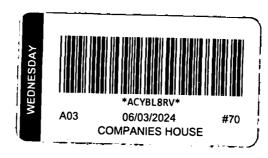
Company Registration Number: 9583593 (England & Wales)

THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023



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THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

(A company limited by guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Members

Christina Glennie

Clare Moulder Neelam Talewar

Trustees

S Watts, Chair of Trustees

M Cooper (ended 31 August 2023)

I Dhillon S Harrison

D Watkins (resigned 5 October 2022)

A Thelwell

S Jare (resigned 10 October 2023) A Khan (resigned 25 May 2023)

A Miller C Paterson B Lynn M Woolwich N Lilley

Company registered

number

9583593

Company name

The Westgate School

Principal and registered

office

Cippenham Lane

Slough SL1 5AH

Company secretary

Alison Witchell

Senior management

team

J Gargan, Headteacher

T Crossingham, Deputy Headteachers: L McKenna, Deputy Headteachers: L Evans, Deputy Headteachers:

Independent auditors

BKL Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 35 Ballards Lane

London N3 1XW

Bankers

Lloyds Bank High Street Slough PO Box 1000 BX1 1LT

Solicitors

Winckworth Sherwood

Minerva House 5 Montague Close

London SE1 9BB

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the year / period [Insert the start date of the period for which the financial statements have been prepared. For a new academy trust preparing its first accounts this will be the date of incorporation] to 31 August 2023. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report under company law.

The academy trust operates an academy for pupils aged 11 to 18 serving a catchment area in Cippenham. It has a pupil capacity of 1400 and had a roll of 1341 in the school census on May 2023.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The academy trust is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of the academy trust [confirm specifics for the Trust]. The trustees of The Westgate School Academy Trust are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. The charitable company operates as The Westgate School.

Details of the trustees who served during the year, and to the date these accounts are approved are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on the preceding pages of this document.

b. Members' liability

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

c. Trustees' indemnities

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

d. Method of recruitment and appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the academy is the responsibility of the trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association and funding agreement as follows:

- · The headteacher
- Up to 4 parent trustees, appointed by the members
- Up to 6 co-opted trustees, appointed by the members
- Up to 2 staff trustees appointed by the members, provided that the maximum number of staff trustees
 does not exceed one third of the total number of trustees
- Any trustees appointed by the Secretary of State for Education

The term of office for any trustee is 4 years. The headteacher's term of office runs parallel with their term of appointment. Subject to remaining eligible to be a particular type of trustee, any trustee may be reappointed or re-elected.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The training and induction provided for new trustees will depend on their individual experience and expertise. Where necessary an induction will provide training on charity and educational, legal and financial matters. All new trustees are given a tour of the academy and the chance to meet with staff and students. All governors are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to understand their role as trustees and directors of the academy.

f. Organisational structure

The academy has established a management structure to enable its efficient running. The structure consists of three levels: the Members, the board of trustees (LGB) and the academy senior leadership team.

The governing body has considered its role thoughtfully and decided that the role of the trustees is to approve the strategic direction and objectives of the academy and monitor its progress towards these objectives.

The governing body has approved a scheme of delegation which sets out a statement on the system of internal control, responsibilities, standing orders, a scheme of delegation and terms of reference. The headteacher is directly responsible for the day to day running of the academy and is assisted by a senior leadership team.

Trustees are responsible for setting general policy, adopting an annual plan and budget, monitoring the academy by use of budgets and making major decisions about the direction of the academy, including capital expenditure and senior staff appointments.

The headteacher assumes the accounting officer role.

g. Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

The Board has delegated the arrangement for setting the pay and remuneration for senior management to the pay committee whose members comprise three trustees and the Chair of the Trust. This committee reviews the performance of the executive directors and ensures that succession planning is in line with the plans of the Trust.

This committee also sets the band of annual pay increases for all staff as guidelines for each of the academies pay committees. The Trust scheme of delegation sets out the responsibility for pay increases for all staff to the Headteacher and the pay committee.

Trade Union Facility Time

One member of staff allocated one hour a week.

h. Related parties and other connected charities and organisations

None

THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Objectives and activities

a. Objects and aims

The principal object and activity of the academy is the operation of The Westgate School Academy Trust to provide a broad and balanced education for pupils of all abilities in the Slough area. The governors have referred to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit when reviewing the aims and objectives of the academy.

In accordance with the articles of association, the academy has adopted a "Scheme of Government" approved by the Secretary of State for Education.

