

The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended
31st August 2022
Company registration No. 8116706

Foreword

Written by children from Greenside, George Betts and Shireland Hall Primary Schools.



To celebrate the 10th anniversary of TEFAT children designed and awarded badges inspired by the Trust's shared values



Healthy minds and healthy bodies - Wellbeing ambassadors and fitness sessions at George Betts Academy

It was a special and fun year for all of us at The Elliot Foundation academies across the country. Our first academy opened 10 years ago and to celebrate we all took part in a competition to design badges representing our six key values. The designs are beautiful, and we wear our badges with pride.

This year we worked hard at our studies:

"I love Reading – books take me to many different places including my imagination!" - **Blake**, Year 6

"I am a Writer because it makes me feel passionate." - **Sidak**, Year 6, George Betts

"I am World Ready and love talking about politics, philosophy, and the world!" - **Allegra**, Year 6, Greenside

"We're TEFAT students – we just love to learn!" - **Saja**, Year 6

"I like Maths because equations are like quizzes. I love to problem solve." - **Suhas**, Year 6, Shireland Hall

"I really enjoy Maths because I love problem solving and challenges" - **Anna**, Year 6, Shireland Hall

In our TEFAT academies we decided students could make a big difference if we played a bigger part as Leaders and we introduced new roles and developed roles that we love. This included Arts & Film Leaders, Ambassadors and Well Being Leaders, Digital and Green Leaders. We had lots of successes!

In London we had an excellent TEFAT Singing Festival in the summer and we danced at the Leicester Square Theatre in July performing to a sold-out audience!



Children from London TEFAT schools come together to dance at the Comedy Theatre in the West End

"That was definitely one of my favourite events last year seeing so many different dance genres and such a big audience – I couldn't believe how talented everyone was" - **Priya**

In Birmingham we love playing sport and took part in a Guinness World Record winning coaching session at Edgbaston; it was a thrilling day. We also play lots of team sports to keep fit and to have fun. Being part of TEFAT as a student does mean working collaboratively together and at some sporting competitions, we are fiercely competitive!



Children from West Midlands TEFAT schools break the Guinness World Record for the largest cricket lesson at Edgbaston

We get to see the achievements of TEFAT students from different communities across the country and learn about their cultures, ideas, and lives. We get to see how unique each academy is but that we're also very similar – a bit like the whole world!

“When we all danced to Welcome Little Amal in October it felt like we were all sharing something special and proudly making a difference together in TEFAT” - Rayanne, Year 6
 Children across TEFAT took part in welcoming Good Chance Theatre's “Little Amal” to the UK



Written by:
 Allegra (Y6), Hanuf (Y4), Mark (Y4), and Minnie (Y6) – **Greenside**
 Suhas (Y6) and Anna (Y6) - **Shireland Hall**
 Harsimran (Y6) and Sidak (Y6) - **George Betts**

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Who is who and what do we do?

Members

The Members are custodians of the organisation's purpose. They appoint and dismiss Trustees. They are:



Dr Caroline Whalley CBE

The Founder of TEF and TEFAT. Previously Executive Director of education and community services for the London Borough of Ealing, as well as Babcock International, The National College and The Innovation Unit.



Henry Bedford

Also a Founder of TEF and current TEF Chair. Extensive experience at executive level in both the private and voluntary sectors. Founded his own investment management company. Long standing trustee of Hamilton College (Clinton, NY)



Deryn Harvey

Director of The Innovation Unit from 2002 to 2009 supporting hundreds of schools, colleges and LAs. Previously a head of middle and primary schools. National associate with The National College.



Sue Nath

A specialist in inclusion and special educational needs. Previously Head of SEN Strategy and Inclusion with a London Borough. Also worked as a social worker and a teacher.



The Elliot Foundation Ltd.

Founded in 2011, TEF has the role of setting the philosophy, ethos and values of the Elliot Foundation, which guide the way the Board and staff of TEFAT manages academies.

Trustees



Dr Caroline Whalley CBE - Chair

As above



Dr Tim Coulson CBE - Vice Chair

Chief Executive of the Unity Schools Partnership. Formerly a Regional Schools Commissioner, LA director of education and primary headteacher



David Gallie - Chair of the Finance Committee

Assistant Director of Finance for the Greater London Authority. Previously worked in senior finance positions at three London boroughs



Andrew Harper - Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee

Worked for BP for 26 years mainly in corporate communications. Then worked in local government, as well as being on several school governing bodies.



Hugh Greenway - CEO & Accounting Officer

Formerly an international business leader with over 20 years' experience enabling education and learning organisations. Serves on the Advisory Boards of the British Council and EPI and Trustee of BCS the Chartered Institute of IT



Bob Anderson

Formerly Director of HR and Governance for TEFAT, helping the Trust grow from inception. Now runs his own education and HR consultancy company



David Libbert

An education content and engagement consultant. Held senior roles at BBC Education, the Learning and Skills Council and Teachers TV.



Lucy Ireland

Managing Director of BCS Learning and Development Ltd, responsible for the development and delivery of world class standards in certification and education for the IT and digital industries.



Damon Parker

A respected city lawyer and founding partner of Marcus Parker and previously Marcus Sinclair LLP. Damon is also Vice Chairman of Trustees AMAR Foundation, a trustee for IABB and a trustee for Football U. Resigned 16th December 2022.



Shaheen Hirji

Previously a business analyst for an international law firm, Shaheen is now the Founding Trustee for a faith designated Free School and currently works as Head of Operations for a large inner London primary school. Appointed 11th February 2022



Karen Bastick Styles

Executive Head of two TEFAT primary schools; Greenside and Griffin. Karen has a background in teaching English, Drama and Film and is determined to inspire the highest academic aspirations, particularly for disadvantaged students, with a focus on the arts. Appointed 8th November 2021.



Allan Shephard

Executive Principal of two TEFAT primary schools; George Betts and Shireland Hall. Allan has previously supported schools as a local authority maths advisor and school improvement consultant. Appointed 8th November 2021.



Gillian Benge

A COO specialising in business transformation and re-engineering strategy. Her career spans multiple business sectors and countries. Has worked for BT and Deutsche Bank. Resigned 31st January 2022.

Committees and working groups

The Committees and working groups support the Trust Board in holding the executive to account, approve and recommend policies and challenge performance.

Finance Committee (incorporating the Remuneration Committee)

David Gallie (Chair)
Hugh Greenway (ex officio)
Lucy Ireland
Shaheen Hirji (appointed 11th February 2022)

Audit and Risk Committee

Andrew Harper (Chair)
Damon Parker (resigned 16th December 2022)
Robert Anderson
David Libbert
Gillian Benge (resigned 31st January 2022)

Academic Board

Dr. Tim Coulson (Chair -Trustee)
Jem Shuttleworth (Lega, SEND and Governance Director)
Brian Ball LLE (National College Teaching and Leadership Advisor) (resigned 14th October 2022)
Michael Ford (The Elliot Foundation Learning Alliance)
Hugh Greenway (CEO and Accounting Officer)
Travis Latham (Senior Regional Director West Midlands)
Simon Adams (Regional Director London) (resigned 31st August 2022)
Caroline Oliver (Regional Director East Anglia)
Andy Kreppel (Programme Director)
David Libbert (Trustee)
Jo Clifton (Curriculum and Virtual School Director)
Rachel MacDonald (Head of Learning and Development)
Allan Shephard (Executive Principal)
Karl Rogerson (Executive Principal)

Senior management team

The senior management team of the Trust is known as the Operations Group because it is responsible for the day to day operational management of the organisation as a whole. It consists of:



Hugh Greenway - CEO & Accounting Officer

In all respects to provide refreshing leadership of the Elliot Foundation. To ensure the successful growth of the Trust, its children, staff and schools



Simon Pink - CFO

To ensure the successful growth & sustained development of the Elliot Foundation through the provision of system-leading financial management



Ruth Dickens - HR Director

To make the Elliot Foundation an employer of choice in the education sector



Travis Latham - Senior Regional Director (West Midlands)

To lead the development and growth of sustainable school clusters. Facilitate partnership working and strategically plan and commission new services. Maintain relationships with RSCs, Ofsted and others



Caroline Oliver - Regional Director (East Anglia)

To lead the development and growth of sustainable school clusters. Facilitate partnership working and strategically plan and commission new services. To lead on safeguarding across the Trust.



Johanne Clifton NLE - Director of curriculum and virtual school

Responsible for improving the quality of curricula deployed in schools and virtual learning platforms



Jem Shuttleworth - Legal, SEND and Governance Director

To get better at getting better. To ensure the effective engagement and alignment of governance at all levels with the Trust's systems and structure.



Trish Martin - Estates Director

To make the Elliot Foundation a better place in which to work and learn by improving the school environment over time



Andy Kreppel

To support the process by which schools join the Elliot Foundation, oversee IT for the Trust and support schools in buying what they need at best value.

Collective responsibilities of the Operations Group

- To maintain systems that improve outcomes for all children in all Trust schools
- To identify and mitigate risks to the above
- To innovate and lobby government in the interests of the sector as a whole
- To operate as a multi-disciplinary team with a first among equals approach
- To model a positive and collaborative culture that inspires and attracts staff

Professional services

Company Secretary and Solicitors



BrowneJacobsen LLP

Bankers



Lloyds Bank PLC

Independent auditors



Bishop Fleming LLP

Principal registered address

144 York Way, London, N1 0AX

Company registration number

8116706 (England and Wales)

Trustees' report

The Trustees present their annual report and strategic update together with financial statements and independent auditor's report of the Charitable Company for the year ended 31st August 2022. This serves the purpose of both the Trustees' Report and the Directors' Report under company law.

The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust ('TEFAT' or 'the Trust') is a charitable trust established to improve outcomes for children across the country. The Trust has clusters of schools in the West Midlands, East Anglia and London. The head office is located in Islington, London. In the October 2021 census the Trust was educating 11,381 pupils against a capacity of 12,690, not including nurseries.

Governance and Management

Constitution

TEFAT is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association, dated 22nd June 2012, are the primary governing documents of the trust. The trustees are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

Details of the Trustees who served throughout the year are included in the reference section above (pages 8-9).

NB for a more detailed explanation of the structures of governance within the Trust please refer to 'Elliot Plain English Governance' on the Trust's website

Trustees' liability

Each Trustee of the Charitable Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charitable Company in the event of it being wound up while they are a Trustee, or within one year after they cease to be a Trustee, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10, for the debts and liabilities contracted before they ceased to be a Trustee.

Trustees' indemnities

Trustees benefit from indemnity insurance provided through the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) provided through the Department for Education.

How Members are appointed

The Members of the Charitable Company include:

- The Sponsor, who is a member of the board of the Elliot Foundation
 - The Elliot Foundation is a registered charity and approved by the Department for Education (DfE) as a Sponsor
- Up to a maximum of five persons appointed by the Sponsor
- One person appointed by the Secretary of State, in the event that s/he appoints a person for this purpose
- The Chair of Trustees; and
- Any person unanimously appointed by the Members

Members serve until death or dishonour, whichever comes soonest.

How Trustees are appointed

The Trustees (Directors for the purposes of company law) include:

- Up to a maximum of 8 Trustees appointed by the Sponsor
- Up to a maximum of 6 Trustees co-opted by the Board including at least one Chair of a Local Governing Body/Community Council and at least one Principal

New Trustees are sought when the Board identifies gaps in skill sets which would be beneficial to the governance of the Trust.

Induction and training for Trustees

The training and induction provided to new Trustees depends upon their existing experience. All Trustees are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to perform their role as Trustees. On joining the board, the CEO performs one-to-one induction sessions with each new Trustee to acquaint them with the governing documents of the Trust and to familiarise them with its structure and processes. This process also includes acquainting each new Trustee with the latest version of the Academies Financial Handbook, Charity Commission Guidance for Trustees and the Trust's governing documents. As there are at most two or three new Trustees per year, induction is informal and tailored specifically to the individual. Updates are provided by the Executive to Trustees on charity developments and academy sector matters as and when required.

The Trust conducts regular audits (both formally and informally) of skills and experience for the board and executive team and targets recruitment and the provision of CPD to areas of need. A full review has been carried out after year end and the first draft reported to the Board in October 2022. Recommendations are being considered and will be implemented as appropriate. Annual safeguarding update training is also provided to Trustees, the most recent at the board meeting in October 2022.

The Trust also conducts annual and termly staffing conferences and CPD sessions. Trustees are invited to these where relevant.

