusion Quality Mark in 2009, then again in 2012 and for the third time in 2015 and now has Flagship status for IQM. The report acknowledges that "the College works closely with the Local Authority. Relationships with parents are strong", and those that the assessor met were unanimous in their praise for the College.

During its last OFSTED inspection where Rosedale was rated as 'good', it was identified that the College needed to ensure that parents are provided with accurate information and timely support to help address any concerns that they may have. Through various means, this has been achieved and recently has again been acknowledged for its extensive work with parents, guardians and carers during its LPPA inspection. The College also continues to be oversubscribed and continues to have well above average Progress 8 Scores, this year being fifth in the London Borough of Hillingdon. At Post 16, (thereafter "P16") 98% of students continue

to go on to further education or employment, leaving the College with secure passes in their subjects. Due to the outstanding progress that students make at KS4, the College has had a mammoth task to be able to maintain this at P16. A plan to improve progress has been well underway and the progress score has been on an upward trajectory.

### **GCSE Examination performance Provisional 2019**

	2019 * Provisional data	Hillingdon 2019	England all schools 2019
All students	109	3203	605874
Strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English and Mathematics (all students)	53%	46.5%	43.0%
Standard pass (grade 4 or above) in English and Mathematics (all students)	72%	tbc	64%
Strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English Baccalaureate qualifications (all students)	14%	tbc	17.4%
Standard pass (grade 4 or above) in English Baccalaureate qualifications (all students)	21%	tbc	25.3%
Progress 8 score	+0.58	+0.11	-0.03
Progress 8 score by English	+0.78	tbc	-0.04
Progress 8 score by Mathematics	+0.51	tbc	-0.02
Progress 8 score by English Baccalaureate slots	+0.08	tbc ·	-0.03
Progress 8 open element	+0.92	tbc	-0.04
Attainment 8 score	49.3	47.5	46.5
Attainment 8 score by English	10.94	tbc	9.9
Attainment 8 score by Mathematics	9.45	tbc	9.0

<sup>\*</sup>Validated data available January 2020

# Post 16 A Level Results

Indicators	Provisional 2019	Hillingdon *2018	England schools *2018
Students with A Level Entry	44	1948	299420
Average A Level Grade	D+ (23.5)	C (28.98)	· C+ (32.12)
A level Value Added (Progress )	-0.36	0.00	0.00
Grade and Points for best 3 A Levels	C- (27.2)	C (30.02)	C+ (32.5)
% of pupils AAB in A Levels	6.9%	8.1%	13.7%

\*2019 data not available until January 2020

#### **Hewens College**

In its latest OFSTED inspection, Hewens College was rated 'Requires Improvement'. It was previously inspected as 'good'. The Principal is currently on maternity leave, an Interim Principal is in post. The College has worked well with a DFE adviser to address key areas of concern and have taken on board all advice and guidance. The Trust has also employed a school improvement officer who contributes, advises and supports the Principal and the Senior Team. Furthermore, we have consolidated the staffing ensuring that specialist staff were appointed and all appropriate training and support continues to be in place. Every member of the teaching community is involved by means of steering committees so that every aspect of the Development Plan is covered and we have total buy-in from all.

Hewens College has also worked to develop its relationships with parents, guardians and carers, engaging them in various activities to support their students learning and to work on improving attendance. The tireless work of Hewens in this regard was recognised when they achieved the LPPA Award (Leading Parent Partnership Award) recently.

GCSE Examination performance Provisional 2019

2019 Provisional data	Hillingdon 2019	England all schools 2019	
32	3203	605874	
18.8%	46.5%	43.0%	
44%	tbc	64%	
6%	tbc	17.4%	
13%	tbc	25.3%	
-0.55	+0.11	-0.03	
-0.58	tbc	-0.04	
-0.80	tbc	-0.02	
-0.54	tbc	-0.03	
-0.55	tbc	-0.04	
37.1	47.5	46.5	
7.88	tbc	9.9	
6.44	tbc	9.0	
	32 18.8% 44% 6% 13% -0.55 -0.58 -0.54 -0.55 37.1 7.88	32   3203   18.8%   46.5%   44%   tbc   6%   tbc   13%   tbc   -0.55   +0.11   -0.58   tbc   -0.54   tbc   -0.55   tbc   37.1   47.5   7.88   tbc	

<sup>\*</sup>Validated data available January 2020

#### Post 16 A Level Results

Indicators	Provisional 2019	Hillingdon *2018	England schools *2018
Students with A Level Entry	17	1948	299420
Average A Level Grade	D- (16.56)	C (28.98)	C+ (32.12)
A level Value Added (Progress )	-0.48	0.00	0.00
Grade and Points for best 3 A Levels	D+ (23.67)	C (30.02)	C+ (32.5)
% of pupils AAB in A Levels	0%	8.1%	13.7%

<sup>\*2019</sup> data not available until January 2020

# Parkside Studio College

Parkside Studio College was the first of its kind in the area, providing 14-19 learning experiences which meet the needs of young people of all abilities. It is particularly suited to those young people who enjoy a more hands on practical approach to learning, delivered through a personalised curriculum which suits their specific skills and interests. Parkside provides an alternative approach to learning which is based on the Studio School model.

Parkside was recently OFSTED inspected and retained its 'requires improvement' rating. The Studio College has worked well with a DFE adviser to address key areas of concern and have taken on board all advice and guidance. The Trust has also employed a school improvement officer who contributes, advises and supports the principal and the senior team. Progress 8 although improved on last year is still significantly below average

for all groups, lowest 10% nationally. Attainment 8 although improved on last year is still significantly below average for all groups, lowest 10% nationally.

Students also achieved higher than national average in vocational qualifications. In Key Stage 4 (GCSE) Grade 5 including English and Mathematics, Parkside performed better than last year, Progress in English was better than progress in Mathematics. The Studio College continues to work on improving, ensuring that students are stretched, particularly in core subject areas. They are also continuing to develop the Year 10 foundation year to close the gap between attainment at KS3 and KS4. Weekly targeted intervention continues to be provided in mathematics and english with a view to improved percentages of standard and strong passes in both subjects. The Studio College continues to develop its links with industry, for example, the Intercontinental Hotel Group (IHG) to provide students with the opportunity to develop the understanding of work related learning and enhance opportunities that might be on offer for them.