The Scheme of Government specifies, amongst other things, that the Trust will be at the heart of the community promoting community cohesion and sharing facilities; the basis for admitting students to the Trust, that the curriculum should be broad and balanced; there will be an emphasis on the needs of individual pupils including pupils with SEN and those disadvantaged.

b. Public benefit

In setting our objectives and planning our activities the trustees have carefully considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

As an academy we make the best use of our skills, expertise and experience with regards to the community. Some examples of this are:

- Raising money for local, national and international charities.
- Sports Leader programmes that provide sporting activities to local Primary Schools.
- Duke of Edinburgh award with a focus on work in the community

Strategic report

Achievements and performance

Our KS4 results this summer show that we are broadly in line with the national average, with our overall P8 score of -0.01. We do have three students pending a grade change which will likely raise this to 0.00 once final validations are completed in February 2024. The schools A8 score is 43.3, which is below the national average (A8 46.2) across all schools in England. It is also important to note that the cohort of year 11 students that have just left us are the first year group to have their PAN increased from 180 to 240.

a. Key performance indicators

Overall, we have seen a drop in outcomes across out headline figures and within pupil subgroups as listed below (231 students entered):

36% attained a 5+ in English and Maths

Pupil Premium P8 -0.28 (the gap between non-PP and PP has widened nationally to levels seen in 2011) Students with EHCP P8 +0.06

Gender gap has widened with girls (P8 +0.26) making better progress than boys (P8 -0.15)

EBacc entry has fallen to 6% and the average point score (APS) is 3.47, significantly below national average (entry 39% and APS 4.05)

The school's development plan includes objectives linked to the above.

Our KS5 results have seen an increase in overall ALPS from 7 to 6. Out of 69 students, 6% attained A*-A, 20% attained A*-B and 96% of our students attained A*-E. We are very pleased with the increase in performance overall but also mindful that the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged has also widened. We also

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Strategic report (continued)

Achievements and performance (continued)

saw a drop in students with SEND achieving their target grades -16.7%.

b. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the board of trustees has a reasonable expectation that the academy trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Financial review

Most of the Academy's income is obtained from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) in the form of recurrent grants, the use of which is restricted to particular purposes. The grants received from the ESFA during the period ended 31 August 2023 and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the Statement of Financial Activities. There has been additional funding of 1,049,021.22 as capital grant received as a result of successful CIF bids for upgrades to water supply and upgrading of the wiring and fire detection throughout the whole school. Electrical works continue into 23-24.

a. Reserves policy

The definition of reserves in the SORP is 'that part of a charity's income funds that is freely available for its general purposes'. This definition of reserves therefore normally excludes:

- permanent endowment funds
- · expendable endowment funds
- restricted income funds
- any part of unrestricted funds not readily available for spending, specifically income funds which could only
 be realised by disposing of fixed assets held for charitable use

Reserves are therefore the resources the Academy has or can make available to spend for any or all of the Academy's purposes once it has met its commitments and covered its other planned expenditure. More specifically 'reserves' are income which becomes available to the Academy and is to be spent at the Trustees' discretion in furtherance of any of the Academy's objects (sometimes referred to as 'general purpose' income) but which is not yet spent, committed or designated (ie is 'free').

The level of reserves held takes into account the nature of income and expenditure streams, the need to match them with commitments, including future capital projects, and the nature of reserves. The Trustees will keep this level of reserves under review at each board meeting and aim to build and maintain the reserves level by entering into cost effective agreements whilst in keeping with the principal object of the Academy.

Total reserves at the end of the period amounted to £26,254K. This balance includes unrestricted funds (free reserves) of £1,145, which are considered appropriate for the Academy Trust, and restricted funds of £25,945K and a pension deficit of £836K.

The Governing Body have determined that the appropriate level of free reserves should be a sum equivalent to 2 month's payroll, approximately £1,384K and an additional £1,098K due to the uncertainties of future Government spending. The reason for this reserve is to provide sufficient working capital and to provide a cushion to deal with unexpected emergencies.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The amount of designations made in relation to the restricted reserves totals to £25,109K, with £1,500K relating to the following specific capital projects:

- · Construction of a tailored provision on the site of old caretakers property
- Complete school extensive redesign of corridors to engage learning
- Construction of additional footpaths to increase safety of students movements around school
- Additional staffing to improve our students outcomes, providing subject specialists

The amount of designations made in relation to the unrestricted reserves totals to £0.