Structure

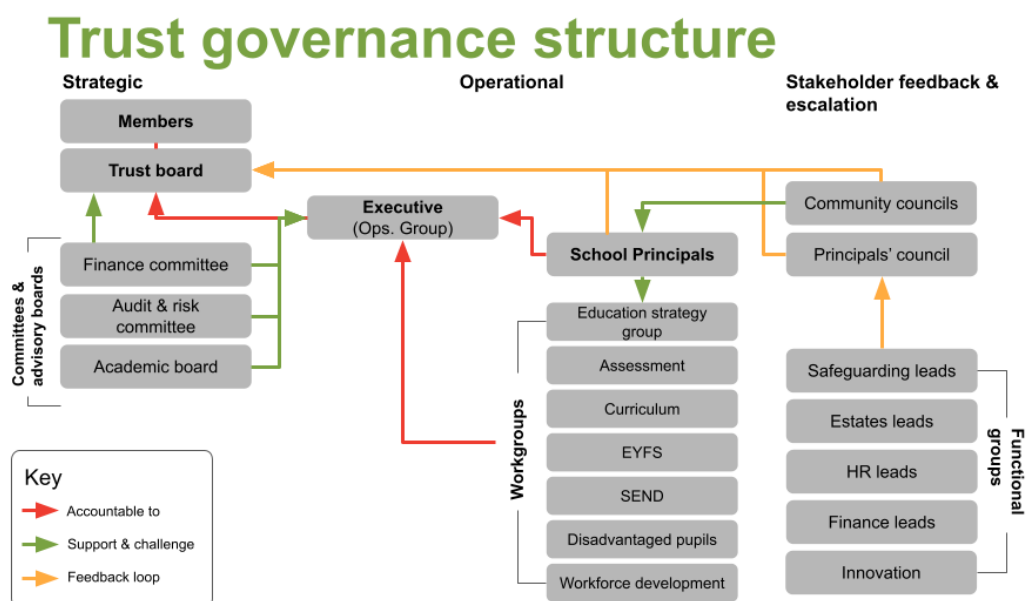
Organisational structure

The Trustees establish the overall framework for the governance of the Trust and the academies included within the Trust. The Board of TEFAT determines the membership, terms of reference and procedures of Committees and other groups and approves all TEFAT policies. The delegation of responsibility and authority is set out within the Trust's Scheme of Delegation. This includes delegation to the CEO, who is also the Accounting Officer, and to Officers and other employees of TEFAT. The Board of Trustees has delegated authority to the CEO and the Officers to make executive decisions over the day to day running of the organisation. The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that TEFAT conforms to company and charity law, follows its memorandum and articles of association and adheres to any other pertinent legislation or regulation.

The Board of TEFAT receives reports including policies from its Committees for ratification. It monitors the activities of the Committees through the minutes of their meetings. The Board of TEFAT may from time to time establish Working Groups to perform specific tasks over a limited timescale.

There are two standing TEFAT Committees (the Finance Committee and the Audit & Risk Committee) and one working group (the Academic Board).

- The Finance Committee meets at least once a term and follows a programme of work in line with the cycle of the financial year. The remit of this committee covers all Academies within TEFAT as well as the Head Office.
- The purpose of the Audit & Risk Committee is to assist the decision making of the Board including proper planning, monitoring, probity and risk management. It is also responsible for liaising with both the external auditor and internal audit function as well as receiving reports from both. The Audit Committee meets at least once a term so that the Trustees fulfil the objectives set out in the Trust's Master Funding Agreements and the Academies Trust Handbook (the ATH) of achieving internal scrutiny which delivers objective and independent assurance for the Trust.
- The Academic Board is an advisory body of education professionals from both inside and outside the Trust who assist the Trust Board in holding the Executive to account for the performance of all the schools in the Trust. The Academic Board meets at least once each term.



Local governance through Community Councils

Community Councils were introduced across this academic year as a replacement for Local Governing Bodies (LGBs).

A Community Council is a group of volunteers appointed by the Trust to support and challenge the Principal and Senior Leadership on behalf of the children and community that the school serves. It is similar in make-up to its predecessor (the LGB) but with a tighter scope.

Community Councils are, whilst a full and formal part of the governance structure in line with the Trust's Articles of Association, wholly advisory bodies focused on; the ethos and values

of the school; the appropriateness and effectiveness of the school's curriculum for its children and the wellbeing of pupils, families and staff.

In line with the Scheme of Delegation they do not oversee school budgets, estates, compliance or HR these are all handled by the Trust. Accountability for educational outcomes and their continuous improvement remains with the Principal, Operations Group and Trust Board.

In line with the Articles of Association Community Councils must have no less than two councillors who are parents

Key management personnel

The key management personnel for the Elliot Foundation Academies Trust are the Trustees and Senior Management Team identified above on pages 8-11. This structure was most recently ratified by the board on March 26th, 2021.

Although the Trustees control and manage the administration of TEFAT, the operational management of the Trust is delegated to the CEO and the Executive who report to the Trustees. The delegation of powers is outlined in the scheme of delegation which is published on the Trust's website.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Trustees receive no payment for their work with TEFAT, other than the CEO, who is paid only for his work as CEO and the two Principal Trustees, who are paid only for their work as school Principals. The CEO and officers' pay is set and reviewed by the Finance Committee of the TEFAT Board, who act as the remuneration committee, once a year. Their deliberations are based on benchmarks against posts or work of a similar nature and scale within local authorities and other multi-academy trusts. The CEO is not involved as a member of the Committee and leaves the meeting when his remuneration is discussed. Any increases that have been approved by the TEFAT Board have been in line with the national pay awards.

Partnerships

TEFAT is founded on a partnership ethos and we work with multiple partners who include:

- 11 Local Authorities in the West Midlands, East Anglia and London
 - LA partnership work can include the signing of concordats and collaborative agreements; developing integrated school-to-school support and network building; collaborations to support community cohesion
- Universities including Birmingham University, the Institute of Education, Brunel University and Middlesex University
 - University partnerships include the provision apprenticeships, postgraduate education and research programmes
- Arts organisations including the Arts Council and Arts Council Bridges, Stan's Cafe Theatre, Good Chance Theatre and The Royal Opera House
 - Arts collaborations are widely diverse ranging from our East Anglian Schools working with the Royal Ballet and the Royal Opera House designing sets for Alice in Wonderland to West Midlands Schools creating an animation festival or our London schools working with the Walk with little Amal project

- Teaching and non-teaching unions - TEFAT is the only academy trust to be endorsed by the NAHT and we work closely with all relevant unions through our NJC
 - This work can include health and safety collaboration, policy work with government and its agencies as well as development of CPD
- Other charities with whom we work to support our most vulnerable families in the relief of poverty and hunger including Rackets Cubed, FareShare, The Felix Project, City Harvest and In Kind Direct

Related third parties

- TEFAT works closely with the Elliot Foundation which is a registered charity and a DfE approved sponsor; the relationship between the two organisations is governed by a members' agreement that was developed with the assistance of the ESFA
- TEFLA Ltd (The Elliot Foundation Learning Alliance) which is an education consultancy, training and CPD and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Elliot Foundation
 - TEFLA was incorporated in 2018 but has remained dormant since that date and during this financial year

Trade union facility time

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 require The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust to publish specific details of facility time taken by trade union officials employed by the Trust as follows:

Table 1: Relevant union officials

Number of employees who were relevant union officials during the relevant period	
Headcount	Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
4	3.2

Table 2: Percentage of time spent on facility time

How many employees who were relevant union officials employed during the relevant period spent a) 0%, b) 1%-50%, c) 51%-99% or d) 100% of their working hours on facility time	
Percentage of working time (%)	Headcount number of employees
0	4
1-50	0
51-99	0
100	0

Table 3: Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Percentage of the Trust's total pay bill spent on paying employees who were relevant union officials for facility time during the relevant period	
Total cost of facility time (£)	£18,978.74
Total pay bill (£)	£57,657,927.46
Percentage of the total pay bill spent on facility time*	0.03%

* calculated as: $(\text{total cost of facility time} \div \text{total pay bill}) \times 100$ (to 2dp)

Table 4: Paid trade union activities

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time hours (%)**
0%

** calculated as: $(\text{total hours spent on paid trade union activities by relevant union officials during the relevant period} \div \text{total paid facility time hours}) \times 100$ (to 2dp)

These disclosures cover the year from April 2021 to March 2022.

Stakeholder engagement



Pupil voice

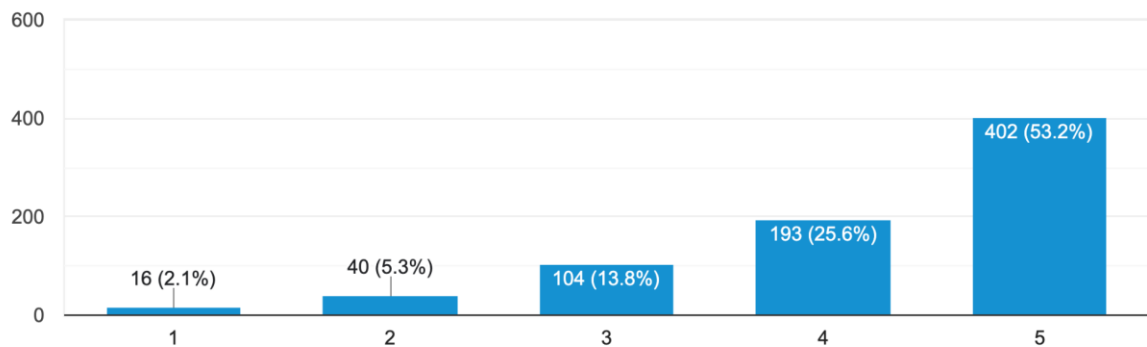
All schools have student councils who engage with teaching leaders to provide essential feedback on the lived experience of education in the Trust. This last year we used the issue and outputs of COP26 to involve the children in the setting of sustainability goals for the organisation over the next five years. We also used the 10th anniversary of the Trust to invite children to design six badges inspired by our shared values.

Parent voice

Parent voice is sampled half termly with a questionnaire that tracks whether schools are keeping children safe, looking after their mental health and wellbeing and invites opinion on the overall education experience provided to children. Trustees are proud that parental opinion remains consistently c. 80% positive or strongly positive.

How do you feel about the overall educational experience afforded to your child?

755 responses



from Parent and carer survey Summer 2 2022

Staff voice

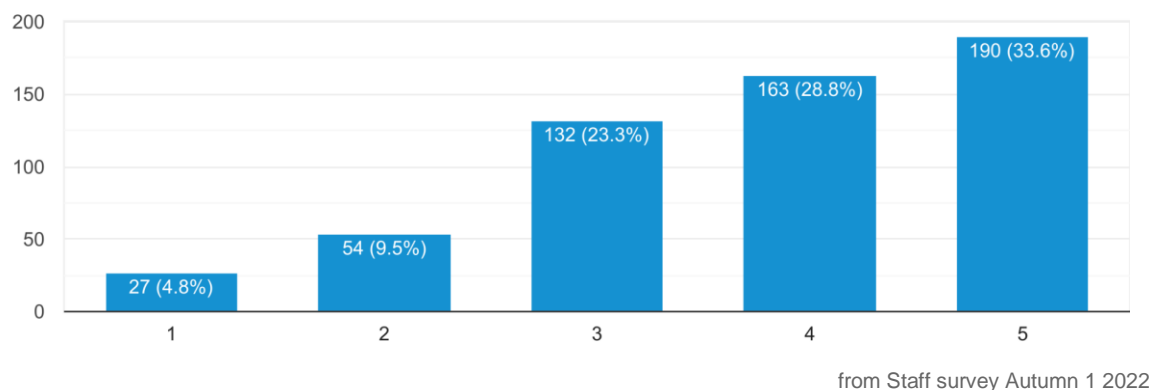
The last two years have been difficult for staff. As with parents we seek their views on a variety of issues but always asking whether they feel valued, whether we keep them safe and whether we look after their mental health and wellbeing.

Where parental approval has remained strong throughout the Covid Pandemic and beyond, staff responses have declined. This is most evident on the question about mental health and wellbeing, which has declined from the mid 80s to the high 50s of favourable responses. The Trust has work to do to support its staff, who are clearly exhausted by their efforts over recent years and concerned about the future. This will be particularly hard given increased fiscal challenges.

There has been a declining response rate to the questionnaires with only around 5-7% responding across parent and staff groups. This picked up with the last staff survey to almost 25% when the questions were overhauled but too soon to say whether this will continue.

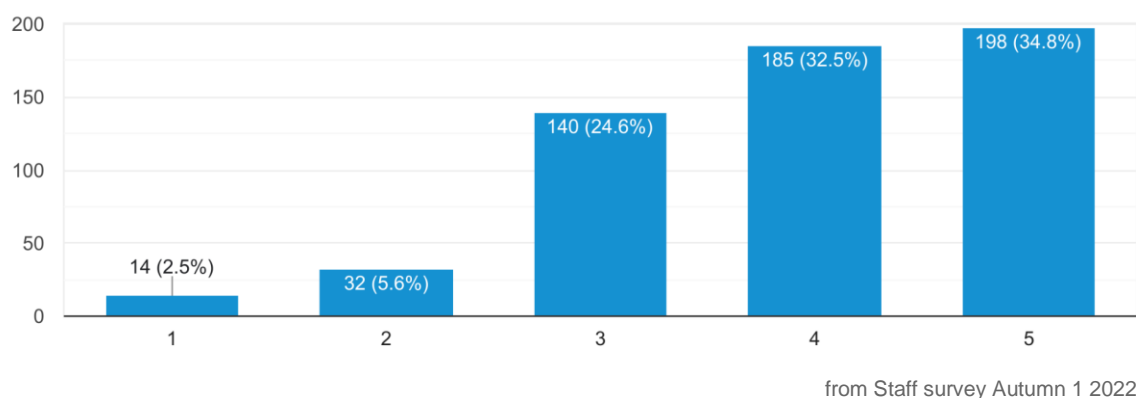
I am confident that I would be supported appropriately were I to experience a physical or mental health issue?

566 responses



I would recommend the Elliot Foundation as an employer to my friends and family?