# **Examination performance Unvalidated 2018**

	Opvalidateddata	Hillingdon 2019	England all schools 2019
All students	16	3203	605874
Strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English and Mathematics (all students)	6%	46.5%	43.0%
Standard pass (grade 4 or above) in English and Mathematics (all students)	19%	tbc	64%
Strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English Baccalaureate qualifications (all students)	0%	tbc	17.4%
Standard pass (grade 4 or above) in English Baccalaureate qualifications (all students)	0%	tbc	25.3%
Progress 8 score	-0.68	+0.11	-0.03
Progress 8 score by English	-0.69	tbc	-0.04
Progress 8 score by Mathematics	-0.45	tbc	-0.02
Progress 8 score by English Baccalaureate slots	-0.91	tbc	-0.03
Progress 8 open element	-0.59	tbc	-0.04
Attainment 8 score	31.30	47.5	46.5
Attainment 8 score by English	7.25	tbc	9.9
Attainment 8 score by Mathematics	6.13	tbc-	9.0
Attainment 8 score Vocational	7.30	tbc	2

#### Post 16 A Level Results

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Indicators	Provisional 2019	Hillingdon *2018	England schools *2018
Students with A Level Entry	Sup	1948	299420
Average A Level Grade	Sup	C (28.98)	C+ (32.12)
A level Value Added (Progress)	Sup	0.00	0.00
Grade and Points for best 3 A Levels	Sup	C (30.02)	C+ (32.5)
% of pupils AAB in A Levels	Sup	8.1%	13.7%

\*2019 data not available until January 2020

#### De Salis Studio College

Judged by OFSTED as 'good' in May 2019, De Salis Studio College is a unique specialist business College for 14 to 19 year olds. Offering an innovative curriculum which combines high quality teaching and learning with well-structured project based activities, learning goes beyond the classroom and into the wider business community.

Students at De Salis not only continue to gain qualifications in traditional core subjects, such as english, mathematics and science, but also in a broad range of other subjects which provide them with valuable skills in business and commerce. The College has performed in the top 12% of schools nationally for progress (based on latest Progress 8 bandings) and has the third highest progress score in the London Borough of Hillingdon. De Salis KS4 Attainment 8 performed well above national average of 44.5. De Salis has a personalised approach to all its students with strong pastoral care. Recently the Studio College was assessed and achieved the Leading Parent Partnership Award (LPPA), which consolidated the work that occurs continually between college and home.

#### GCSE Examination performance Unvalidated 2018

	2019 Provisional data	Hillingdon 2019	England all schools 2019
All students	34	3203	605874
Strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English and Mathematics (all students)	62%	46.5%	43.0%
Standard pass (grade 4 or above) in English and Mathematics (all students)	79%	tbc	64%
Strong pass (grade 5 or above) in English Baccalaureate qualifications (all students)	18%	tbc	17.4%
Standard pass (grade 4 or above) in English Baccalaureate qualifications (all students)	18%	tbc	25.3%
Progress 8 score	+0.78	+0.11	-0.03
Progress 8 score by English	+1.22	tbc	-0.04
Progress 8 score by Mathematics	+.0.83	tbc	-0.02
Progress 8 score by English Baccalaureate slots	+0.24	tbc	-0.03
Progress 8 open element	+0.99	tbc	-0.04
Attainment 8 score	54.28	47.5	46.5
Attainment 8 score by English	12.00	tbc	9.9
Attainment 8 score by Mathematics	10.76	. tbc	. 9.0

# Post 16 A Level Results

Toot to A Level Results			
Indicators	Provisional 2019	Hillingdon *2018	England schools *2018
Students with A Level Entry	11	1948	299420
Average A Level Grade	E+ (11.77)	C (28.98)	C+ (32.12)
A level Value Added (Progress )	-0.53	0.00	0.00
Grade and Points for best 3 A Levels	E+ (14.00)	C (30.02)	C+ (32.5)
% of pupils AAB in A Levels	0%	8.1%	13.7%

# **Going Concern**

After making appropriate enquiries with the Local Authority, given its responsibility for planning schools places, the Trust remains confident that it will be in a position to draw down adequate resources into the foreseeable future. For this reason the Trust continues to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details of this can be found in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

#### **Financial Review**

As in previous reporting periods, the Trust continues to obtain the majority of its income from the ESFA in the form of grants, some of which are restricted to particular purposes. The grants received from the DfE and other government bodies during the year ended 31 August 2019 and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities.

The Trust also receives grants for fixed assets from the ESFA. In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP (FRS 102)), such grants are shown in the statement of financial activities as restricted income within the fixed assets fund. The restricted fixed asset fund balance is reduced by annual depreciation charges over the expected useful economic life of the assets concerned.

During the year ended 31 August 2019, total expenditure of £18,810k was met by grant funding from the ESFA and other government bodies together with other incoming resources. Total incoming resources for the year of £17,260k. Total net deficit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> August 2019 was £1,550k, before actuarial gains and losses, which reflects the planned investment of accumulated funds brought forward into the Schools in the form of refurbishments and improvement works.

Our combined pension liability, valued in line with FRS 102, although continuing to cause concern for The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust, as it does with all other academies in the UK has seen the deficit of £2,088k increase by £1,217k in 2018/19 with a new liability of £3,305k. This is based on the assumptions, market forces, reliance and limitations by Hymans Robertson LLP and documented in the Actuarial Valuation. The Trust continues to make contributions to the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme's strategy to fund the deficit over a period of 20 years. The Trust currently pays 23.9% employers superannuation per employee paying into the scheme.

#### **Reserves Policy**

The Trust has a strong local presence offering high quality educational provision from Early Years to apprenticeships and adult education. It has a fine reputation built entirely on its demonstrable capacity to deliver educational transformation in the Schools and Colleges which it sponsors. As such, there is an imperative to build and maintain a healthy level of reserves in order to safeguard the delivery of new provision which relies on the timescales and processes of other external organisations. As such, the Board regularly reviews the level of reserves held by the Trust, factoring this in to its annual budget planning process. This review encompasses the nature of income and expenditure streams, the need to match income with commitments and the nature of reserves. The Board determines what the level of free reserves should be with an aim to ensure that there are sufficient funds in place to cover any delays between spending and receipt of grants. In short, the reserves cushion the Company in terms of cash flow and also allows the Board to address any unforeseen emergencies which might arise from the urgent maintenance of aging buildings previously designated as life expired.

The Trust is responsible for the maintenance and development of estates over three separate campus sites; buildings which vary enormously in terms of age, condition and suitability. At each campus site there is evidence of phased expansion over decades, clearly highlighted by changes in architectural style, use of materials and building technologies adopted in the construction of different teaching blocks.

At the Hewens campus, for example, much of the accommodation dates from the original 1948 build with other teaching blocks having been added in the 1960's, 1980's and 1990's. A significant portion of the site has now been totally remodeled with a combination of EFA funding, sponsorship and other surpluses. The remainder of the site however, is in poor condition due to the absence of planned maintenance over many decades. The Trust, in assuming responsibility for the campus, has invested heavily in mainly infrastructure projects including a boiler and heating plant replacement programme, window and door replacement programme, roof replacement programme and the complete upgrade of all incoming services and utilities. Even so, there is much to be done if the mechanical and electrical installation is to be brought up to date across the whole campus. Beyond this, there are other priorities which arise from proposed changes in the curriculum and the need for a general upgrade in terms of toilet facilities, foyers, stairwells and circulation areas. Some of the site is not DDA compliant in terms of accessibility. All of the above work is essential if the campus is to become an attractive and meaningful option for local families. Like all of the Trust's estate, no investment was made by the LA or others when Building Schools for the Future funding was available.