Within the reserves policy users should note that, because of accounting for the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), the Trust recognises a significant pension fund deficit totalling to £836K (2022: £1,190K). This deficit is included within restricted funds. This does not lead to an immediate liability for this amount. Similarly, if there were a pension surplus included in the restricted fund this would not create an immediately realisable asset that can be released straight away and expended for the specific purposes of that fund.

Users should also note that a surplus or deficit position of the pension scheme would generally result in a cash flow effect for the Trust in the form of an increase or decrease in employers' pension contributions over a period of years. The Trust thus takes this fact into account when reviewing current business plans and budgets, ascertaining how the pension costs might affect budgets in the future. On the basis that increased pension contributions should generally be met from the Trust's budgeted annual income, whilst the deficit might not be eliminated, there should be no actual cash flow deficit on the fund or direct impact on the unrestricted reserves of the Trust due to the recognition of the deficit.

b. Investment policy

Investment policies are determined by the Trust Board. This ensures the level of funds the Trust holds can cover any immediate expenditure, without exposing the Trust to additional risk. Should any potential investment opportunity arise this would be escalated to the Trust Board for consideration.

As at 31 August 2023, no investments were held.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The Companies Act 2006 s417(3b) requires disclosure of the principal risks and uncertainties facing a company. The Trust is exposed to a number of financial risks including credit, cash flow and liquidity risks. Given the Trust's exposure to financial instruments being limited, the exposure principally relates to bank balances, cash and trade creditors, with limited trade (and other) debtors. The trust's system of internal controls ensures risk is minimal in these areas.

A risk register has been established and is updated regularly. Where appropriate, systems or procedures have been established to mitigate the risks the Trust faces. Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Trust is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific teaching, provision of facilities and other operational areas of the Trust, and its finances. The trustees have implemented a number of systems to assess risks that the Academies face, especially in the operational areas (e.g. in relation to teaching, health and safety, bullying and school trips) and in relation to the control of finance. They have introduced systems, including operational procedures (e.g. vetting of new staff and visitors, supervision of school grounds) and internal financial controls (see below) in order to minimise risk. Where significant financial risk still remains they have ensured they have adequate insurance cover.

The Trust has an effective system of internal financial controls and this is explained in more detail in the Governance Statement.

It should also be noted that procedures are in place to ensure compliance with the health and safety regulations, pertaining to both staff and pupils.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The trustees also are fully aware of their responsibilities to ensure that the trust's estate is safe, well maintained and compliant with the relevant regulations.

Please refer to the Reserves Policy above for a description of the defined benefit pension scheme, in which there was a deficit at 31 August 2023. Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of academy closure, outstanding Local Government Pension Scheme liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013 and on 21 July 2022, the Department for Education reaffirmed its commitment to the guarantee, with a parliamentary minute published on GOV.UK.

Fundraising

The Trust does not engage in any formal fundraising

Plans for future periods

The focus of the school is to ensure that the curriculum and impact of the curriculum continues to reflect the local context and ever-changing world in which we live. An area of focus is to continue to ensure investment in the school buildings and overall site condition. A proactive approach to marketing the school as 'the school of choice for students' and families in Cippenham, Slough.

The school will continue to invest in our IT infrastructure to ensure we meet the demands of the increased use of computer and technology within the learning environment.

The school is considering increasing PAN due to the high volume of over subscription which has been increasing year on year. This would however require the need for an additional school building within the site. On this basis this is a consideration not a formal plan.

A focus on appointing specialist teachers with specific subject knowledge to better support students through GCSE's and A levels. Creating targeted additional classes to better serve the students that require additional support.

All of the above focus on the outcomes of the students. A key driver is to improve our results and close the gaps between students as discussed in the Strategic Report – Achievements and Performance.

Funds held as custodian on behalf of others

The Academy Trust and / or its trustees did not act as custodian trustee during the current or previous period.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Insofar as the Trustees are aware:

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on 29 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Susan Watts
Chair of Trustees

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Scope of responsibility

As trustees, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that The Westgate School Academy Trust has an effective and appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

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

The board of trustees has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the headteacher, as accounting officer, for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between The Westgate School Academy Trust and the Secretary of State for Education. They are also responsible for reporting to the board of trustees any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Trustees' report and in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities. The board of trustees has formally met 11 times during the year.

Attendance during the year at meetings of the board of trustees was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
S Watts, Chair of Trustees	8	11
M Cooper	9	11
I Dhillon	4	7
S Harrison	6	8
D Watkins	8	8
A Thelwell	7	7
S Jare	6	7
A Khan	5	10
A Miller	5	7
C Paterson	0	7
B Lynn	11	11
M Woolwich	8	11
N Lilley	6	7

There is a full Local Governing body meeting which meets every half term as well as finance, audit and risk committee meetings three times a year.