569 responses



Supplier engagement

As a charity funded from the public purse, we have an obligation to work with our suppliers in difficult times. Consequently, we have sought to pay invoices as promptly as possible to relieve cash pressure where it exists. At all times we have been mindful of the Government's Procurement Policy Notes (PPNs), such as those issued during the pandemic, balancing responsibility to key suppliers against responsibility to the public purse.

Objectives and Activities

Charitable objects

The Charitable Company's objectives are:

1. advancing for the public benefit education in the United Kingdom by:
 - a. establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing schools offering a broad and balanced curriculum (the Academies)
 - b. providing childcare facilities and adult training to develop the capacity and skills of parents-to-be and parents with children primarily but not exclusively

under five in such a way that they are better able to identify and help meet the needs of children

2. promoting the physical, intellectual and social development of primarily but not exclusively children under five especially those who are socially and economically disadvantaged
3. developing the capacity and skills of those inhabitants of the United Kingdom who are socially and economically disadvantaged in such a way that they are better able to identify, and help meet, their needs and to participate more fully in society
4. relieving poverty among the inhabitants of the United Kingdom
5. relieving unemployment in the United Kingdom
6. advancing the health of the inhabitants of the area of benefit
7. providing recreational and leisure time facilities in the interests of social welfare for the inhabitants of the United Kingdom especially those who have need of such facilities by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, poverty or social and economic circumstances.

TEFAT remains comparatively rare among charitable multi-academy trusts in being a primary-only specialist.

Support by donations and grant contributions have continued into this year.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data	Current Reporting Year 2021-22	Comparison Reporting Year 2020-21
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	11,146,747	12,009,100
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh):		
• gas	7,786,688	8,912,797
• electricity	3,330,211	3,072,196
• transport fuel	29,848	24,107
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e		
Gas consumption	1401.60	1632.47
Owned transport – mini-buses	0.27	0.14
Total Scope 1	1401.88	1632.61
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e		
Purchased electricity	644.00	652.32
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e		
Business travel in employee owned vehicles	6.87	5.67
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e	2052.74	2290.60
Intensity ratio Tonnes CO ₂ e per pupil	0.18	0.20

Quantification and reporting methodology
We have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2022 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.
Intensity measurement
The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e per pupil, the recommended ratio for the sector.
Measures taken to improve energy efficiency
<p>This year saw a welcome decrease in intensity ratio driven by a reduction in gas usage. In 2022-23 the focus is on reducing electricity usage, largely due to a drive to install LED lighting across the entire Trust estate.</p> <p>We will also be acting on the carbon audits received for the schools with the worst energy efficiency ratings.</p> <p>In 2021-22 the Trustees signed up the Trust to the Lets Go Zero campaign, aiming to be carbon net zero by 2030. This year also saw every school appoint an Eco Council, to improve student engagement in environmental and sustainability issues and drive change at all levels in the schools. Each carried out at least one project in 2021-22 and have pledged to carry out more projects in 2022-23.</p>

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commissioner's general guidance on public benefit in exercising their powers or duties. They have referred to this guidance when reviewing the Academy's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities.

Community box programme

In the winter of 2019-20 the Trust was looking to establish a Holiday Hunger programme and began developing a partnership with Rackets Cubed, a sports charity, based in London. Initial plans were quickly overtaken by Covid events and we adjusted and launched our Community Box Programme in April 2020. This programme provides a weekly box of essential food, cleaning supplies and personal hygiene items to those most in need. By working with food surplus charities such as FareShare, City Harvest and the Felix Project, we are able to provide an average family of four with up to 12 meals per week to a value of around £35 but at a net cost of only £3.



In its first year of operation the partnership issued over 11,000 boxes. The programme is now running in 19 of the Trust's schools and up to the end of July 2022 we had given out over 45,000 boxes to a value of around £1.5m. In addition to the obvious benefits of relief of hunger and poverty the programme significantly improves trust and openness with the communities that our schools serve and this in turn has significant safeguarding and educational benefits.

Organisational strategy

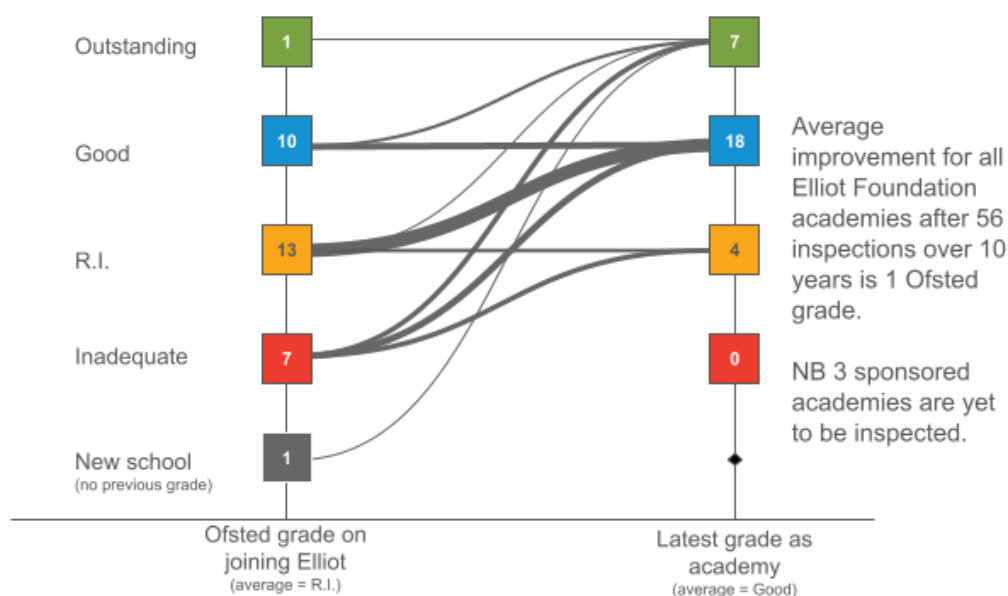
In setting our objectives and planning our activities the Trustees have carefully considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. Our current long-term strategy (see image below) was set in 2019 before the Covid pandemic hit and a number of aims and milestones have been overtaken by events. Trustees are working with Officers on a strategic review which will be published in the Spring of 2023.

Strategy 2020-2027



Performances towards charitable objects and strategic goals

The overarching charitable object of TEFAT is to improve education for the public benefit. Trustees are proud of our track record of transformational improvement whilst mindful that we have further to go.



Set out below are other Key Performance Indicators identified by the Trustees

KPI	2021	2022 target	2022 actual
Number of pupils (at 31st August) nursery to year 6	12,124	13,500	13,136
Percentage of schools graded 'Good' or better within 3 years of joining	76%	100%	83%
KS2 Reading, Writing and Maths at "Age Related Expectations" or above	No exams	61%	58%
Positive stakeholder feedback			
Principals	91%	>80%	91%
Employees	87%	>80%	68%
Parents	82%	>80%	78%
Net reserves (excl. Inherited assets/liabilities and capital commitments) as %age of GAG	14.3%	>=5%	11.6%

Conversion projects started up again this year with Cippenham joining the Trust in September followed by Netherbrook, Kings Norton and Rounds Green later in the year. Trustees are confident that the long term ambition of >40 schools will be met before 2027.

Primary school numbers continue to decline as the demographic bulge has moved on to secondary school. The number of schools in deficit has risen significantly this year and although the Trust remains ahead of its targeted reserves this position will come under significant pressure over the next two years.

National standardised assessment tests (SATs) recommenced after being suspended during the pandemic. Although the Trust missed its target, we closed the gap to the national average to 1 percentage point. Full Ofsted inspections also began again after a significant hiatus and seven of the Trust's schools were inspected.

School	Ofsted grade on joining TEFAT	Inspected grade in 2022
Croft	3	3
Eyrescroft	4	2
Nene	3	2
Pinkwell	3	2
Ramnoth	4	2
Shireland Hall	2	1
Woods Bank	3	3

Croft and Woods Bank remain R.I. and will continue to need additional support and attention from the Trust. Trustees draw confidence from the progress recognised this year at Pinkwell, Eyrescroft, Nene and Ramnoth, all of which have improved despite significant contextual

challenges. Over the first decade of the Trust's existence and through 54 Ofsted inspections the Trust maintains an average net uplift of 1 whole Ofsted grade per school.

Trustees remain proud of the stakeholder engagement figures, whilst noting that more must be done to support staff.

Going concern

TEFAT has a well-established business model and the Trustees have carefully considered TEFAT's current financial position and future financial prospects.

More than 95% of TEFAT funding for delivering education is provided by the Department for Education (DfE) and Local Authorities combined. Per pupil core funding for 2021-22 for most schools in the trust increased, but by less than inflation, as the government's levelling up agenda had a greater positive impact on areas with lower levels of deprivation. In 2022-23 and 2023-24 the funding 'increases' that will be seen by the Trust's schools will continue this trend.

While uncertainties clearly exist, not least of which is the ongoing and long term impact of Covid on the education system, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that TEFAT has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is based on the Trust's levels of free reserves and action to address individual school's deficits. They therefore adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details can be found in the Accounting Policies included in note 1 of the financial statements.

Initial budgets for 2022-23 were set on the basis of a normal year of operation, albeit with significant increase for utilities, given our central contract ended on 30th September 2022. Unfortunately, the challenges initially brought about by frequent and short notice changes in government policy impacting schools seen during the pandemic has continued with unfunded increases in salary scales for teachers and support staff announced after budgets were set. That said the Trustees are content that the impact on the Trust's finances is manageable in the short term and have no impact on going concern.

Longer term the growth in sector pay well ahead of increases in funding plus spiralling utility costs will cause financial difficulties unless there is corresponding growth in government funding, in a way which actually filters through to our schools. However, the Trustees are planning on the basis of funding remaining tight, given the additional cost pressures caused by government policy on pay in the sector, which will need to be met through these increases, and the fact that so far additional funds have not been passed in any significant way to schools in the areas that the Trust operates.

Financial review

The principal source of funding received by TEFAT is from the ESFA in the form of General Annual Grants (GAG). This year the amounts derived from donated assets, liabilities and amounts transferred on conversion were £11.5m. This amount included land and buildings worth £18.8m, £782k in transferred reserves and pension deficits of £8.1m. In addition, we received Chromebooks valued at £167k as part of the DfE scheme (2020-21: £310k). Comparative income excluding these amounts rose by £9.7m to £77.5m (2020-21: £67.8m). Total income comprised £89.2m revenue funding (2020-21: £67.8m) including the transfers, and £2.6m capital funding (2020-21: £2.7m). TEFAT receives a central allocation of capital

funding for maintenance and development of all the estates which amounted to £1.8m in 2020-21 (£2.2m in 2020-21).

Virtually all the academy land and buildings are leased from Local Authorities on 125-year leases for a peppercorn rent. The only exception is part of the Cippenham site, which is freehold. The buildings are recognised as tangible fixed assets in the financial statements and the value of the buildings is treated as voluntary income in the year of transfer. This income is held within the fixed asset fund and depreciation is subsequently charged against this fund over the life of the asset.

When new schools join TEFAT their reserves balance at point of transfer is recognised as donated income.

Total expenditure in the year was £90.3m (2020-21: £75.8m). The balance of income over expenditure was £1.6m, boosted significantly by including transferred buildings from the four schools joining in year. The underlying position impacting free reserves was a small but manageable reduction, largely caused by investment in the estate funded from revenue reserves.

TEFAT continues to operate a lean model of central services. The management services charge to schools was £3.25m in 2020-21 (£2.93m in 2020-21), with growth resulting from new academies joining in year. TEFAT Central Services had a reduced cumulative surplus of £398k at the end of 2021-22. However, this includes amounts to be spent on academy development in the coming period plus the currently unspent balance on catch up premium. The overall and underlying position showed a reduction in head office reserves.

The financial climate for all schools and academies is challenging as costs continue to rise through inflationary pressures on staffing (including pension costs) and utilities without being matched by similar levels of funding increases. We are therefore having to focus on sustainability through financial forecasting, rigorous future planning and addressing our cost base as early as possible to avoid redundancies.

Cash balances at the year-end stood at £12.1m (2020-21: £9.1m), whilst net current assets decreased from £7.7m to £7.4m.

Net pension liabilities decreased by £43.4m to £24.9m, arising from actuarial valuations. It is expected that as markets rebalance, deficits will rise again. At present, this does not impact day to day operations, but remains a challenging future climate for pension costs since cash contributions are likely to continue rising, despite the short term reduction in deficit.

Relevant policies and notes

Reserves policy

In the Trustees' view, the reserves should provide the charity with adequate financial stability and the means for it to meet its charitable objectives for the foreseeable future. The TEFAT Board proposes to maintain the charity's reserves at a level which is at least 5% of annual recurrent income (currently c. £3.9m). The Trustees review the level of reserves that are required to ensure that they are adequate to fulfil the charity's continuing obligations at regular meetings of the Finance Committee.

TEFAT is mainly funded by grants from the Department for Education, the use of which is regulated by its Funding Agreement. TEFAT academies are expected to use funding received from the DfE in the accounting year for which it is given. However, we also set aside funds for future use in both revenue and capital. Our policy on reserves recognises the difficult financial climate we are in and the fact that there is much less capacity to build up capital funds for longer term needs. Total reserves at the Balance Sheet date were £78.9m. Of this, £96.3m was in respect of the Fixed Assets Reserve (reserve set aside for future depreciation of the company's assets), a deficit of £24.9m in respect of future potential pension liabilities and restricted capital funds of £791k in respect of capital grants received and not yet spent (although largely committed).