Hewens Campus (Hewens College, Hewens Primary School and De Salis Studio College):

- Refurbishment of the Post 16 Centre (Hewens College) completed
- Boiler plant renewal and replacement programme (Hewens College) completed
- Gymnasium and changing rooms (Hewens College) completed
- Fit out of kitchen (Hewens Primary) completed
- Upgrade of fire alarm system (Hewens Primary School) completed
- Refurbishment of the stairwells and circulation areas (Hewens College) completed
- Refurbishment of the main toilet facilities and changing rooms (Hewens College) completed
- Re-modelling of foyer and reception areas (Hewens College) completed
- Upgrade of the electrical and mechanical installation (Hewens College) completed
- Refurbishment of science and technology specialist rooms (Hewens College) in planning
- Refurbishment of ICT specialist teaching rooms (Hewens College) in planning
- Installation of electronic gates (campus)
- Window and door replacement programme (Hewens College)
- Complete replacement of the CCTV installation (campus)
- Floodlit Multi Use Games Area (De Salis)
- Traffic calming measures to protect fire evacuation doors (campus)
- Creation of a practical learning hub art, music and technology (Hewens Primary)
- Installation of lift and upgrade of adjacent cloakroom area (Hewens Primary)

Rosedale campus too has an assortment of teaching blocks which vary in terms of age, condition and suitability. The main classroom stock is located in the original grammar school building which dates from 1955. This accommodation was deemed to be life expired some 10 years ago given that the classrooms are undersize and no longer fit for purpose. The general structural elements of the building are defective, requiring constant attention in terms of repair and maintenance. The building is not DDA compliant in terms of accessibility and has many problems in terms of the mechanical and electrical installation. This block also requires a total window and door replacement programme.

Two further buildings were added approximately 10 years ago housing Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Information Technology. This building now requires a light decorative refresh although there are some endurance issues regarding levels of heating in one of the buildings. The campus has reasonable sports facilities which date from the same period but now require further investment in order to replace worn out playing surfaces. There is considerable work to be done to bring the entire site up to a common standard.

The Trust has undertaken significant capital projects on campus focusing on measures to keep the buildings wind and water tight. Roof repairs, boiler replacement and general refurbishment has improved the situation. Many of the buildings have also been over-clad to extend life cycle. Flexibility in the use of the site is offered in the sense that some temporary buildings have been retained post construction. However, there is now a pressing need to replace the main teaching block as significant areas of the curriculum are now impoverished.

By contrast, Rosedale Primary School is a purpose built 2-form entry primary school which was funded through the Local Authority Primary Expansion Programme. The standard of accommodation is good although there remain a number of accommodation issues which have arisen as a result of value engineering measures which were deemed necessary at the time. These outstanding matters now need to be addressed as the school reaches full capacity.

All of the above work will need to be addressed once priorities have been established given the number of competing interests on site.

Rosedale Campus (Rosedale College, Rosedale Primary School and Parkside Studio College):

- Refurbishment of the library (Rosedale College) completed
- Completion of the hair and beauty suite (Parkside) completed
- Upgrading ICT infrastructure (campus) completed
- Completion of creative media and broadcasting centre (Parkside) completed
- Installation of retractable seating for the main hall (Rosedale Primary) completed
- Replacement of the shock pad and synthetic turf surface and running track (Rosedale College) in planning
- Upgrade of CCTV installation (campus) in planning
- Refurbishment of the kitchen and dining area (Rosedale College)
- Installation of electronic gates (campus)
- Re-modelling of ground floor accommodation to provide a Performing Arts studio (Parkside Studio College) and Beauty Suite (Parkside Studio College)
- Provision of science laboratories (2 in number) and preparation room (Parkside Studio College)
- Installation of floodlights to the Multi Use Games Area (Rosedale Primary)
- Installation of rectractable seating in school hall (Rosedale Primary) in planning
- Fitting out of special needs hygiene room (Rosedale Primary)
- Rebuilding the Main Teaching Block East Building (Rosedale College)

At Brookside, the main teaching accommodation is housed in a concrete prefabricated single storey structure laid out on a grid system. There is also a new teaching block which was built in 2011/12 to provide for Year 5 and Year 6 pupils. Although much of the outside space has been improved, there are no adequate sports facilities, particularly for older pupils. Investment has been made in replacement roof coverings, ICT infrastructure, toilet refurbishment and outdoor play spaces for the Early Years Foundation Stage. A new CCTV monitoring system has also been installed given the location of the school and prevailing factors within the local community. Funding notionally agreed on conversion to academy status has not been forthcoming, hence the backlog of issues yet to be addressed.

# **Brookside Primary Campus:**

- Re-modelling of hall spaces to improve dining completed
- Complete replacement of CCTV solution completed
- Installation of a floodlit Multi Use Games Area in planning
- Re-modelling of the reception area to improve security

With all of the above in mind, the Trust will allocate funding to some but not all of the projects identified above in accordance with health and safety priorities and curriculum development. In some instances the projects listed will need to be completed in the absence of further ESFA funding.

As at 31 August 2019 the Trust Balance Sheet had total funds of £83,909k. This comprises: restricted fixed assets fund of £76,734k (being £76,495M fixed assets plus £239k capital funds unspent as at 31st August 2019. Restricted general fund £3,458k (being £6,763k restricted general reserve less £3,305k restricted pensions deficit) and unrestricted fund of £3,717k.

#### **Investment Policy**

Under the Articles of Association, the Trust has the power to invest any funds not immediately required for the furtherance of its charitable objects while ensuring that due regard is made to ensure that any investments are prudent and suitable to its needs. The Trust maximises available interest income through the use of deposit accounts.

#### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Trust is required to demonstrate how it identifies and mitigates any potential risk or uncertainties that might otherwise threaten its ability to continue in operational existence. To address this requirement the Trust has established a risk management process which operates at both a high level to review the overall business of the Trust and also in terms of individual developmental projects. This follows the traditional orthodoxy found elsewhere in project management using the principles of an overall Risk Register and interim red-amber-green ("RAG") rated update reports.

Principal risks and uncertainties identified are as follows:

- De Salis Studio College The recruitment of students to the College has not met expectations meaning that the funding available is extremely limited when set against the aspirations of the Trust. This has mainly been due to the lack of permanent buildings which were finally handed over in April 17. Whilst the project is all but complete, there are nevertheless specific facilities in abeyance whilst additional funding streams are found. Even so, the LAB will now turn its attention to an active marketing strategy with the prospect of organising special events to show case the provision and thus draw young people in. The public examination results were again impressive.
- Parkside Studio College Whilst the College remains popular with many students already attending secondary schools within the Trust, there has been little uptake by students in secondary schools elsewhere. Part of this is due to the image of vocational subjects which seems to assume that the provision is only suitable for lower ability students or those who have not been able to make a success in other local schools. In consequence, there is considerable turbulence within the College given that many students have been placed, in year, as a result of managed moves and fair access panels. Although significant progress has been made in terms of examination outcomes in 2016/17, there is still much work to be done to sustain this upward trajectory. Meanwhile, the College continues to refresh its own marketing strategy so that the aims and objectives of Parkside are better understood by the Local Authority and other secondary providers. Accordingly, the LAB has been tasked to review the curriculum offer and ensure that vocational pathways offer progression routes Post 16.
- Recruitment of teachers There can be no doubt that there is a growing crisis within the teaching profession regarding the recruitment and retention of high quality teachers. This has been widely reported, resulting in various initiatives by the Government to recruit mathematics and science specialists in particular. As previously reported, the Board identified this as a major risk and took early steps to recruit teachers from overseas. This has proved to be extremely successful with the vast majority of these individuals having achieved qualified teacher status. The Trust continues to recruit good graduates as teaching and learning associates/teaching partners offering training and support to those who wish to become qualified teachers through the assessment only route. Active succession planning is in place.

# Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Trust is exposed to minimal financial risk as its assets consist mainly of funds held with banks while other assets and liabilities are generally small in comparison. Our main objective is to ensure that the Trust has an effective budget and monitoring system in place to ensure that there are sufficient funds to meet our key objectives. The Trust receives professional advice in respect of its defined benefit pension deficit to ensure that

this is reduced over time.

### **Fundraising**

The Academy Trust does not use any external fundraisers. All fundraising undertaken during the year was monitored by the Trustees or by the Board.

#### **Plans for Future Periods**

The strategic mission of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust remains unchanged in that its declared purpose is to secure high quality educational provision in Hayes and the adjoining areas. Unlike other multi academy trusts, there is no interest in or appetite for the acquisition of a string of academies across a wide geographical area in that the principles on which the Trust was founded are to increase the choice and diversity of provision for local families. There are ongoing developments in all areas of work from pre-school to apprenticeships and training. With this in mind, the Board has established a tradition of evaluating all of the services it provides and using this feedback to determine where potential and future gaps may exist. To triangulate this evidence base, the Trust makes good use of demographic data and other information from a variety of sources, much of which is held by the Local Authority. In the period 2019-20, the Trust will continue to reconfigure its school estate to reflect changing priorities highlighted at local and national levels. In order to consolidate these developments, there will be an ongoing focus on Early Years provision and alternative pathways for 14 to 19 year olds.

#### **Auditor**

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

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

The auditors, Moore Kingston Smith LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the members of the Board, as the company directors, on 13 December 2019 and signed on the Board's behalf by:

Marie Ashley Chairman of the Board

Dated: 13 December 2019

# Governance Statement for the year ended 31 August 2019

### Scope of Responsibility

As a central government public body, The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust is required to provide assurance that it is appropriately managed in terms of controlling the resources for which it is responsible.

The Board acknowledges that it has overall responsibility for maintaining an effective and appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. With that said, any such system can only be designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in relation to the Trust's declared business objectives. In this sense, the scope of responsibility is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Trust has delegated day-to-day responsibility to the Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management. These requirements and responsibilities are assigned through the funding agreement between The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust and the Secretary of State for Education. They are also responsible for reporting to the Board any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

#### Governance

The information provided below supplements that described in the Report of the Academy Board and in the Statement of Responsibilities. The Board met formally each term with the attendance at each of the three meetings as follows:-

Governor	Meetings Attended	Out of a possible
M. Ashley*	3	3
S. Duguid*	2	3
C. Neathey*	3	3
N. Deas*	. 3	3
S. Driscoll	3	. 3
H. Faure	3	3
A. Cohen*	2	3
D. Russell-Jones	3	3

The Board has maintained the effective use of funds with three full Board Meetings and three full Finance/Audit/Pay Committee Meetings. The committee is made up of those starred above.

Following an external review of local governance in 2016, significant changes were made to the membership of the LABs. This included the appointment of new community governors and the election of parent governors. A significant effort was made to ensure that new governors were properly inducted and had access to an ongoing training programme, particularly in the primary phase. New terms of reference were issued to accompany the existing scheme of delegation, clearly setting out the responsibilities of individuals and groups at different levels of governance. Further feedback from Ofsted inspections suggested that whilst the governance structure was sound, the quality of governance at LAB level was variable depending on the engagement, experience and commitment of the individuals concerned. The Board has made a commitment to carry out a route and branch review in the new academic year.

# **Review of Value for Money**

As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive has responsibility for ensuring that the Trust delivers good value in the use of public resources. The Accounting Officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes achieved in return for the tax payer resources received.

The Accounting Officer considers how the Trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during each academic year, and reports to the Board where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where available. The Accounting Officer for the Trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

1. Use of resources to achieve outstanding examination results as outlined in the Trustee section above, by enhancing and improving aspects of learning for all schools by setting up an interschool curriculum timetable in order for each school to obtain the expertise of subject specialists. This has enabled deployment of staff efficiently to support and target areas of the curriculum in need of development and also incorporates SEN specialist provision across both the primary and secondary phases within the Trust together with a Children and Families Officer and Counsellor;

- 2. Continued savings of £39K per annum on its tender for photocopiers and printers trust wide;
- 3. Savings on tendering of a new telephone system which interlinked between all three campuses. This ensured all internal calls across the Trust were free between the three campuses making considerable savings on telephone calls;
- 4. Continued use of an ICT managed service which covers all seven schools across three campuses. This contract made a saving of £37K per annum when benchmarked against the pre-managed service ICT salaries for each campus;
- 5. A Trust paper analysis was carried out in the financial year with a saving of over £6k per annum.
- 6. Continued benchmarking of products before purchase
- 7. Tendered for new computer replacement throughout the Trust.

# 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 Trust policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust for the year ended 31 August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

#### Capacity to Handle Risk

The Board has reviewed the key risks to which the Trust is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Board is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Trust's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Financial Statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board.

# The Risk and Control Framework

The Trust 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;
- regular reviews by the Board 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;
- clarifying the responsibility of the Senior Leadership Teams to implement the Board's policies and to identify and evaluate risks for consideration;
- ensuring that employees understand that they have responsibility for internal control as part of their accountability for achieving objectives;
- embedding the control system in the Trust's operations so that it becomes part of the culture of the Trust;
- developed systems to respond quickly to evolving risks arising from factors within the Trust and to changes in the external environment;
- procedures for reporting failings immediately to appropriate levels of management and the Board together with details of corrective action being undertaken.

The Board has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided not to appoint an internal auditor. However, the Trust has appointed DMC Accounting as an independent reviewer (previously referred to as the Responsible Officer) to carry out a programme of internal checks. In particular, the checks carried out included checking of purchase orders to delivery, invoicing and payment; income; bank reconciliations; payroll. The role includes giving advice on financial matters and performing a range of checks on the Trust's financial systems. The reviewer reports to the Board on any matters on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the Board's financial responsibilities.

These arrangements can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

#### **Review of Effectiveness**

As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. During the year in question the review has been informed by the:

- work of the independent reviewer;
- work of the external auditor;
- financial management and governance self-assessment process;
- work of the executive managers within the Trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

The Accounting Officer has been advised of the implications of the result of the review of the system of internal control by the Finance and Audit 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 Academy Board and signed on its behalf by:

Marie Ashley
Chairman of the Board

Dated: 13 December 2019

Clive Neathey
Accounting Officer

13 December 2019

# Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As Accounting Officer of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust, I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy Board and the Education and Skills Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the Funding Agreement in place between the Trust and the Secretary of State for Education. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academies Financial Handbook 2018.