The finance, audit and risk committee, is a sub-committee of the main board of trustees. Its purpose is to meet regularly with all regards to finance

Attendance during the year at meetings was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
M Cooper	3	3
A Khan	2	3
B Lynn	3	3
C Paterson	0	3
S Watts	3	3
M Woolwich	3	· 3

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Review of value for money

As accounting officer, the headteacher has responsibility for ensuring that the academy trust delivers good value in the use of public resources. The accounting officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes, as well as estates safety and management, achieved in return for the taxpayer resources received.

The accounting officer considers how the academy 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 or by using a framework where appropriate. The accounting officer for the academy trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

Striving to focus on value for money and understanding the value of our assets and how they can be used to increase our students rate of progress. Existing service delivery is proactively challenged, and alternative provision is evaluated. Staff costs, being the largest area of spend are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure the staffing profile is relevant to the school's needs.

The school promotes fair competition through quotations and tenders in accordance with its Financial Policy thus ensuring that goods and services are secured in the most economic, efficient and effective way.

All surplus monies are actively managed and invested in term deposits where appropriate.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can, therefore, only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of academy trust policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in The Westgate School Academy Trust for the period 01 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to handle risk

The board of trustees has reviewed the key risks to which the academy 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 on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the academy trust's significant risks that has been in place for the period 01 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the board of trustees.

The 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:

- comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the board of trustees
- regular reviews by the finance and general purposes committee of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines
- · identification and management of risks.

The board of trustees has decided to buy-in an internal audit service from Academy Audits

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

The risk and control framework (continued)

The internal auditor's / reviewer's role includes giving advice on financial and other matters and performing a range of checks on the academy trust's financial and other systems. In particular, the checks carried out in the current period included:

- Procurement testing
- Charge Card testing
- Banking testing
- Management Accounts review

On a termly basis, the auditor / reviewer reports to the board of trustees, through the audit and risk committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the board of trustees' financial responsibilities and annually prepares an annual summary report to the committee outlining the areas reviewed, key findings, recommendations and conclusions to help the committee consider actions and assess year on year progress.

The agreed schedule of work has been delivered as planned. No material control issues were identified as a result of the work undertaken.

Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of the internal auditor /reviewer
- the work of the external auditors
- the financial management and governance self-assessment process or
- the school resource management self-assessment tool
- the work of the executive managers within the academy trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

The accounting officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Business Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees on 29 November 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

S Watts

Chair of Trustees

J Gargan

Accounting Officer

STATEMENT OF REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

As accounting officer of The Westgate School I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy board of trustees and the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of all funding, including for estates safety and management, under the funding agreement between the Academy 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 2022, including responsibilities for estates safety and management.

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

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.

7

J Gargan Accounting Officer Date: 29 November 2023

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

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023;
- 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the charitable company applies financial and other controls, which conform with the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring grants received from 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 29 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

S Watts

Chair of Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Westgate School (the 'academy') for the year ended 31 August 2023 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Academy's affairs as at 31 August 2023 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 2022 to 2023 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 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'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTGATE SCHOOL (CONTINUED)

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 including the Strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' report and the Strategic report have 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 and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report including the Strategic report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the Academy 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'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 or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTGATE SCHOOL (CONTINUED)

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:

We considered the nature of the industry and its control environment, and reviewed the academy's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities. We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the academy's operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.
- We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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.

THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTGATE SCHOOL (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Academy'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'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 and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Edward Passmore

Edward Passmore FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

BKL Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

35 Ballards Lane London N3 1XW

31/12/2023

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE WESTGATE SCHOOL AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 March 2016 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by The Westgate School during the year 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Respective responsibilities of The Westgate School's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of The Westgate School's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 25 August 2015 and the Academy Trust Handbook, extant from 1 September 2022, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the year 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 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's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- review of management reporting documents.
- review of Trustees/Governors meeting minutes.
- confirming compliance with the Academy Trust's Scheme of Delegation.
- · compliance with delegated authorities.
- consideration of whether any personal benefit has been derived from the Academy Trust's transactions by staff or related parties.
- · adherence to tendering policies.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE WESTGATE SCHOOL AND THE EDUCATION & SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (CONTINUED)

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 2022 to 31 August 2023 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