Revenue reserves are maintained in separate restricted and unrestricted balances. However, in day to day terms, both are considered in aggregate in managing the overall financial position of the Trust. At the end of the year, revenue reserves decreased slightly to £6.5m (2020-21: £7.1m) of which £2.8m was unrestricted (2020-21: £2.8m) and £3.7m restricted (2020-21: £4.3m). Current reserves are at 11.6% of GAG income (2020-21: 14.3%) which is above our target. It is anticipated that funding pressures in coming years, exacerbated by rising inflation, unfunded national decision on salary increases and spiralling utility costs will see this figure decrease significantly.

The Trustees have decided to designate £1.65m of the £2.8m unrestricted reserves. This reflects previous decisions to invest from reserves in capital projects (at Griffin, Greenside and Nene), plus IT projects Trust wide. There is also an amount of £250k which will be invested from reserves in building capacity in the educational team by freeing up experts in our schools to work collaboratively across the regions and the Trust as a whole.

A rigorous financial planning process is in place to ensure that all of our academies are able to operate within their agreed funding allocation. Deficits on individual academies are covered by reserves in total and a process of licensed cumulative deficits operates for those academies. The licensed deficit is approved on the basis of a clear plan for financial recovery over the following 3 years. At the end of the financial year four of our academies had deficits on their overall revenue reserves, one more than 2021-22:

Parkfield Primary School – This academy has a cumulative deficit of £178k (2020-21: £226k). This is underwritten by the Trust. Staffing changes were brought in in 2021-22 to

bring the budget back to balance and look to gradually reduce the cumulative deficit, which is now decreasing.

Pinkwell Primary School - This academy has seen a very significant drop in pupil numbers over the last five years, creating major pressure on budgets, with savings not keeping pace with reducing income. A major restructuring took place in 2020-21 which has slowed the increasing deficit.

Hillingdon Primary School - This academy was allowed to go into temporary deficit to fund the redevelopment of the site to increase space available for teaching and learning. This deficit was largely recovered by the end of 2021-22.

Childs Hill Primary School - This academy has struggled with its budget primarily due, like many schools, to unfunded staffing requirements to meet the needs of SEN pupils. The Trust will work closely with this school and its federated neighbour, Claremont, to bring it back towards financial balance.

Investment policy

The Trust operates interest bearing current accounts with Lloyds bank. Sufficient balances are maintained to ensure there are adequate liquid funds to cover all immediate and forthcoming financial commitments, including maintaining a sufficient contingency for unexpected payments. Monies surplus to the working requirements may be invested in order to generate the best possible low risk returns. The Trust will not take out any long-term investments until a reliable cash flow pattern is established, monies will only be paid into term deposits not exceeding six months.

Approval is required from the TEFAT Board & Finance Committee before any investment engagements are made and investments will be in line with the guidelines in the Academies Handbook. All investment decisions will be made on a risk averse basis.

Risk management and relevant statements

Overall risk management approach

The Board of TEFAT has established comprehensive risk assessment and management arrangements. These are summarised in the TEFAT Risk Management Statement 2022. All known risks associated with the operations of TEFAT are included in the TEFAT risk register along with an assessment of likelihood, impact and details of any mitigating action. Ownership of risks is delegated to a specific Trust Officer. Each Officer's risks are reviewed monthly in rotation by the Programme Director and the risk summary is a standing item on the weekly operations meeting.

Risk assessment and management is an essential part of the process of engaging with schools as prospective academies. A conversion risk profile is established for all potential TEFAT Academies prior to commencement of any conversion project. This profile is used to inform decisions on prospective TEFAT academies.

Each conversion of a school into an academy is managed as a project with its own dedicated risk register, reviewed at project meetings, which are held at least every two weeks. Upon opening, the academy's relevant risks are then transferred to the central risk register.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trust risk register currently contains almost 150 risk and issues of which around 20% score highly for both likelihood and impact. These include:

- **Covid 19** and the measures taken to restrict its spread greatly increase the educational gap for the disadvantaged
- **Financial:** Unfunded pay increases and other inflationary pressures including utility costs push the Trust into a deficit
- **Organisational:** Fiscal squeeze continues beyond the Trust's ability to mitigate its impact through economies of scale
- **Education:** Continued significant decline in LA capacity to support children with SEND, several schools are not improving fast enough
- **HR:** burnout and significant numbers leaving the sector, fiscal squeeze will lead to restructuring adding significant casework to HR team
- **Premises and facilities management:** affordability of basic building materials creating cash flow issues for contractors, contractor availability is on the decline
- **Governance:** risk of unlawful use of part-time timetables, risk of unlawful suspensions growing, explosion of EHCP and unfunded SEND

All risks are individually mitigated or accepted and those deemed significant are regularly revisited and reassessed so that the approach to risk management is living and distributed throughout the organisation.

The squeeze on public expenditure continues to bite for schools meaning that academy funding continues to fall in real terms. As well as maintaining robust levels of reserves (see previous section), more robust school level financial planning and budgeting arrangements have been implemented to ensure local and TEFAT wide financial challenges are identified and addressed early.

The Trust examines the financial health of each academy at each Board meeting, once a term reviewing financial forecasts and reports by exception on academy financial performance. More detailed scrutiny is undertaken by the Finance Committee, at least termly, where information from review of management accounts is considered with other information from internal audit reviews and monitoring of financial activity by central Trust finance staff.

At the period end the Trust had no significant liabilities arising from trade creditors or contingent liabilities where there could be a significant effect on liquidity. Future commitments in relation to operating leases are detailed in the notes to the accounts and are modest in comparison to total expenditure for each academy and for the Trust overall.

The Trust recognises that the defined benefit scheme deficit (Local Government Pension Scheme), which is set out in note 24 to the financial statements, represents a significant potential liability. However, if TEFAT were to cease operating this deficit is underwritten by the Secretary of State.

TEFAT has a risk management strategy and risk registers covering its major areas of activity and the TEFAT risk statement is available on the Trust's website. The key current risks are described above in the section on risk management.

The Trust has followed a hierarchy of decision making outlined below.

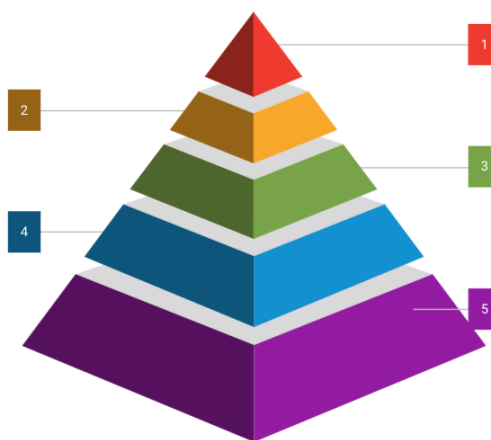
All involved in decision making

TEFAT

- The Trust is the employer of all staff and the responsible body for all children.
- We set the overall policies and confirm whether each of our schools reopening plans is "safe enough" for children and staff

Staff

- TEFAT staff are trusted to make the best decisions about their own wellbeing.
- They decide whether the school and the Trust has created a "safe enough" working environment and may work from home



Government

- Is responsible for the safety and welfare of all citizens.
- It decides when it is "safe enough" to ease Covid lockdown restrictions and reopen schools

Individual schools

- Are responsible to their communities for the environment they provide.
- They decide how they will operate under social distancing and what is the maximum number of children they can accept

Parents and children

- Parents are obliged by law to send their children to school.
- However we expect there will be some flexibility as communities adjust to full return to school



Fundraising

The Trust has not undertaken any direct fundraising from individuals in the year, either directly or via an agency.

Plans for future periods

The Trust will continue to strive to provide outstanding education and to improve the levels of performance and progress at all levels. To achieve this, we will aim to continue to attract high quality teachers and support staff and develop our employees to achieve their potential.

TEFAT will continue to grow in 2022-23 with the likely addition of Hollywood Primary School in Birmingham joining in April 2023. Further expansion opportunities will be considered as they arise.

Improvement targets for each academy, at the outset, will be for each academy converting with a 'required to improve' or worse Ofsted judgement to be 'good' within 24 months. The quality of financial administration is expected to show similar improvement within 24 months of opening.

The Trust intends to spin out its conference and CPD activities into a sister company (The Elliot Foundation Learning Alliance - TEFLA). The aim will be to protect and continue the training provided to Trust staff by offering it for sale to schools and academies outside the

Trust, thus distributing the costs over a wider membership base. TEFLA is limited by share capital and financed initially by loan capital from The Elliot Foundation. TEFLA was incorporated in May 2018 but has not traded in the year in question. This will only happen when it can be demonstrated that it can trade commercially.

During 2021-22, the TEFAT strategic maintenance plan was continued which forms the basis of the TEFAT capital programme to maintain the fabric of buildings.

Funds held as custodian Trustee on behalf of others

The Trust and its Trustees do not act as Custodian Trustees of any other Charity.

S172 Report

The trust engages with stakeholders across the spectrum, from regular discussions with Regional Schools Commissioners and DfE staff through to parents and carers. Each year the trust produces a Stakeholder Annual Report which is distributed electronically to all parents and carers which sets out the trust's success as well as the ongoing challenges being faced. Other aspects under this area are addressed in other sections of this report. Engagement with suppliers, stakeholders and others in a business relationship with the trust has been addressed on page 20.

Trustees are highly aware of their responsibility to promote the success of the charity to achieve its charitable objects, as discussed on pages 20-22. These are wider than for most MATs and reflect the Trust's ambitions to support the wider community, as evidenced by the Community Box programme. Further work on measuring and then reducing the environmental impact of the Trust will be carried out in 2022-23 as set out on pages 21-22.

All Board decisions are taken with a view to their longer term impact, especially on the educational provision in our schools, backed by three to five year financial plans. Relevant information is shared amongst all members of the Trust equally so as to ensure all members are treated fairly.

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP was replaced in year by Bishop Fleming LLP following a competitive tender process. Bishop Fleming LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office. The Trustees have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the Trustees has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

The Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the Board of Trustees, as the company directors, on 16th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C Whalley".

Dr. Caroline Whalley CBE
Chair

Governance statement

Scope of responsibility

As Trustees we acknowledge that we have overall responsibility for ensuring that TEFAT has effective and appropriate systems of control. However, such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board of Trustees has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the CEO as Accounting Officer, for ensuring that financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the Funding Agreement between TEFAT and the Secretary of State for Education. He is also responsible for reporting to the Board of Trustees any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Board meetings

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Trustees' Report and in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities. The Board of Trustees has formally met 6 times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the Board of Trustees was as follows:

Trustee	Attendance
Dr. Caroline Whalley (Chair)	5/6
Dr. Tim Coulson (Vice Chair)	6/6
David Gallie (Finance Committee Chair)	5/6
Hugh Greenway (CEO)	6/6
Damon Parker (resigned 16/12/22)	0/6
Andrew Harper	6/6
Robert Anderson	5/6
David Libbert	5/6
Gillian Benge (Term of Office ended 31/01/22)	0/2
Lucy Ireland	5/6
Karen Bastick-Styles (appointed 8/11/21)	5/5
Allan Shephard (appointed 8/11/21)	5/5
Shaheen Hirji (appointed 11/2/22)	3/5

2021-22 saw a gradual move from purely virtual meetings to hybrid versions mixing online with physical attendance. The Board continued to cover their normal range of responsibilities. Board performance will be fully reviewed in Autumn 2022, with a first draft report presented at the October 2022 meeting. The conclusions will be firmed up and considered for implementation through the year. The Board relied on data provided by the Operations Group covering key areas of education and finance and were content with its quality and coverage.

Finance Committee meetings

The main purpose of the TEFAT Finance Committee is to review or investigate any other matters referred to the Committee by the Trust Board and draw any significant matters of concern to the attention of the Trust Board. During the year the TEFAT Finance Committee reviewed the budgets for all the academies and recommended them to the TEFAT Board. At each meeting the Finance Committee also reviews the latest set of management accounts for the Trust and challenges the Finance Director on any areas of concern. The TEFAT Finance Committee met three times during the year. Attendance during the year at TEFAT finance committee meetings was as follows:

Trustee	Attendance
David Gallie (Chair)	3/3
Shaheen Hirji (appointed 11/2/22)	2/2
Lucy Ireland	2/3
Hugh Greenway (CEO)	3/3

Audit & Risk Committee meetings

The main purpose of the TEFAT Audit & Risk Committee is to review, appraise and recommend the audited statutory accounts to the TEFAT Board; to review, plan and appraise the work of the internal audit function and receive the external audit reports and findings. The TEFAT Audit & Risk Committee will also review or investigate any other matters referred to the Committee by the Trust Board and draw any significant recommendations and matters of concern to the attention of the Trust Board. The TEFAT Audit & Risk Committee has met three times during the year. Attendance during the year at the TEFAT Audit & Risk Committee meetings was as follows:

Trustee	Attendance
Andrew Harper (Chair)	3/3
Damon Parker (resigned 16/12/22)	0/3

Gillian Benge (resigned 31/1/22)	0/1
Robert Anderson	1/3
David Libbert	1/3

The Audit and Risk Committee struggled to achieve being quorate again this year. This is being addressed with Trustees.