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

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

Clive Neathey
Chief Executive
Accounting Officer

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Dated: 13 December 2019

# Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who act as Trustees for charitable activities of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust and are also the Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Academy Board and the Financial Statements in accordance with the Annual Accounts Direction issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019:
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Academy Board and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman of the Board

Dated: 13 December 2019

# Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust

# **Opinion**

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the ESFA.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRS's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

# Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the strategic report and the directors' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# **Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 17, the directors (who are also the trustees of the charitable company for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

# Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust

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

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

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

James Cross (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

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Date: 19 Jumber 2019

The Shipping Building, The Old Vinyl Factory Hayes, London, UB3 1HA

# The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust and the Education & Skills Funding Agency

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

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

# Respective responsibilities of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 8 April 2014 and the Academies Financial Handbook, extant from 1 September 2018 for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

#### Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- review of financial records for unusual transactions
- sample testing expenditure transactions were reasonable, appropriate and appropriately authorised in accordance with the trust's procurement policy
- review the minutes of the Board and Audit Committee meetings
- review the processes and controls to identify related party transactions and potential conflicts
- obtaining formal representations from the Board and the accounting officer
- reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

# The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust and the Education & Skills Funding Agency

#### Conclusion

In the course of our work, no other matters have come to our attention which suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them

James Cross (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

ate: (9 1)

The Shipping Building, The Old Vinyl Factory Hayes, London, UB3 1HA

# The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 August 2019 (including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Income and endowments from: Donations and capital grants	2	14	-	186 <sup>°</sup>	200	67
Charitable activities: Funding for the academy trust's educational operations	3	-	16,508	-	16,508	16,723
Other trading activities Investments	4 5	483 69			483 69	443 28
Total		566	16,508	186	17,260	17,261
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities:	6	70			70	57
Academy trust educational operations	7		16,413	2,327	18,740	17,055
Total		70	16,413	2,327	18,810	17,112
Net income / (expenditure)		496	95	(2,141)	(1,550)	149
Transfers between funds	17	-	(861)	861	•	-
Other recognised gains/(losses): Actuarial (losses) / gains on defined benefit pension schemes	17, 25	-	(969)		(969)	547
Net movement in funds		496	(1,735)	(1,280)	(2,519)	696
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward at 1 September 2018		3,221	5,193	78,014	86,428	85,732
Total funds carried forward at 31 August 2019		3,717	3,458	76,734	83,909	86,428

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

All Recognised Gains and Losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

	Notes	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		76,495		77,775
Current assets					
Stock	13	95		84	
Debtors	15	1,367		772	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,696		10,294	
		11,158	<del></del>	11,150	
Liabilities					
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	16	(439)	_	(409)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		_	10,719	_	10,741
Total assets less current liabilities			87,214		88,516
Net assets excluding pension liability					
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	25		(3,305)		(2,088)
Total net assets		=	83,909	_	86,428
Funds of the academy trust:					
Restricted funds					
Fixed asset fund	17	76,734		78,014	
General fund	17	6,763		7,281	
Pension reserve	17	(3,305)	_	(2,088)	
Total restricted funds			80,192		83,207
Unrestricted income funds	17		3,717		3,221
Total funds		_	83,909	=	86,428

The financial statements on pages 30 to 51 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 13. December 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:

Clive Neathey Chief Executive

Company Registration Number: 07683702

# The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 August 2019

2019	2018 £000
Cash flows from operating activities £000	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 20 195	2,638
Cash flows from investing activities 22 (862)	(509)
Cash flows from financing activities 21 69	28
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period (598)	2,347
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September 2018	7,947
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August 2019 23 9,696	10,294

#### 1 Statement of Accounting Policies

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

#### Company information

The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust is a company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Wood End Green Road, Hayes, United Kingdom, UB3 2SE

#### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the academy trust, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 'Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The Rosedale Hewens Academy Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

#### **Going Concern**

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

#### 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 when there is 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 in the restricted fixed asset fund.

The trust is benefiting from the ESFA's Free School Building Programme for the construction of De Salis Studio College. The funding for the programme is not recognised as a capital grant until there is unconditional entitlement from costs being incurred, and the development occurring on a site controlled by the trust through lease or licence.

#### Sponsorship Income

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

#### Donations

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

#### Other Income

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

#### Donated goods, facilities and services

Goods donated for resale are included at fair value, being the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale. If it is practical to assess the fair value at receipt, it is recognised in stock and "Income from other trading activities". Upon sale, the value of the stock is charged against "Income from other trading activities" and the proceeds are recognised as "Income from other trading activities". Where it is impractical to fair value the items 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.

#### 1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### . Donated Services and Gifts in Kind

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

#### Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal on constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in a settlement and the amount of the obligation can me 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 the support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between hose activities on a basis consistent with 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 all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold and long leasehold buildings 2%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 10-20%
Motor Vehicles 20%

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.

### 1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Liabilities

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

#### Provisions

Provisions can be recognised when the academy trust has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle an obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the last pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

#### Leased Assets

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

#### Stock

Unsold uniforms and catering stocks are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### **Financial Instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

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

### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cot using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### 1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

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

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

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

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

### 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 part 11, chapter 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

### **Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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. As stated in note 25, the TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

The LGPS is a funded 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 operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

#### Fund Accounting

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

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

Restricted general funds comprise all other restricted funds received with restrictions imposed by the funder/donor and include grants from the Education and Skills Funding Agency and London Borough of Hillingdon.

#### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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.

### Local Government Pension Scheme

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 25, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2019. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2 Donations and capital grants	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total 2019 £000
Capital Grants Donations	- 14	- •	186	186 14
2018/19 Total	14	•	186	200
2017/18 Total	4		63	67
3 Funding for the Academy Trust's Educational Operations				
	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
DfE / ESFA revenue grants General Annual Grant (GAG) Start Up Grants		14,700	14,700	14,733 50
Other DfE/ESFA grants		1,200	1,200	1,140
		15,900	15,900	15,923
Other Government grants				
Local authority grants		608	608	800
	<del></del>	000	608	
Other Income from the academy trust's educational operations	-	-	•	-
	•	16,508	16,508	16,723
4 Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Uniforms	71	-	71	80
Letting fees Other income	1 105	<del>-</del>	1 105	4 90
Training	4	-	4	4
Catering Trips	231 71	-	231 71	198 67
2018/19 Total	483	<u>.</u>	483	443

5	Investment income		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
			Funds £000	Funds £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Short term deposits		69	•	69	28
			69		69	28
6	Expenditure		Non Day F			
		Staff	Non Pay Ex	kpenalture	Total	Total
		Costs £000	Premises £000	Other £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Expenditure on raising funds: Academy's educational operations:			70	70	57
	Direct costs	10,468	2,327	703	13,498	12,431
	Allocated support costs	2,072	1,935	1,235	5,242	4,624
		12,540	4,262	2,008	18,810	17,112
	Net income / (expenditure) for the period includes:				2019 £000	2018 £000
	Operating leases rentals Depreciation				14 2,327	19 2,438
	Fees payable to auditor for: Audit Other services			_	18 4	17 
7	Charitable Activities		-			
		Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Dire	ect costs - educational operations	-	11,171	2,327	13,498	12,431
Sup	port costs - educational operations	-	5,242	-	5,242	4,624
			16,413	2,327	18,740	17,055
Sup	port costs - educational operations			Educational operations £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
	port staff costs			2,072	2,072	1,845
	hnology costs mise costs			. 137 1,935	137 1,935	86 979
Pen	sion finance costs			60	60	61
	er support costs remance costs			1,013 25	1,013 25	1,628 26
	al support costs			5,242	5,242	4,625
	,					,,==