BKL Audit LLP

Reporting Accountant

BKL Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

35 Ballards Lane London N3 1XW

Date: 31/12/2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted fixed asset funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	As restated Total funds 2022 £000
Income from:						
Donations and capital	_	_		,	400	
grants	3	4	-	96	100	2,487
Other trading activities	5	469	11	•	480	389
Investments	6	1	-	•	1	-
Charitable activities	4		9,109	•	9,109	8,626
Total income		474	9,120	96	9,690	11,502
Expenditure on:			 _			
Raising funds			-	-	• .	15
Charitable activities	8	443	8,826	663	9,932	9,158
Total expenditure		443	8,826	663	9,932	9,173
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		31	294	(567)	(242)	2,329
Other recognised gains/(losses):					-	
Actuarial gains on						
defined benefit pension schemes	23	-	542	-	542	4,177
Net movement in					 -	
funds		31	836	(567)	300	6,506
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought						
forward		1,114	2,092	22,748	25,954	19,448
Net movement in funds		31	836	(567)	300	6,506
Total funds carried forward		1,145	2,928	22,181	26,254	25,954
				=		

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 23 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 9583593

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note		2023 £000		As restated 2022 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		20,849		20,546
		_	20,849		20,546
Current assets			,		,
Debtors	15	1,238		2,218	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	5,532		5,141	
	-	6,770	_	7,359	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(529)	•	(682)	
Net current assets	-		6,241		6,677
Total assets less current liabilities	•	•-	27,090		27,223
Net assets excluding pension liability			27,090		27,223
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	23	•	(836)		(1,269)
Total net assets		=	26,254		25,954
Funds of the Academy Restricted funds:					
Fixed asset funds	17	22,181		22,748	
Restricted income funds	17	3,764		3,361	
Restricted funds excluding pension asset	17	25,945	_	26,109	
Pension reserve	17	(836)		(1,269)	
Total restricted funds	17		25,109		24,840
Unrestricted income funds	17		1,145		1,114
Total funds			26,254		25,954

The financial statements on pages 20 to 45 were approved by the Trustees, and authorised for issue on 29 November 2023 and are signed on their behalf, by:

S Watts

Chair of Trustees

The notes on pages 23 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
Net cash provided by operating activities	19	1,262	1,393
Cash flows from investing activities	20	(871)	(226)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		391	1,167
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,141	3,974
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21, 22	5,532	5,141

The notes on pages 23 to 45 form part of these financial statements

THE WESTGATE SCHOOL

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

1. Accounting policies

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

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Academy, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historic cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Academies Accounts Direction 2022 to 2023 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

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

1.3 Income

All incoming resources are recognised when the Academy 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 year 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.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Academy; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they are included in the Balance sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. Where there are specific conditions attached to the funding requiring the continued use of the asset, the related grants are credited to a restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of financial activities and carried forward in the Balance sheet. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged directly to the restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of financial activities. Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with unrestricted funds, depreciation on such assets is charged to the unrestricted fund.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land and assets under construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property

- 25 to 50 Years

Furniture and equipment

- 5 Years

Computer equipment

- 3 Years

Motor vehicles

- 7 Years

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

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.10 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Academy 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.

1.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 15. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

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

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 16. 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.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Pensions

Retirement benefits to employees of the Academy are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ("TPS") and the Local Government Pension Scheme ("LGPS"). These are defined benefit schemes.

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

The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the Academy 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.

1.13 Fund accounting

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

Restricted fixed asset funds are resources which are to be applied to specific capital purposes imposed by the 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 Department for Education Group.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

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

2. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost or income for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 23, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2023. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

3. Income from donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted fixed asset funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Donations	4	-	-	4
Capital Grants	-	-	96	96
Total 2023	4	-	96	100
	,	Restricted funds 2022 £000	As restated Restricted fixed asset funds 2022 £000	As restated Total funds 2022 £000
Donations		12	-	12
Capital Grants		-	2,475	2,475
Total 2022 as restated		12	2,475	2,487

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

4. Funding for the Academy's charitable activities

	Restricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
DfE/ESFA grants		
General annual grant (GAG)	7,948	7,948
Other DfE/ESFA grants		
Pupil premium	275	275
Others	482	482
	8,705	8,705
Other Government grants		
Local Authority Grants	397	397
Other income from the Academy's educational activities	397 7	397 7
	9,109	9,109
	9,109	9,109
	Restricted funds	Total funds
	2022	2022
	£000	£000
DfE/ESFA grants		
General annual grant (GAG)	7,582	7,582
Other DfE/ESFA grants		
Pupil premium	255	255
Others	191	191
·	8,028	8,028
Other Government grants	0,020	0,020
Local Authority Grants	598	598
	598	598
		
	8,626	8,626
	8,626	8,626

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

5. Income from other trading activities

6.