Academic Board

The TEFAT Academic Board holds the CEO and Regional Directors to account for the performance of all the TEFAT academies. Its purpose is to assist the TEFAT board in understanding the performance and progress of all children in detail and in context and to make recommendations on the allocation of scarce resources to arrest decline or accelerate improvement.

The TEFAT Academic Board met 4 times during the year. Attendance during the year at the meetings was as follows:

Members	Attendance
Dr. Tim Coulson (Chair)	4/4
David Libbert	4/4
Brian Ball (resigned 14/10/22)	0/4
Hugh Greenway	4/4
Jem Shuttleworth	4/4
Travis Latham	3/4
Simon Adams (resigned 31/08/22)	3/4
Caroline Oliver	4/4
Andy Kreppel	1/4
Michael Ford	0/4
Jo Clifton	3/4
Rachel MacDonald	2/4
Karl Rogerson (appointed 1/9/22)	4/4
Allan Shephard (appointed 1/9/22)	4/4

Value for money statement

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

The Accounting Officer is personally responsible for ensuring that the funds are used for their intended purposes and that Value for Money has been achieved. The Accounting Officer considers how the Trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during each academic year, and reports to the Board of Trustees where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where appropriate. The Trust has delivered value for money during the year by:

- Improving educational outcomes for all children. Although the Trust's combined KS2 results in 2022 declined to 58% (from 61% in 2019) this was only one percentage point behind the national average (which dropped from 65% to 59% in the same period). The decline across the country was to be expected given the learning lost to the Covid pandemic. But the Trust having closed the gap to the national average demonstrates how well we mitigated this negative impact for our children.
- Improving qualitative judgments. As explained above, TEFAT schools are almost twice as likely to be judged outstanding by OFSTED than the national average. Reducing the cost of an outstanding judgement is, by and of itself, 'value for money'.
- Better purchasing. This year the Trust has continued to focus on improving procurement with opportunities being taken for combining academy's spending to secure improved pricing in areas such as catering, cleaning and ICT services.
- Reviewing operational structures. Models of federations of schools will continue to be a focus for TEFAT with a view to implementing operational and leadership structures that facilitate more effective recruitment and deployment of staffing.
- Reviewing controls and managing risk. TEFAT understands that Value for Money should be balanced against risk. The Trust's Risk Management Statement is available on its website and its approach to risk is outlined below. However, in the context of Value for Money the methodology for ensuring that the quest for savings does not prejudice the quality of service is as follows:
 - Fortnightly effectiveness review by the executive team
 - Half termly review of risk by school leaders and moderated by the Operations Group
 - Half termly stakeholder review seeking parent and staff feedback
 - Termly governance review of schools, more frequent for schools requiring additional support
 - Annual review of Academy Principals' views of the services provided by the Trust
 - Consultation on all 'Trust wide' procurement exercises with all Academy Principals.
 - Comprehensive internal Audit Programme developed with our external partners Academy Advisory.

Risk and control statement

The Board of TEFAT has established comprehensive risk assessment and management arrangements. These are summarised in the TEFAT Risk Management Statement 2022¹. All known risks associated with the operations of TEFAT are included in the Trust risk register along with an assessment of likelihood, impact and details of any mitigating action.

Ownership of risks is delegated to a specific Trust Officer. Each Officer's risks are reviewed monthly in rotation by the Programme Director and the risk summary is a standing item on the weekly operations meeting. Risk assessment and management is an essential part of the process of engaging with schools as prospective academies.

A conversion risk profile is established for all potential TEFAT Academies prior to commencement of any conversion project. This profile is used to inform decisions on prospective TEFAT academies. Each conversion of a school into an academy is managed as a project with its own dedicated risk register, reviewed at project meetings, which are held at least every two weeks. Upon opening, the academy's relevant risks are then transferred to the central risk register.

Capacity to handle risk

The TEFAT 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 of Trustees is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing TEFAT's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31st August 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the TEFAT Board.

Risk and control framework

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

- budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the Board of Trustees;
- regular reviews by the Finance and Audit & Risk Committees and TEFAT 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 and procurement (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines.
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties;
- identification and management of risks.

The Board of Trustees has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided to appoint an Assurance Officer service to provide the TEFAT Board with independent oversight of the financial reporting and wider internal controls vested in the management and overseen by the Board, at both Head Office and individual Academies.

¹ <https://elliotfoundation.co.uk/resources/h-s-risk-and-compliance-policies>

We have seen draft reports for all academies and no high priority findings were reported. Overall, the reports showed that despite ongoing challenges the financial control framework remained robust. There are however always areas that can be improved.

In addition, we have expanded the work of the Assurance Officer to look at areas of risk outside the standard financial controls testing. This year this work included testing of systems around census submissions and ICT controls. Both reports gave adequate assurance over systems and controls in these areas.

The Audit & Risk Committee has a systematic approach to assessing and reporting on the quality of financial administration of academies following conversion. Thereafter each academy would be the subject of a termly assessment using information from:

- Assurance Officer reports;
- a review of financial transactions and activity by central TEFAT finance staff; and
- other relevant information

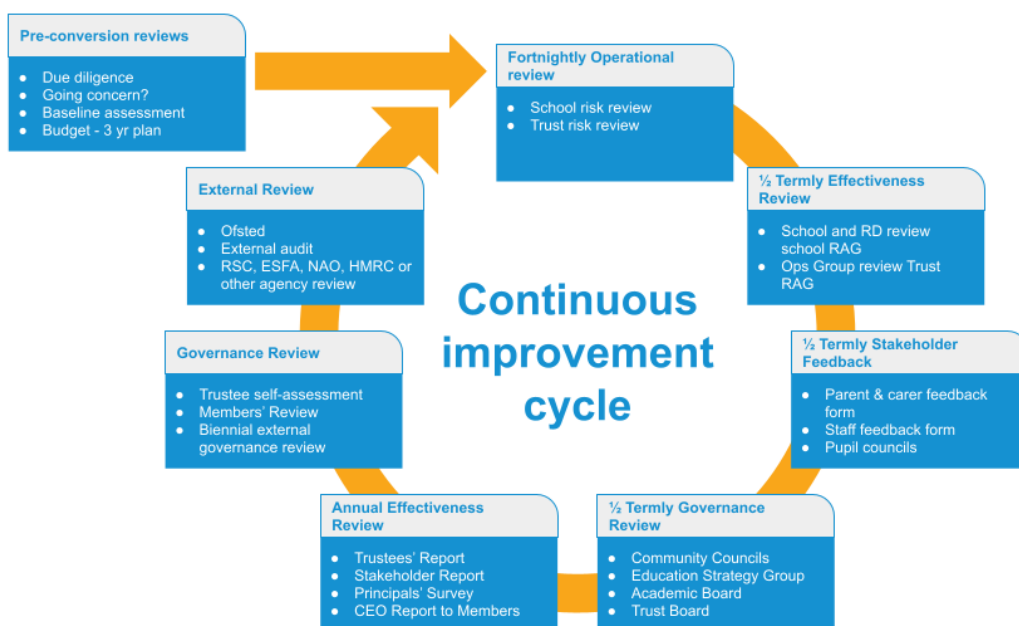
Reports to TEFAT Board, TEFAT Finance and Audit & Risk Committees include an assessment using Red, Amber or Green indicators for each academy and TEFAT centrally covering Finance, Finance Administration and Finance Prospects.

Central reviews showed a consistent improvement in the accuracy of postings, with a smaller number of corrections than in previous years. The Assurance Officer reports also showed improvements, with no high significance items, although the Trust still needs to improve compliance with purchase ordering systems.

Review of effectiveness

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

- the annual Principals' Survey which invites Headteachers to assess the performance of the Trust as a whole and specifically
- termly staff surveys and feedback from parents during Covid
- the work of the senior managers within TEFAT who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework;
- Assurance Officer reviews completed within the year;
- the work of the external auditor;
- the financial management and governance self-assessment process and the processes described above; and
- the specific work of Ofsted, National Audit Office, the DfE Regions Directorate and ESFA officials relating to TEFAT.



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

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 16th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Hugh Greenway
CEO & Accounting Officer



Dr. Caroline Whalley CBE
Chair

Statement on regularity, propriety and compliance

As Accounting Officer of TEFAT I have considered my responsibility to notify the Trust Board and the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the funding agreement in place between TEFAT and the Secretary of State for Education. As part of my consideration, I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook 2021.

I confirm that I and the Board of Trustees are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by TEFAT, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Trust's funding agreement and the Academy Trust Handbook 2021.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H Greenway", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Hugh Greenway
Accounting Officer
16th December 2022

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees of TEFAT are also the directors of the charitable company (for the purposes of company law) and are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report, including the Strategic Report, and the financial statements in accordance with the Annual Accounts Direction published by the Education & 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 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021-2022
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the charitable company applies financial and other controls, which conform to the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring grants received from ESFA/DfE have been applied for the purposes intended. The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 16th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C Whalley".

Dr Caroline Whalley CBE, Trustee

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Elliot Foundation Academies Trust

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust (the 'Academy Trust') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Academy Trust's affairs as at 31 August 2022 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is

to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Academy Trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the Academy Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Academy Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Academy Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material

misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the Academy sector, control environment and the Academy Trust's performance;
- results of our enquiries of management and the Trustee board, including the committees charged with governance over the Academy Trust's finance and control, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Academy Trust's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to: identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations; and assessment of the impact of schools joining the Academy Trust in relation to these areas;
- how the Academy Trust ensured it met its obligations arising from it being financed by the ESFA and other funders, and as such material compliance with these obligations is required to ensure the Academy Trust will continue to receive its public funding and be authorised to operate, including around ensuring there is no material unauthorised use of funds and expenditure;
- how the Academy Trust ensured it met its obligations to its principal regulator, the Secretary of State for Education; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and involving relevant internal Academy specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud, which included incorrect recognition of revenue, management override of controls using manual journal entries, procurement and payroll. We identified the greatest potential for fraud as incorrect recognition of revenue and management override using manual journal entries. We have also considered the recognition of new schools joining the Trust as a significant risk, in particular the valuation of land and buildings, pension liabilities and balances on conversion.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. Further to this, we have considered the recognition of schools on conversion or transfer into the Academy Trust. We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Academy Trust operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Academies Accounts Direction, Academy Trust Handbook, Charity Law, Charity SORP, UK Companies Act and tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Academy Trust's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included safeguarding regulations, data protection regulations, occupational health and safety regulations, education and inspections legislation, building legislation and employment legislation.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess the recognition of revenue, including the recognition of balances on conversion;
- enquiring of Trustees and management and those charged with governance concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing procedures to confirm material compliance with the requirements of its regulators;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal control reports; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; and assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Kevin Connor FCA".

Kevin Connor FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Bishop Fleming LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Chy Nyverow, Newham Road

Truro, Cornwall

TR1 2DP

Date: 19 December 2022

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust and the Education and Skills Funding Agency

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust and the Education and Skills Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 June 2022 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust during the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust and ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to The Elliot Foundation Academies 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 Elliot Foundation Academies Trust and ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ELLIOT FOUNDATION ACADEMIES TRUST'S ACCOUNTING OFFICER AND THE REPORTING ACCOUNTANT

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 24 January 2013 and the Academy Trust Handbook, extant from 1 September 2021, 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 2021 to 2022. 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 year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 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 Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountant of Academy Trusts 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.

Our work on regularity included a review of the internal controls policies and procedures that have been implemented and an assessment of their design and effectiveness to understand how the academy complied with the framework of authorities. We also reviewed the reports commissioned by the trustees to assess the internal controls throughout the year.

We performed detailed testing based on our assessment of the risk of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance. This work was integrated with our audit on the financial statements where appropriate and included analytical review and detailed substantive testing of transactions.

CONCLUSION

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggest in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bishop Fleming LLP".