8	Staff		
а	. Staff costs		
	Staff costs during the period were:	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Wages and salaries	8,510	7,929
	Social security costs	748	719
	Operating costs of defined benefit pension scheme	1,161	1,054
	Apprenticeship levy	26	24
		10,445	9,726
	Supply staff costs	2,095	1,645
		12,540	11,371
ь	. Staff numbers		
	The average number of persons employed by the academy during the period was as follows:		
		2019	2018
		No.	No.
	Teachers	107	114
	Educational support	43	39
	Administration and support	51	48
	Management	45	34
		246	235
c	. Higher paid staff		
	The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:		
		2019	2018
		No.	No.
	£60,001 - £70,000	6	5
	£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
	£80,001 - £90,000	•	1
	£90,001 - £100,000	1	•
	£100,001 - £110,000		-
	£120,001 - £130,000	1 1	
	£200,001 - £210,000	1	1
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amount paid to the highest paid director:		
	The state of the s	2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Parameter to supply the same term		
	Remuneration for qualifying services	210	210
	Company pension contributions to defined benefit scheme		<u> </u>

# d. Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the academy trust comprise the trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 1. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the academy trust was £751,954 (2018: £1,265,724).

210

210

### Disclosure of central services

The academy trust has provided the following central services to its academies during the year: human resources;

financial services;

legal services

These costs are allocated to schools on the basis of pupil numbers. During the year this was as follows:

	2019	<b>∠</b> 018
Rosedale College	28.40%	26.50%
Rosedale Primary	15.96%	15.50%
Hewens College	14.40%	13.00%
Parkside Studio College	3.00%	3.10%
Brookside Primary School	17.96%	20.24%
Hewens Primary School	16.78%	17.52%
De Salis Studio College	3.50%	4.14%

2040

### 10 Related Party Transactions - Trustees' Remuneration and Expenses

One or more trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the academy trust. The principal and other staff trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of principal and staff members under their contracts of employment.

	Remuneration		Pension Contributions					
	2019	2019	2018	2018 2019	2019 2018 2019	2019 2018 20	2019	2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000				
Clive Neathey (Chief Executive)	£205 - £210	£205 - £210	-	£nil				
Jane Ellis (Executive principal - primary)	-	£75 - £80	-	£10 - £15				
lan O'Connor (Executive principal - secondary)	-	£45 - £50	-	£5 - £10				
Sarah Driscoll (Chief Operating Officer)	£120 - £125	£50 - £55	£15 - £20	-				
Heidi Faure (Executive Principal - Secondary)	£90 - £95	-	£15 - £20	-				

The number of directors to whom defined benefit pension contributions are accruing under the Teacher's Pension Scheme is 2 (2018: 2) During the year ended 31 August 2019, travel and subsistence expenses totalling £100 (2018: £nil) were reimbursed or paid directly to Governors. Other related party transactions involving the trustees are set out in note 26.

# 11 Trustees and officers insurance

In accordance with normal commercial practice the academy has purchased insurance to protect trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on academy business. The insurance provides cover up to £2,000,000 on any one claim and the cost for the period ended 31 August 2019 is included in the total insurance cost.

		Freehold	Leasehold			
		Land and Buildings £000	Land and Buildings £000	Furniture and Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
	Cost At 1 September 2018	73,781	13,740	3,933	102	91,556
	Additions	-	132	916	-	1,048
	Disposals				(15)	(15
	At 31 August 2019	73,781	13,872	4,849	87	92,589
	Depreciation					
	At 1 September 2018	9,491	1,484	2,715	92	13,782
	Charged in year	1,478	275	567	7	2,327
	Depreciation on disposals At 31 August 2019	10,969	1,759	3,282	(15) 84	(15 16,094
	Net book values				-	
	At 31 August 2019	62,812	12,113	1,567	3	76,495
	At 31 August 2018	64,290	12,256	1,218	10	77,775
13	Financial instruments				2019	2018
	Carrying amount of financial assets				£000	£000
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost			=	447	410
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				405	20
	Measured at amortised cost			=	125	38
14	Stock					
					2019 £000	2018 £000
	Uniform				95	84
				<del>-</del>	95	84
15	Debtors					
					2019 £000	2018 £000
	VAT recoverable				811	314
	Prepayments and accrued income				480	416
	Other debtors				_76	42
				_	1,367	772
16	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				2040	2040
					2019 £000	2018 £000
	Trade creditors				100	14
	Taxation and social security	•			204	196
	ESFA creditor: abatement of GAG				-	56
	Accruals and deferred income			-	135 439	143 409
	Deferred income					
					2019 £000	2018 £000
	Deferred Income at 1 September 2018				119	121
	Amounts released from previous years				(119)	(121)
	Resources deferred in the year			_	111	119
	Deferred Income at 31 August 2019			_	111	119

At the balance sheet date the academy trust was holding funds received in advance in respect of grants for universal infant free school meals relating to the year ended 31 August 2020.

17	Funds	Balance at 1 September 2018 £000	Incoming Resources £000	Resources Expended £000	Gains, Losses and Transfers £000	Balance at 31 August 2019 £000
	Restricted general funds		4.4 700	(44.053)	(004)	0.700
	General Annual Grant (GAG)	7,281	14,700	(14,357)	(861)	6,763
	Start Up Grant	•	1,200	- (4 200)	•	-
	Other DfE grants Other restricted funds	-	1,200 608	(1,200) (608)	-	-
	Pension reserve	(2,088)	000	(248)	(969)	(3,305)
	1 5/15/5/11 1555/175	5,193	16,508	(16,413)	(1,830)	3,458
	Restricted fixed asset funds					
	DfE/ESFA capital grants	302	186	-	861	1,349
	Transfer on conversion	67,536	-	(2,327)	•	65,209
	Fixed assets purchased with capital and other funding	6,442	•		-	6,442
	Capital expenditure from GAG	3,734	-	-		3,734
		78,014	186	(2,327)	861	76,734
	Total restricted funds	83,207	16,694	(18,740)	(969)	80,192
			,	1:-3: 10/		,
	Total unrestricted funds	3,221	566	(70)	<del></del>	3,717
				<u> </u>		
	Total funds	86,428	17,260	(18,810)	(969)	83,909

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

#### **General Annual Grant**

This includes all monies received from the ESFA to carry out the objectives of the academy trust. It includes the School Budget Share and education services grants.

Under the funding agreement 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 2019.

### Start Up Grant

This represents the amount received on conversion to academy status for start up costs.