Reporting Accountant
Bishop Fleming LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Chy Nyverow, Newham Road
Truro, Cornwall
TR1 2DP
Date: 19 December 2022

Statement of Financial Activities (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

For the year ended 31 August 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted General Funds £'000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £'000	Year ended 31 August 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £'000
Income From:						
Donations & Capital Grants	2	-	276	2,649	2,925	2,850
Transferred upon conversion	26	782	(8,073)	18,772	11,481	-
Charitable Activities						
Funding for the Academy Trust's educational operations	3	-	75,163	-	75,163	66,346
Teaching School		-	-	-	-	53
Other trading activities	4	2,269	-	-	2,269	1,297
Investments	5	1	-	-	1	1
Total Income		3,052	67,366	21,421	91,839	70,547
Expenditure on:						
Raising Funds		2,447	1,177	-	3,624	3,017
Charitable activities						
Academy trust's educational operations	7	595	81,429	4,631	86,655	72,679
Teaching School		-	-	-	-	61
Total Expenditure	6	3,042	82,606	4,631	90,279	75,757
Net (expenditure) / income		10	(15,240)	16,790	1,560	(5,210)
Gross transfers between funds	16	-	(911)	911	-	-
Other recognised gains and losses						
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension schemes	16,24	-	59,365	-	59,365	(9,562)
Net movement in funds		10	43,214	17,701	60,925	(14,772)
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward	16	2,809	(64,333)	79,420	17,896	32,668
Total funds carried forward		2,819	(21,119)	97,121	78,821	17,896

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2022

Company no. 08116706

	Notes	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible Fixed Assets	12		-		-
Tangible Assets	13		96,330		78,895
Current assets					
Debtors	14	3,797		1,965	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>12,140</u>		<u>9,145</u>	
		15,937		11,110	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(8,583)</u>		<u>(3,436)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>7,354</u>		<u>7,674</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			103,684		86,569
Defined Benefit Pension scheme liability	24		<u>(24,863)</u>		<u>(68,673)</u>
Total net assets			<u>78,821</u>		<u>17,896</u>
Funds of the academy trust:					
Restricted funds					
Fixed asset fund	16		97,121		79,420
Restricted income fund	16		3,744		4,340
Pension reserve	16		<u>(24,863)</u>		<u>(68,673)</u>
Total restricted funds			<u>76,002</u>		<u>15,087</u>
Unrestricted income funds	16		2,819		2,809
Total funds			<u>78,821</u>		<u>17,896</u>

The financial statements on pages 48 to 81 were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 16 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Signature:



Dr. Caroline Whalley CBE
Chair

Statement of Cash flows

For the year ended 31 August 2022

		Year ended 31 August 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £'000
	Notes		
Net cash flow provided by/(used in) operating activities	20	2,857	1,760
Investing activities			
Interest received		1	1
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,127)	(2,883)
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA		2,482	2,438
Cash transferred in on conversion (note 26)		782	-
Cash flows from investing activities		<u>138</u>	<u>(444)</u>
		<u>2,995</u>	<u>1,316</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	23	<u>2,995</u>	<u>1,316</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September		9,145	7,829
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August		<u>12,140</u>	<u>9,145</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Statement of accounting policies

The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust ("TEFAT") is a Charitable Company (the 'Academy Trust'). The address of the Trust's principal place of business is given on page 12. The nature of the Academy Trust's operations is set out in the Trustees' Report.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of TEFAT 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 (SORP) 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 2021 to 2022 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The Academy Trust is a public benefit entity under FRS 102 and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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

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

Going Concern

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charitable Company to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that TEFAT has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about TEFAT'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 TEFAT has entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Grants

Grants are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is

shown in the relevant funds on the balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of meeting any performance-related conditions there is not unconditional entitlement to the income and its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income until the performance-related conditions are met. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year for which it is receivable and any abatement in respect of the period is deducted from income and recognised as a liability.

Capital grants are recognised in full when there is an unconditional entitlement to the grant. Unspent amounts of capital grants are reflected in the balance sheet in the restricted fixed asset fund. Capital grants are recognised when there is entitlement and are not deferred over the life of the asset on which they are expended.

Donations

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

Other Income

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the period it is receivable and to the extent TEFAT 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 due to the volume of low value items they are not recognised in the financial statements until they are sold. This income is recognised within 'Income from other trading activities'. Donated assets are valued at their market value on donation and added to the fixed asset register if they meet the capitalisation criteria.

Transfer on conversion

Where assets are received by the trust on conversion to an academy, the transferred assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and recognised in the balance sheet at the point when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the trust. An equal amount of income is recognised as Transfer on conversion within Donations and capital grant income. Where the consideration for such transfers is £nil the substance of the transfer is that of a gift and has been accounted for on that basis.

Transfer of existing academies into the trust

Where assets are received on the transfer of an existing academy into the trust, the transferred assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and recognised in the balance sheet at the point when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the trust, which is on signing of the transfer agreement with the transferring trust. An equal amount of income is recognised for the Transfer of an existing academy into the trust within Donations and capital grant income. Where the consideration for such transfers are £nil the substance of the

transfer is that of a gift and has been accounted for on that basis.

Donated fixed assets (excluding Transfers on conversion/into trust)

Where the donated good is a fixed asset it is measured at fair value. 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 TEFAT's accounting policies.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on Raising Funds

This includes all expenditure incurred by TEFAT 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 TEFAT's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of TEFAT apportioned to charitable activities. All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible assets costing £5,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable, and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life of three years.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Assets costing £5,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

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 over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold and freehold buildings	1% - 12.5% (straight line) over the deemed useful life
Leasehold land	0.8% (straight line) over the life of the lease
Computer equipment	10% - 33% (reducing balance, to match UEL)
Furniture and Equipment	25% (reducing balance)

Assets in the course of construction are included at cost. Depreciation on these assets is not charged until they are brought into use and reclassified to freehold or leasehold land and buildings.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Liabilities

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when TEFAT 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 the 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within support costs.

Leased Assets

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

Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments, initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments. Amounts due to the charity's wholly owned subsidiary are held at face value less any impairment.

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

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

Taxation

TEFAT 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, TEFAT 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.

Short-term Employment Benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the Academy Trust. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement the Academy Trust expects to pay in future periods is recognised in the period the employees' services are rendered.

Pensions Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of TEFAT 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 TEFAT 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 24, 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. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

The LGPS is a funded scheme and the assets are held separately from those of TEFAT 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.

Head office employees have the option of joining a defined contribution scheme operated by Islington LGPS. The pension costs for the scheme represent the contributions payable by TEFAT in the period.

Fund Accounting

Unrestricted income funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the charitable objects of TEFAT 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 ESFA / DfE.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on several 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 24, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2021. 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.

Due to Netherbrook Primary School, Kings Norton Primary School and Rounds Green Primary School transferring into the Trust between June and August 2022, the Trust have been unable to obtain LGPS actuarial valuation reports to confirm either the deficit balances on the transfer date into the Trust (except Netherbrook) or at the year end date. Management have estimated the pension deficits on conversion by reference to Netherbrook Primary School joining the Trust for which a valuation report had been received. The year end pension deficits for the three joiners have been estimated by benchmarking similar sized academies within the Trust and applying an estimate based on full time equivalent staff members in the scheme.

Note 2 – Donations & Capital Grants

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted general funds £'000	Restricted fixed asset funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
ESFA capital grants	-	-	2,482	2,482	2,438
Amounts transferred upon conversion	782	(8,073)	18,772	11,481	-
Donated fixed assets	-	-	167	167	310
Other grants/donations	-	276	-	276	102
	782	(7,797)	21,421	14,406	2,850

Note 3 – Funding for the Academy Trust's educational operations

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
DfE/ESFA grant				
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	56,718	56,718	49,012
Other DfE/ESFA grants				
UFSM	-	1,362	1,362	1,391
Pupil Premium	-	5,597	5,597	5,083
Sports Premium	-	568	568	540
Rates Grant	-	257	257	233
Catch Up Premium	-	-	-	835
Other DfE group grants	-	1,877	1,877	1,886
Teaching School Grants	-	-	-	40
	-	66,379	66,379	59,020
Other Government grants				
Local Authority	-	7,765	7,765	6,395
Other government grants	-	429	429	-
COVID-19 Additional Funding (DfE/ESFA)				
Catch up/Recovery premium	-	584	584	835
Other DfE/ESFA COVID-19 funding	-	-	-	64
COVID-19 Additional Funding (non DfE/ESFA)				
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Grant	-	-	-	34
Other COVID-19 funding	-	6	6	51
	-	75,163	75,163	66,399

In prior years the academy trust has been eligible to claim additional funding from government support schemes in response to the coronavirus outbreak. The funding received is shown above under "COVID - 19 Additional Funding".

- The funding received in 2020-21 for Other DfE/ESFA COVID-19 funding related to grants to cover additional costs arising from providing free school meals during lockdowns.

- The trust furloughed some of its nursery and catering staff in 2020-21 under the government's CJRS. The funding received of £34k relates to staff costs in respect of 45 staff which were included within note 8 below as appropriate. No staff were furloughed in 2021-22.

- The funding received for Other COVID - 19 funding related to additional grants received from some local authorities to help cover additional costs arising from COVID - 19.

Note 4 – Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Hire of facilities	227	-	227	167
Catering	690	-	690	400
Breakfast and after school club	312	-	312	144
Uniform	29	-	29	42
Sales of goods and services	16	-	16	15
Consultancy services	164	-	164	62
Other Income	831	-	831	467
	<u>2,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,269</u>	<u>1,297</u>

All prior year funds were unrestricted.

Note 5 – Investments

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Short term deposit interest	1	-	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

All prior year funds were unrestricted.

Note 6 – Expenditure

	Staff Costs	Non Pay Expenditure		Total 2022	Total 2021
		Premises	Other Costs		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure on Raising Funds (allocated support costs)	244	-	3,380	3,624	3,017
Academy Trust's educational operations					
Direct costs (note 7)	61,157	-	3,823	64,980	54,659
Allocated support costs (note 7)	9,245	7,508	4,922	21,675	18,020
Teaching School (direct costs)	-	-	-	-	61
	<u>70,646</u>	<u>7,508</u>	<u>12,125</u>	<u>90,279</u>	<u>75,757</u>

Net income/(expenditure) for the period includes:

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£'000	£'000
Amortisation	-	-
Depreciation	3,963	3,441
Impairments	668	282
Operating lease rentals	156	162
Fees payable to Bishop Fleming and RSM UK Audit LLP and their associates for		
- current year audit	59	77
- other services	<u>25</u>	<u>29</u>

The prior year total of £75,757k was split between £60,733k of staff costs, £6,441k of premises costs and £8,583k of other costs.

Note 7 – Charitable Activities

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
<i>Direct costs</i>		
Teaching and educational support staff costs	61,157	52,083
Technology costs	678	582
Educational supplies	1,671	1,178
Staff development	527	428
Educational consultancy	947	388
	64,980	54,659
<i>Allocated support costs</i>		
Support staff costs	9,245	7,799
Depreciation	3,963	3,441
Impairments	668	282
Amortisation	-	-
Technology costs	789	582
Recruitment and support	165	85
Maintenance of premises and equipment	1,183	956
Cleaning	918	788
Rent & Rates	374	338
Energy costs	1,070	918
Insurance	246	222
Security and transport	229	253
Catering	22	9
Legal Fees		
- On conversion	26	-
- Other	75	268
Other professional fees	579	600
Bank interest and charges	12	1
Other finance cost - pension finance cost	1,290	894
Other support costs	662	464
Governance costs	159	120
	21,675	18,020

Note 8 – Staff

Staff costs during the year were:	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Wages and salaries	46,929	42,146
Social security costs	4,664	3,977
Pension costs	16,576	13,135
	68,169	59,258
Supply Staff costs	2,260	1,296
Staff restructuring costs	217	179
	70,646	60,733

b. Staff severance payments

Included in staff restructuring costs are non-statutory/non-contractual severance payments totalling £120,623 (2021: £14,950) and were for £28,850, £28,400, £22,400, £18,825, £16,850, £3,469, £1,329 and five amounts of £100.

c. Staff numbers

The average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the Trust during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	Total 2022 No.	Total 2021 No.	Total 2022 FTE	Total 2021 FTE
Charitable Activities				
Teachers	628	586	546	518
Administration and support	1,304	1,133	793	707
Management	47	42	47	41
	1,979	1,761	1,386	1,266

The number of employees whose emoluments (excluding pension contributions) fell within the following bands was:

	Total 2022 No.	Total 2021 No.
£60,001 - £70,000	13	18
£70,001 - £80,000	10	2
£80,001 - £90,000	2	7
£90,001 - £100,000	9	6
£100,001 - £110,000	5	7
£110,001 - £120,000	7	4
£120,001 - £130,000	2	2
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1
£140,000 - £150,000	1	0
£210,000 - £220,000	1	1
	<u>51</u>	<u>48</u>

Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel of the Academy Trust comprise the trustees (pages 7-9) and the senior management team (page 11). The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension and national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the academy trust was £1,578,113 (2021: £1,504,236).

	Highest Paid Director 2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Remuneration	214	214
Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	-	-
Trust contribution to defined benefit pension schemes	27	27
	<u>241</u>	<u>241</u>

Note 9 - Central Services

The management charge is 6% of General Annual Grant income (2021: 6%) which for 2021-22 amounts to £3,249,815 (2021: £2,927,452). This includes 0.5% which is ringfenced for regional development for our schools. Services provided centrally include overall management and leadership plus governance, legal, HR, finance, IT and estates management and support.

Management Charge Per School	Total 2022 £'s	Total 2021 £'s
Billesley Primary School	174,943	167,433
Cavalry Primary School	102,113	100,291
Chandos Primary School	123,400	124,023
Childs Hill Primary School	112,513	104,908
Cippenham Primary School	248,000	-
Claremont Primary School	95,955	95,670
Croft Academy	64,965	65,072
Elm Road Primary School	56,624	56,859
Eyrescroft Primary School	86,546	96,464
George Betts Primary School	112,850	112,325
Griffin Primary School	78,695	84,408
Greenside Primary School	67,641	66,450
Highlees Primary School	107,597	110,706
Hillingdon Primary School	171,049	168,883
John Locke Academy	144,078	144,938
Kings Norton Primary School	28,617	-
Kings Rise Academy	117,993	125,895
Millfield Primary School	76,942	75,517
Nene Infants	66,787	66,403
Netherbrook Primary School	31,531	-
Parkfield Primary School	107,231	109,805
Pinkwell Primary School	152,925	173,781
Ramsey Juniors	59,278	57,936
Ramsey Infants	53,857	50,766
Ramnoth Primary School	78,454	69,967
Rounds Green Primary School	8,964	-
Shireland Hall Academy	176,494	170,604
Shirestone Academy	65,786	65,786
The Hyde Primary School	119,388	120,172
Tiverton Primary School	61,995	60,924
Westwood Primary School	189,037	178,898
Woods Bank Primary Academy	107,566	102,568
	3,249,815	2,927,452

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

There was one Director of TEFAT who is also a Trustee in receipt of remuneration in respect of services they provide for undertaking the role of Accounting Officer and CEO under a contract of employment and not in respect of their services as a Trustee. Two Executive Principals who were also appointed as Trustees in year were in receipt of remuneration for services as Executive Principals under contracts of employment and not in respect of their services as Trustees. Other Trustees did not receive any payments from the Academy Trust in respect of their role as trustees.

Hugh Greenway, CEO, received remuneration of £210k-£215k in 2021-22 (2021: £210k-£215k). In addition, employers pension contributions paid were £25k-£30k (2021: £25k-£30k).

Allan Shephard and Karen Bastick-Styles, Executive Principals, received remuneration of £115k-£120k in 2021-22. In addition employers pension contributions paid for each were £25k-£30k.

One trustee was reimbursed for travel expenses of £184 for their role as a trustee this year, (2021: £49 for one trustee for travel expenses).

Related party transactions involving the Trustees are set out in note 25.

Note 11 - Trustees' and Officers' Insurance

The Academy Trust has entered into the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) to protect Trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on Academy business.

The Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) is provided by the Department for Education and covers the major insurance needs for the Trust. For items not covered by the RPA the Trust has procured commercial insurance via Marsh Insurance Brokers. The payment made to the RPA in 2021-22 was £227,836 (2021: £199,251).

Note 12 – Intangible Fixed Assets

	Computer Software £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Cost		
At 1 September 2021	16	16
At 31 August 2022	16	16
Amortisation		
At 1 September 2021	16	16
At 31 August 2022	16	16
Net book values		
At 31 August 2022	-	-
At 31 August 2021	-	-

Note 13 – Tangible Fixed assets

	Freehold Land & Buildings	Leasehold Land and Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Equipment	Assets Under Construction	Total 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1 September 2021	-	91,678	1,794	3,040	323	96,835
Additions	69	1,256	165	530	1,274	3,294
Transfers in	9,239	9,283	193	57	-	18,772
Disposals	-	(736)	(18)	(5)	-	(759)
Transfers	-	323	-	-	(323)	-
At 31 August 2022	9,308	101,804	2,134	3,622	1,274	118,142

Depreciation

At 1 September 2021	-	15,355	949	1,636	-	17,940
Charged in year	259	2,818	340	546	-	3,963
Impairments	-	668	-	-	-	668
Disposals	-	(736)	(18)	(5)	-	(759)
At 31 August 2022	259	18,105	1,271	2,176	-	21,812

Net book values

At 31 August 2022	9,049	83,699	863	1,446	1,274	96,330
At 31 August 2021	-	76,323	845	1,404	323	78,895

On 1st September 2021 the Trust acquired the freehold for part of the land on the Cippenham Primary School site which was donated to the academy trust for nil consideration but valued at £5,173,840. All other land acquired in year was leasehold and also for nil consideration. The value of the leasehold land was £1,665,440 for Cippenham Primary School, £350,000 for Netherbrook Primary School, £365,000 for Kings Norton Primary School and £485,000 for Rounds Green Primary School.

Note 14 – Debtors

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Trade debtors	214	178
Prepayments	920	499
VAT recoverable	335	200
Accrued income	1,838	1,051
Other debtors	490	37
	<u>3,797</u>	<u>1,965</u>

Note 15 - Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	2,024	1,395
Other creditors	2,904	9
Accruals and deferred income	3,655	2,032
	8,583	3,436

Deferred income	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£'000	£'000
Deferred income at 1 September	831	889
Resources deferred in year	1,143	831
Amounts released from previous years	(831)	(889)
Deferred income at 31 August	1,143	831

Deferred income is income received in the reported financial year to which the trust is not yet entitled as it relates to a future period. The deferred income balance at the end of the financial year was almost all due to the Academy Trust holding funds received in advance for Universal Infant Free School Meals provision for infant pupils, and for amounts received to offset rates bills spanning the year end.

Note 16 – Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Resources Expended £'000	Gains, Losses and Transfers £'000	Balance at 31 August 2022 £'000
<i>Restricted general funds</i>					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	3,670	56,718	(56,534)	(911)	2,943
Pupil premium	30	5,597	(5,579)		49
UIFSM	8	1,362	(1,370)		-
Catch-up/Recovery premium	273	584	(785)		72
Pension reserve	(68,673)	(8,073)	(7,482)	59,365	(24,863)
Start Up Grant	49	127	(54)		122
Other ESFA/Local Authority grants	304	10,769	(10,528)	-	545
Other restricted grants/donations	6	282	(275)	-	13
	(64,333)	67,366	(82,606)	58,454	(21,119)
<i>Restricted fixed asset funds</i>					
DfE/ESFA/LA capital grants	541	2,649	-	(2,399)	791
Fixed assets purchased from capital grant	6,816	-	(1,369)	3,310	8,757
Inherited fixed assets	72,063	18,772	(3,262)	-	87,573
	79,420	21,421	(4,631)	911	97,121
Total restricted funds	15,087	88,787	(87,237)	59,365	76,002
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Capital works	-	-	-	1,270	1,270
IT investment	-	-	-	131	131
Capacity building	-	-	-	250	250
	-	-	-	1,651	1,651
Unrestricted funds	2,809	3,052	(3,042)	(1,651)	1,168
Total unrestricted funds	2,809	3,052	(3,042)	-	2,819
Total funds	17,896	91,839	(90,279)	59,365	78,821

The General Annual Grant (GAG) represents the core funding for the educational activities of the school that has been provided to the academy via the ESFA by the DfE. The GAG fund has been set up because the GAG must be used for the normal running costs of the academy. Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the academy trust was not subject to a limit on the GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2021. A transfer of funds represents the amount of revenue income spent over and above the capital funding received by schools in the purchase of fixed assets.

The Pension reserve relates to separately identify the pension deficit inherited from the local authority upon conversion to academy status, and through which all the pension scheme movements are recognised.

The Start Up Grant Fund relates to the restricted grant funding received from the DfE/ESFA to assist with the costs incurred by the school during the process on conversion to academy status.

The Other ESFA/Local Authority fund relates to the restricted grant funding received from the ESFA or Local Authorities which falls outside the scope of core funding.

The DfE/ESFA/Local Authority capital grant fund represents the total amount of capital grants received. The monies spent on fixed assets and refurbishment works are therefore allocated to this fund. Depreciation charge on the fixed asset purchases is allocated to the fund. The fund balance carried forward represent the carrying value of the fixed assets purchased using the capital grants received, together with the value of capital grants unspent by the reporting date.

The fixed assets purchased from capital grant fund represents the tangible assets purchased post conversion from all capital grants.

The Inherited Fixed Assets Fund has been set up to recognise the tangible assets gifted to the academy upon conversion by the local authority which represent the school site inherited from the local authority including the leasehold land and buildings and all material items of plant and machinery included therein. Depreciation charged on those inherited assets is allocated to the fund.

The Trustees have decided to designate some unrestricted funds to reflect the decision to direct reserves to certain projects. These include:

- £1.27m ringfenced for capital works at the Griffin, Greenside and Nene sites
- £131k for IT wired and wireless projects across the Trust, completing the works started in 2020-21.
- £250k from reserves that were agreed by Trustees to be spent on building regional collaboration on educational projects and growing capacity for educational improvement within the Trust

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

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Resources Expended £'000	Gains, Losses and Transfers £'000	Balance at 31 August 2021 £'000
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	3,914	49,785	(49,488)	(541)	3,670
Pupil premium	-	5,083	(5,053)		30
UIFSM	-	1,391	(1,383)		8
Catch-up premium	-	835	(562)		273
Other DfE/ESFA COVID-19 Funding	-	64	(64)		-
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant	-	-	-		-
Other COVID-19 Funding	-	51	(51)		-
Pension reserve	(54,282)	-	(4,863)	(9,528)	(68,673)
Start Up Grant	63	-	(14)		49
Other ESFA/Local Authority grants	251	9,156	(9,103)	-	304
Other restricted grants/donations	39	130	(163)	-	6
	(50,015)	66,495	(70,744)	(10,069)	(64,333)
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE/ESFA/LA capital grants	457	2,720	-	(2,636)	541
Fixed assets purchased from capital grant	4,995	-	(1,356)	3,177	6,816
Inherited fixed assets	74,430	-	(2,367)	-	72,063
	79,882	2,720	(3,723)	541	79,420
Total restricted funds	29,867	69,215	(74,467)	(9,528)	15,087
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted funds	2,801	1,298	(1,290)	-	2,809
Total unrestricted funds	2,801	1,298	(1,290)	-	2,809
Total funds	32,668	70,513	(75,757)	(9,528)	17,896

Analysis of academies by fund balance

	Balance at 31 August 2022 £'000	Balance at 31 August 2021 £'000
Fund balances were allocated as follows:		
Billesley Primary School	368	266
Cavalry Primary School	146	202
Chandos Primary School	291	307
Childs Hill Primary School	(286)	-
Cippenham Primary School	139	-
Claremont Primary	-	225
Croft Academy	147	194
Elm Road Primary School	166	170
Eyrescroft Primary School	-	-
George Betts Primary Academy	82	57
Greenside Primary School	554	556
Griffin Primary School	1,044	1,038
Highlees Primary School	444	417
Hillingdon Primary Academy	(16)	(99)
John Locke Academy	160	50
Kings Norton Primary School	114	-
Kings Rise Academy	418	356
Millfield Primary	351	324
Nene Infant and Nursery School	485	492
Netherbrook Primary School	16	-
Parkfield Primary School	(178)	(226)
Pinkwell Primary School	(286)	(107)
Ramnoth Junior School	316	238
Ramsey Infants	22	23
Ramsey Juniors	84	140
Rounds Green Primary School	85	-
Shireland Hall Primary Academy	411	443
The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust	333	874
The Hyde School	457	335
The Shirestone Academy	207	284
Tiverton Primary Academy	47	89
Westwood Primary School	293	295
Woods Bank Primary Academy	149	206
Total before fixed assets and pension reserve	6,563	7,149
 Restricted fixed asset fund	 97,121	 79,420
Pension Reserve	(24,863)	(68,673)
	78,821	17,896

There are four academies with a cumulative deficit at year end. The deficits are considered manageable and are underwritten by the Trust. Pinkwell Primary School has suffered with falling rolls for a number of years and following a restructuring the rate of increasing the

deficit has decreased and a balanced budget has been set for 2022-23. Parkfield Primary School underwent a restructuring and posted a surplus in 2021-22 and is therefore recovering its position. Hillingdon Primary School was allowed to go onto short term deficit to invest in capital developments on site, virtually all of this was recovered in 2021-22. Childs Hill went into deficit in 2021-22. The school will be working to rectify the situation in 2022-23, with recovery over a number of years.

Analysis of academies by cost:

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

	Teaching & Educational Support Staff Costs	Other Support Staff	Educational Supplies	Other Costs (Excluding Depreciation & Amortisation)	Year ended 31 August 2022	Year ended 31 August 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Billesley Primary School	2,763	579	77	440	3,859	3,687
Cavalry Primary School	1,916	209	57	331	2,513	2,223
Chandos Primary School	1,735	609	61	369	2,774	2,560
Childs Hill Primary School	2,457	297	83	500	3,337	2,889
Cippenham Primary School	4,024	474	66	938	5,502	-
Claremont Primary	2,027	249	61	608	2,945	2,636
Croft Academy	1,035	235	37	229	1,536	1,369
Elm Road Primary School	728	132	29	186	1,075	1,012
Eyrescroft Primary School	1,146	346	72	200	1,764	1,782
George Betts Primary Academy	1,635	353	58	311	2,357	2,283
Greenside Primary School	1,061	185	26	287	1,559	1,390
Griffin Primary School	1,353	122	27	328	1,830	1,755
Highlees Primary School	1,548	304	71	279	2,202	2,068
Hillingdon Primary Academy	2,480	476	78	594	3,628	3,568
John Locke Academy	2,256	256	48	501	3,061	2,858
Kings Norton Primary School	382	73	13	65	533	-
Kings Rise Academy	1,644	593	68	326	2,631	2,473
Lena Gardens Primary School	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millfield Primary	1,229	211	33	284	1,757	1,641
Nene Infant and Nursery School	1,333	117	41	246	1,737	1,656
Netherbrook Primary School	420	79	9	105	613	-
Parkfield Primary School	1,953	172	46	399	2,570	2,549
Pinkwell Primary School	2,780	351	57	658	3,846	4,071
Ramoth Junior School	1,204	155	37	255	1,651	1,315
Ramsey Infants	851	99	28	163	1,141	1,085
Ramsey Juniors	962	145	59	169	1,335	1,138
Rounds Green Primary School	114	18	-	5	137	-
Shireland Hall Primary Academy	2,825	523	62	498	3,908	3,634
The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust	756	2,134	99	1,309	4,298	4,331
The Hyde School	2,046	231	65	403	2,745	2,803
The Shirestone Academy	1,041	212	34	303	1,590	1,428
Tiverton Primary Academy	891	271	21	188	1,371	1,269
Westwood Primary School	3,030	500	116	350	3,996	3,526
Woods Bank Primary Academy	1,701	418	32	214	2,365	2,191
LGPS pension cost	6,192	-	-	1,290	7,482	4,863
	59,518	11,128	1,671	13,331	85,648	72,053