## Other DfE/ESFA grants

This represents revenue grants received from the ESFA for specific purposes, including funds provided to support individual pupils with a SEN statement and development grants received by the academy trust.

### Other restricted funds

This represents revenue grants received from the Local Education Authorities for specific purposes.

### Pension reserve

This represents the negative reserve in respect of the liability on the LGPS defined benefit pension scheme which was transferred to the academy on conversion.

### Fixed asset fund

The fund includes the value of the tangible fixed assets of the academy on conversion, and monies transferred from the GAG or other restricted funds specifically for expenditure on tangible fixed assets, and the annual charges for depreciation of these assets.

### Transfers between funds

Transfers from the General Annual Grant Fund to the fixed asset fund of £622k relate to fixed assets purchased from the GAG funds.

# 17 Funds (continued)

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

	Balance at 1 September 2017 £000	Incoming Resources £000	Resources Expended £000	Gains, Losses and Transfers £000	Balance at 31 August 2018 £000
Restricted general funds	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
General Annual Grant (GAG)	5,429	14,733	(12,371)	(510)	7,281
Start Up Grant	· -	50	(50)	•	-
Other DfE grants	-	1,140	(1,140)	-	-
Other restricted funds	•	800	(800)	•	-
Pension reserve	(2,379)		(256)	547	(2,088)
	3,050	16,723	(14,617)	37	5,193
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE/ESFA capital grants	239	63	-	-	302
Transfer on conversion	69,974	-	(2,438)	-	67,536
Fixed assets purchased with capital and other funding	6,442	-	-	-	6,442
Capital expenditure from GAG	3,224	•		510	3,734
	79,879	63	(2,438)	510	78,014
Total restricted funds	82,929	16,786	(17,055)	547	83,207
Total unrestricted funds	2,803	475	(57)		3,221
Total funds	85,732	17,261	(17,112)	547	86,428

# 17 Funds (continued)

### Total funds analysis by academy

Fund balances at 31 August 2019 were allocated as follows:

Turid balances at 31 August 2013 were allocated as follows.	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Rosedale College	4,530	4,599
Rosedale Primary	3,673	2,695
Hewens College	325	571
Parkside Studio College	~ (449)	(200)
Brookside Primary School	1,671	1,662
Hewens Primary School	1,979	2,078
De Salis Studio College	(1,147)	(967)
Central services	137	65
Total before fixed assets and pension reserve	10,719	10,503
Restricted fixed asset fund	76,734	78,014
Pension reserve	(3,305)	(2,088)
Total	84,148	86,429

While fund balances carried forward have been separately disclosed for each academy, the academy trust manages its surplus funds on a central basis. Making these central funds available for spending on special and long-term capital projects.

### Total cost analysis by academy

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

	Teaching Support costs - Other costs and					
	Educational Support Staff Costs	Other Support Staff Costs	Educational Supplies	Other Costs (excluding depreciation)	2019 Total	2018 Total
	€000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Rosedale College	3,773	683	153	812	5,421	4,775
Rosedale Primary	1,262	225	63	346	1,896	1,801
Hewens College	1,682	448	73	763	2,966	2,466
Parkside Studio College	621	74	30	181	906	991
Brookside Primary School	1,310	321	51	417	2,099	1,923
Hewens Primary School	1,218	244	61	795	2,318	1,814
De Salis Studio College	602	76	14	112	804	902
Central services	-	-	-	3	3	2
Academy Trust	10,468	2,071	445	3,429	16,413	14,674

18 Analysis of net assets between Funds

	Fund balances at 31 August 2019 are represented by:	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted General Funds	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds	Total Funds
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Tangible fixed assets Current assets Current liabilities Pension scheme liability Total net assets	4,156 (439) - - 3,717	6,763 - (3,305) <b>3,458</b>	76,734 - - - - - 76,734	76,734 10,919 (439) (3,305) 83,909
	Fund balances at 31 August 2018 are represented by:				
		Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total Funds £000
	Tangible fixed assets Current assets Current liabilities Pension scheme liability	3,630 (409)	7,281 - (2,088)	77,775 239 -	77,775 11,150 (409) (2,088)
	Total net assets	3,221	5,193	78,014	86,428
19	Financial Commitments				
	Operating Leases				
	At 31 August 2019 the total of the Academy Trust's future minimum lease pay	ments under non-cancel	lable operating leas	es was:	
				2019 £000	2018 £000
	Hire of plant and machinery				
	Amounts due within one year			11	19
	Amounts due between two and five years		_	<u> </u>	11
				11	30

Net expenditure         (1,550)           Adjusted for:         2,327           Capital grants from DfE/ESFA and other capital income         (186)           Interest receivable         (69)           Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable         188           Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost         60           Increase/(decrease) in stocks         (11)           (Increase)/(decrease) in creditors         (594)           Increase/(decrease) in creditors         30           Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities         195           21         Cash flows from financing activities         2019           Interest received         69           Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities         69           22         Cash flows from investing activities         2019           22         Cash flows from investing activities         2019           22         Cash flows from investing activities         2019           23         Analysis of cash and cash equivalents         (862)           23         Analysis of cash and cash equivalents         2019           Cash in hand and at bank         9,696	20 1	Reconciliation of Net Income/(expenditure) to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	2019	2018
Adjusted for: Depreciation			£	£
Depreciation			(1,550)	149
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA and other capital income Interest receivable (69) Interest receivable (69) Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost (60) Increase/(decrease) in stocks (11) (Increase/(decrease) in stocks (594) Increase/(decrease) in creditors (594) Increase/(decrease) Increase/(decrea				
Interest receivable (69) Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost Increase/(decrease) in stocks (Intrease/(decrease) in creditors (S94) Increase/(decrease) in creditors (S94) Increase/(d		·	•	2,438
Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost Increase/(decrease) in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors (Increase)/(decrease) in creditors (Increase)/(				(63)
Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost Increase/(decrease) in stocks (111) (Increase/(decrease) in creditors (594) Increase/(decrease) in creditors 30 Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities 195 Interest received 69 Interest received 69 Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities 69 Interest received 69 Purchase of tangible fixed assets (1,048) Capital grants from DIE Group 186 Purchase of tangible fixed assets (1,048) Capital grants from DIE Group 186 Purchase of cash and cash equivalents (862) Cash in hand and at bank 9,696				(28) 195
Increase/(decrease) in stocks (Increase/(decrease) in creditors (Interest provided by / (used in) Operating Activities (Interest received (Interest received (Interest received (Interest received (Interest received (Interest received (Interest provided by / (used in) financing activities (Interest received (Interest r				61
(Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors 30  Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities 195  21 Cash flows from financing activities 2019 EINterest received 69  Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities 69  22 Cash flows from investing activities 2019 EPurchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group 186  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities 2019 EACH Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities 2019 EACH Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities 2019 EACH Cash in hand and at bank 9,696				8
Increase/(decrease) in creditors  Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities  2019 21 Cash flows from financing activities  Interest received  69  Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities  69  2019 2019 21 Cash flows from investing activities  69  Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities  2019 21 Cash flows from investing activities  2019 22 Cash flows from investing activities  2019 23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  2019 2019 21 Cash in hand and at bank  2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 201			` ,	191
Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities  21 Cash flows from financing activities  2019 £  Interest received  69  Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities  69  22 Cash flows from investing activities  2019 £  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  Cash in hand and at bank  9,696				(122)
Interest received  169  Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities  120 Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group 186 Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  186 Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  187  188  189  189  189  189  189  189		·	195	2,829
Interest received  Ret cash provided by / (used in) financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  (862)  Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  Cash in hand and at bank  9,696	21 (	ash flows from financing activities	2010	2018
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities  2019 £  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  2019 £  Purchase of tangible fixed assets (1,048) 186  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  (862)  23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  2019 £000 £  Cash in hand and at bank  9,696	• '	real news from illustrating activates		£
22 Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  Cash in hand and at bank  2019 (862)  23 Cash in hand and at bank  Cash in hand and at bank  2019 (862)	ı	nterest received	69	28
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  Cash in hand and at bank  (1,048) (1862)  (862)  2019 £000  9,696	Net ca	ish provided by / (used in) financing activities	69	28
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  Cash in hand and at bank  £  (1,048) (862)  28  29  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  4	22 (	Cash flows from investing activities	2019	2018
Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  2019 £000  Cash in hand and at bank  9,696		•	£	£
Capital grants from DfE Group  Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities  23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  2019 £000  Cash in hand and at bank  9,696	ı	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1.048)	(572)
23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents 2019 £000  Cash in hand and at bank 9,696			186	` 63
Cash in hand and at bank  9,696	ı	Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities	(862)	(509)
Cash in hand and at bank  9,696	23	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand and at bank 9,696			2019	2018
			£000	£000
	(	Cash in hand and at bank	9,696	10,294
Total cash and cash equivalents 9.696	7	Total cash and cash equivalents	9,696	10,294

### 24 Members' Liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/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.

### 25 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 The London Borough of Hillingdon. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit schemes.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

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

#### Teachers' Pension Scheme

#### Introduction

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations (2010) and, from 1 April 2014, by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers in academies and, from 1 January 2007, automatic for teachers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract, although they are able to opt out.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions along with those made by employers are credited to the Exchequer. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

#### Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS affecting contributions during the year, was carried out as at 31 March 2012 and in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 9 June 2014. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Teachers' Pension Scheme Changes**

The employer's pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £645,683 (2018: £595,000).

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 an unfunded multi-employer pension scheme. The academy trust has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The academy trust has set out above the information available on the scheme.

### **Local Government Pension Scheme**

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2019 was £425,000 (2018: £350,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £337,000 (2018: £279,000) and employees' contributions totalled £88,000 (2018: £71,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 24.5% per cent for employers and between 5.5% and 12.5% for employees.

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

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#### Pension and Similar Obligations (continued) At 31 At 31 **Principal Actuarial Assumptions** August August 2019 2018 Rate of increase in salaries 2.7% 2.7% 2.3% 2.3% Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation Discount rate for scheme liabilities 1.9% 2.8% The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 At 31 At 31 August August 2019 2018 Retiring today 21.7 years Males 22.6 years Females 24.6 years 23.7 years Retiring in 20 years Males 22.4 years 24.0 years Females 25.0 years 26.5 years Sensitivity analysis At 31 At 31 **August** August Approximate monetary increase to the obligation as a result of the following changes in 2019 2018 assumptions at 31 August 2018 £000 £000 0.5% increase in the salary increase rate 174 146 0.5% increase in the pension increase rate 726 494 0.5% decrease in real discount rate 920 649 The academy's share of the assets in the scheme were: Fair value Fair value at 31 August at 31 August 2019 2018 £000 £000 Equity instruments 1,450 1.231 Other bonds 1,080 704 Property 340 302 Cash and other liquid assets 216 276 Total market value of assets 3,086 2,513 Present value of scheme liabilities (6,391)(4,601)Deficit in the scheme (3,305) (2,088)

The actual return on scheme assets was £573,000 (2018: £408,000)

The expected return on assets is based on the long-term future expected investment return for each asset class as at the beginning of the period.

Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)		
Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)		
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities	2019 £000	2018 £000
Current service cost	490	474
Past service cost	35	-
Net interest cost	60	61
Total operating charge	585	535
	2019	2018
Changes in the fair value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:	£000	£000
At 1 September 2018	4,601	4,484
Current service cost	- 490	474
Past service cost	35	-
Interest cost	136	118
Employee contributions	88	71
Benefits paid	(34)	(32)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,075	(514)
At 31 August 2019	6,391	4,601
Changes in the fair value of Academy's share of scheme assets:		
	2019	2018
	€000	£000
At 1 September 2018	2,513	2,105
Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the net defined pension liability)	76	57
Employee contributions	88	71
Employer contributions	337	279
Benefits paid	(34)	(32)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	106	33
At 31 August 2019	3,086	2,513

### 26 Related Party Transactions

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Owing to the nature of the academy trust and the composition of the board of trustees being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which the trust has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the trust's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

The academy trust has known related parties as described on page 7.

The following related party transactions took place in the period of account:

Rosedale College Community Enterprise Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company is not directly owned by the Trust but Clive Neathey, Chief Executive, also acts as (non-salaried) director of the trading company. The company operates as a number of the Trust's facilities for the benefit of pupils and the local community. It is administered by the Trust's staff and management. The Trust includes Rosedale College Community Enterprise Limited under its insurance policies.

Little Marvels Nursery Services Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company is not directly owned by the Trust but Clive Neathey, Chief Executive, also acts as (non-salaried) director of the trading company. The company operator a number of the Trust's faulillles for the benefit of pupils and the local community. It is administered by the Trust's staff and management. The nursery offers support staff as and when required for the trust's three primary schools. At the year end, an amount of £76,210 (2018: £42,698) was included in other debtors as due in respect of recharged canteen costs.

During the year, the academy trust incurred fees totalling £8,508 (2018: £7,425) in respect of catering consultancy services carried out by Norman Deas who has been with the Trust as a consultant overseeing the catering operation and has worked with the Trust since it's inception and prior to that with Rosedale College since 2006, before becoming a director in November 2015.

27 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total 2018 £000
Income and endowments from: Donations and capital grants	4	_	63	67
Charitable activities:				
Funding for the academy trust's				
educational operations	-	16,723	-	16,723
Other trading activities	443	-	-	443
Investments	28	-	-	28
Total	475	16,723	63	17,261
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	57	-	-	57
Charitable activities: Academy trust educational operations	-	14,617	2,438	17,055
Total	57	14,617	2,438	17,112
Net income / (expenditure)	418	2,106	(2,375)	149
Transfers between funds	<u> </u>	(510)	510	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):				
Actuarial (losses) / gains on defined				
benefit pension schemes ,	<u> </u>	547	<u> </u>	547
Net movement in funds	418	2,143	(1,865)	696
Reconciliation of funds	2 002	2.050	70.870	05 722
Total funds brought forward at 1 September 2017	2,803	3,050	79,879	85,732
Total funds carried forward at 31 August 2018	3,221	5,193	78,014	86,428