Note 17 - Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

Fund balances at 31 August 2022 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted General funds £'000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £'000	Balance at 31 August 2022 £'000
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	-	96,330	96,330
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Current assets	6,640	8,506	791	15,937
Current liabilities	(3,821)	(4,762)	-	(8,583)
Pension scheme liability	-	(24,863)	-	(24,863)
Total net assets	2,819	(21,119)	97,121	78,821

Fund balances at 31 August 2021 were represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted General funds £'000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £'000	Balance at 31 August 2021 £'000
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	-	78,895	78,895
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Current assets	4,349	6,236	525	11,110
Current liabilities	(1,540)	(1,896)	-	(3,436)
Pension scheme liability	-	(68,673)	-	(68,673)
Total net assets	2,809	(64,333)	79,420	17,896

Note 18 - Capital Commitments

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Contracted for, but not provided in the financial statements	1,638	461
	1,638	461

Note 19 - Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August the total of the Academy Trust's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was as follows:

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Amounts due within one year	156	114
Amounts due between one and five years	266	109
	422	223

Note 20 - Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cashflow from Operating Activities

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Net income for the reporting period	1,560	(5,244)
Amortisation (note 12)	-	-
Depreciation (note 13)	3,963	3,441
Impairments (note 13)	668	282
Capital grants from DfE and other capital income	(21,254)	(2,438)
Gifted assets	(167)	(310)
Cash transferred in on conversion (note 26)	(782)	-
Interest receivable (note 5)	(1)	(1)
Defined Benefit pension cost less contributions payable (note 24)	6,192	3,969
Defined Benefit Pension finance cost (note 24)	1,290	894
Defined benefit pension scheme obligation inherited (note 26)	8,073	-
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	(1,832)	607
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	5,147	560
Net cash used in/(provided by) operating activities	2,857	1,760

Note 21 - Conversion to an Academy Trust

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Tangible fixed assets:		
Leasehold land and buildings	18,772	-
- School budget surplus	782	-
- LGPS pension deficit	(8,073)	-
Net assets/(liabilities)	11,481	-

Note 22 – Members Liability

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

Note 23 - Analysis of Changes in Net Funds

	At 1 September 2021 £'000	Cash flows £'000	At 31 August 2022 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	9,145	2,995	12,140
	9,145	2,995	12,140

Note 24 - Pensions 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 local County Councils. Both are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS to period ended 31 March 2019.

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions 2014. Membership is automatic for teachers in academies. All teachers have the option to opt-out of the TPS following enrolment. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions along with those made by employers are credited to the Exchequer. 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 below the information available on the scheme.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury every 4 years. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016.

The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 5 March 2019. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

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

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% (including a 0.08% administration levy) of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19).

The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2024.

The employer's pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £5,420,000 (2021: £5,079,000).

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2022 was £6,116,000 (2021: £5,127,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £4,964,000 (2021:

£4,087,000) and employees' contribution totalled £1,152,000 (2021: £1,040,000). The agreed rates for future years are 12.5 - 24.8 per cent for employers and between 5.5 - 6.8 per cent for employees.

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

The organisation operates eight defined pension plans: West Midlands Pension Fund, Barnet Pension Fund, Hammersmith & Fulham Pension Fund, Hillingdon Pension Fund, Cambridgeshire Pension Fund, Islington Pension Fund, Wandsworth Pension Fund and Berkshire Pension Fund.

Actuarial valuations have not been received in respect of the following new joiners Netherbrook Primary School, Kings Norton Primary School and Rounds Green Primary School and therefore, management have estimated the assumptions applied based on the assumptions applied to George Betts Primary Academy, Chandos Primary School, Kings Rise Academy and Woods Bank Primary School.

Principal actuarial assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 August 2022 by a qualified independent actuary.

	Rate of increase in salaries		Rate of increase for pensions in		Discount rate for scheme	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	%	%	%	%	%	%
West Midlands Pension Fund	4.1	3.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.7
Barnet Pension Fund	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.7
Hammersmith and Fulham Pension Fund	4.1	3.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.7
Hillingdon Pension Fund	3.35	3.2	3.05	2.9	4.25	1.7
Cambridgeshire Pension Fund	3.55	3.4	3.05	2.9	4.25	1.7
Islington Pension Fund	4.3	4.3	2.9	2.9	4.3	1.7
Wandsworth Pension Fund	3.9	n/a	2.9	n/a	4.25	n/a
Berkshire Pension Fund	3.9	n/a	2.9	n/a	4.25	n/a

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at 65 are:

	Retiring today:		Retiring in 20 years:	
	Males 2022 Years	Females 2022 Years	Males 2022 Years	Females 2022 Years
West Midlands Pension Fund	21.2	23.6	22.9	25.4
Barnet Pension Fund	21.7	23.1	23.1	26.1
Hammersmith and Fulham Pension Fund	21.4	24.1	22.9	26.1
Hillingdon Pension Fund	22.1	24.5	22.8	25.5
Cambridgeshire Pension Fund	22	24.2	22.9	26
Islington Pension Fund	22.7	25.3	24.1	27.1
Wandsworth Pension Fund	21.7	24.4	23	25.8
Berkshire Pension Fund	21	24	22	25

	Retiring today:		Retiring in 20 years:	
	Males 2021 Years	Females 2021 Years	Males 2021 Years	Females 2021 Years
West Midlands Pension Fund	21.6	24.0	23.4	25.8
Barnet Pension Fund	21.9	24.4	23.3	26.4
Hammersmith and Fulham Pension Fund	21.6	24.3	23.3	25.9
Hillingdon Pension Fund	22.3	24.7	23.3	26.2
Cambridgeshire Pension Fund	22.2	24.4	23.2	26.2
Islington Pension Fund	22.8	25.3	24.3	27.2
Wandsworth Pension Fund	21.6	24.3	22.9	25.7
Berkshire Pension Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

The Academy Trust's share of the assets in the scheme:

	Fair value at 31 August 2022 £'000	Fair value at 31 August 2021 £'000
Equities	36,361	27,210
Government bonds	-	1,407
Other bonds	10,700	6,944
Property	7,235	4,632
Cash/liquidity	1,766	1,798
Other	384	2,966
Total fair value of assets	56,446	44,957

The actual return on the scheme assets was £6,669,000 (2021: £905,000).

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current service cost	11,041	8,020
Past service cost	115	-
Net interest cost	1,278	894
Loss on settlement	-	26
Administrative expenses	12	10
Total operating charge	12,446	8,950

Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
At 1 September	113,630	88,014
Transferred in on schools joining the Academy Trust	16,255	-
Current Service Cost	11,041	8,020
Interest Cost	2,119	1,483
Actuarial loss	(62,164)	15,608
Contributions by members	1,153	1,040
Benefits paid	(840)	(683)
Past service cost	115	-
Liabilities assumed on settlements	-	148
At 31 August	81,309	113,630

Changes in the fair value of Academy Trust's share of scheme assets:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
At 1 September	44,957	33,732
Transferred in on schools joining the Academy Trust	8,182	-
Interest income	841	589
Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the defined pension liability)	(2,799)	6,080
Contributions by employer	4,964	4,087
Contributions by members	1,153	1,040
Benefits paid	(840)	(683)
Administrative expenses	(12)	(10)
Effect of non-routine settlements	-	122
At 31 August	56,446	44,957

Note 25 - Related Party Transactions

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

Three Trustees, Hugh Greenway, Allan Shephard and Karen Bastick-Styles were engaged as employees during the year to August 2022. Details of relevant payments are included in note 10. Hugh Greenway is a director of TEFLA Ltd, which was incorporated in 2017-18. TEFLA Ltd had not started trading at year end.

Deryn Harvey (Member) is a shareholder in Hounslow Language Services. There were transactions totalling £2,589 with Hounslow Language Services in the year (2021: £438). There was £nil outstanding as at 31 August 2022 (2021: £48).

There are no related party transactions other than as disclosed above.

Note 26 - Transfer of schools into the Trust

Transfers in 2021-22

On 1 September **Cippenham Primary School** joined The Elliot Foundation Academies Trust from the Gold Rose MAT. The transfers from the previous Trust were for £nil consideration and the substance of the transfers is that of a gift and has been recognised as such. The assets and liabilities transferred were valued at their fair value and recognised in the Balance Sheet under the appropriate headings with a corresponding net amount recognised as a net gain in the Statement of Financial Activities as donations.

The following table sets out the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities transferred and an analysis of their recognition in the Statement of Financial Activities. The values are as reported by the transferring trust, no fair value adjustments have been made upon transferring in.

	Restricted funds	Restricted fixed assets funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	12,426,000	-	12,426,000
Cash funds	-	-	689,623	689,623
Creditors	-	-	(89,335)	(89,335)
LGPS pension deficit	(4,153,000)	-	-	(4,153,000)
	(4,153,000)	12,426,000	600,288	8,873,288

On 1 June 2022 **Kings Norton Primary School** converted from Birmingham City Council. The transfers from the previous local authority were for £nil consideration and the substance of the transfers is that of a gift and has been recognised as such. The assets and liabilities transferred were valued at their fair value and recognised in the Balance Sheet under the appropriate headings with a corresponding net amount recognised as a net gain in the Statement of Financial Activities as donations.

The following table sets out the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities transferred and an analysis of their recognition in the Statement of Financial Activities.

	Restricted funds	Restricted fixed assets funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	1,115,000	-	1,115,000
Cash funds	-	-	100,000	100,000
Creditors	-	-	-	-
Debtors	-	-	125,146	125,146
LGPS pension deficit	(1,147,000)	-	-	(1,147,000)
	(1,147,000)	1,115,000	225,146	193,146

On 1 June 2022 **Netherbrook Primary School** joined from the Learning Link MAT. The transfers from the previous Trust were for £nil consideration and the substance of the transfers is that of a gift and has been recognised as such. The assets and liabilities transferred were valued at their fair value and recognised in the Balance Sheet under the appropriate headings with a corresponding net amount recognised as a net gain in the Statement of Financial Activities as donations.

The following table sets out the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities transferred and an analysis of their recognition in the Statement of Financial Activities. The values are as reported by the transferring trust, no fair value adjustments have been made upon transferring in.

	Restricted funds	Restricted fixed assets funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	4,004,231	-	4,004,231
Cash funds	-	-	102,575	102,575
Debtors	-	-	6,000	6,000
Creditors	-	-	(77,088)	(77,088)
LGPS pension deficit	<u>(1,311,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,311,000)</u>
	(1,311,000)	4,004,231	31,487	2,724,718

On 1 August 2022 **Rounds Green Primary School** converted from Sandwell Council. The transfers from the previous local authority were for £nil consideration and the substance of the transfers is that of a gift and has been recognised as such. The assets and liabilities transferred were valued at their fair value and recognised in the Balance Sheet under the appropriate headings with a corresponding net amount recognised as a net gain in the Statement of Financial Activities as donations.

The following table sets out the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities transferred and an analysis of their recognition in the Statement of Financial Activities.

	Restricted funds	Restricted fixed assets funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	1,227,000	-	1,227,000
Cash funds	-	-	50,000	50,000
Creditors	-	-	-	0
Debtors	-	-	68,011	68,011
LGPS pension deficit	<u>(1,204,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,204,000)</u>
	(1,204,000)	1,227,000	118,011	141,011

Note 27 - Teaching School Trading Account

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Income		
Direct Income	-	53
Expenditure		
Direct staff costs	-	41
Support costs	-	20
Surplus/(Deficit) from all sources	<u>-</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Teaching School balances at 1 September	-	8
Teaching School balances at 31 August	-	-

The Teaching School started in 2017/18 and ended in 2020/21 due to a change in DfE policy.

Note 28 - Post Balance Sheet Events

Hollywood Primary School in Birmingham is on track to join the Trust in 2022-23, subject to due diligence checks. There will also be significant balance sheet impacts with fixed asset and pension deficit transfers.

Note 29 - Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31 August 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted General Funds £'000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £'000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £'000
Income From:					
Donations & Capital Grants	2	-	130	2,720	2,850
Transferred upon conversion		-	-	-	-
Charitable Activities					
Funding for the Academy Trust's educational operations	3	-	66,346	-	66,346
Teaching School		-	53	-	53
Other trading activities	4	1,297	-	-	1,297
Investments	5	1	-	-	1
Total Income		1,298	66,529	2,720	70,547
Expenditure on:					
Raising Funds		1,290	1,727	-	3,017
Charitable activities					
Academy trust's educational	7	-	68,956	3,723	72,679
Teaching School		-	61	-	61
Total Expenditure	6	1,290	70,744	3,723	75,757
Net (expenditure)/ income		8	(4,215)	(1,003)	(5,210)
Gross transfers between funds	16	-	(541)	541	-
Other recognised gains and losses					
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension scher 16,24		-	(9,562)	-	(9,562)
Net movement in funds		8	(14,318)	(462)	(14,772)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	16	2,801	(50,015)	79,882	32,668
Total funds carried forward		2,809	(64,333)	79,420	17,896