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Catering income	410	-	410
Other income	59	-	59
Trip income	-	11	11
	469	11	480
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	funds 2022
	2022 £000	2022 £000	£000
Catering income	336	-	336
Other income	47	-	47
Trip income	-	6	. 6
	383	6	389
Investment income			
		Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Investment income		1	1

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

7. Expenditure

8.

	Staff Costs 2023 £000	Premises 2023 £000	Other 2023 £000	Total 2023 £000
Expenditure on raising voluntary income:				
Direct costs Educational Activities:	-	-	-	
Direct costs	6,204	529	667	7,400
Allocated support costs	703	539	1,290	2,532
	6,907	1,068	1,957	9,932
	Staff Costs 2022	2022	Other 2022	Total 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure on raising voluntary income:				
Direct costs Educational Activities:	-	-	15	15
Direct costs	5,459	465	579	6,503
Allocated support costs	1,335	129	1,191	2,655
	6,794	594	1,785	9,173
Analysis of expenditure on charitable acti	vities			
Summary by fund type				
		Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted funds 2023 £000	Total 2023 £000
Educational Activities		443	9,489	9,932
		Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Restricted funds 2022 £000	Total 2022 £000
Educational Activities		452	8,706	9,158
			=======================================	

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

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £000	Support costs 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Educational Activities	7,400	2,532	9,932
	Activities		
	undertaken	Support	Total
	directly	costs	funds
	2022	2022	2022
	£000	£000	£000
Educational Activities	6,503	2,655	9,158
Analysis of direct costs			
		Educational	Total
		Activities	funds
		2023	2023
		£000	£000
Staff costs		5,974	5,974
Depreciation		663	663
Educational supplies		347	347
Staff development		14	14
Educational consultancy		12	12
Other direct costs		13	13
Examination fees		122	122
Teaching supply costs		233	233
Technology		22	22
		7,400	7,400

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

Educational

Total

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs (continued)

	Activities	funds
	2022	2022
	. £000	£000
Staff costs	5,316	5,316
Depreciation	441	441
Educational supplies	376	376
Staff development	11	11
Educational consultancy	9	9
Other direct costs	110	110
Examination fees	97	97
Teaching supply costs	143	143
	<u></u>	
	6,503	6,503
Analysis of summer sector		
Analysis of support costs		
	Educational	Total
	Educational Activities	funds
	2023	2023
	0003	£000
Pension finance costs	48	48
Staff costs	637	637
Non cash pension costs	61	61
Recruitment and support	71	71
Maintenance of premises	167	167
Technology	122	122
Cleaning	150	150
Rates	·58	58
Support staff supply costs	2	2
Energy	247	247
Insurance	30	30
Transport	20	20
Catering	443	443
Occupancy costs	20	20
Other support costs	397	397
Governance costs	59	59
		
	2,532	2,532

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

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

	Educational	Total
•	Activities	funds
	2022	2022
	£000	£000
Pension finance costs	79	79
Staff costs	827	827
Non cash pension costs	467	467
Recruitment and support	28	28
Maintenance of premises	237	237
Technology	145	145
Cleaning	148	148
Rates	55	55
Energy	107	107
Insurance	29	29
Transport	5	5
Catering	373	373
Occupancy costs	21	21
Other support costs	61	61
Governance costs	73	73
	2,655	2,655
	======================================	

10. Net income/(expenditure)

Net income/(expenditure) for the year includes:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	663	534
Fees paid to auditors for:		
- audit	10	4
- other services	3	6

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

11. Staff

a. Staff costs

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Wages and salaries	5,030	4,697
Social security costs	498	455
Pension costs	1,083	992
	6,611	6,144
Agency staff costs	235	143
Staff restructuring costs	•	40
Non cash pension costs	61	467
	6,907	6,794
Staff restructuring costs comprise:		
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Severance payments	•	40
·		40

b. Staff numbers

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Teachers	73	69
Administration and support	55	65
Management	10	8
	138	142

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

11. Staff (continued)

c. Higher paid staff

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	5	2
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	-	1
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	2	-
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	-	1
In the band £110,001 - £120,000	1	-

d. Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Academy comprise the Trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 1. The total amount of key management personnel benefits (including employer pension contributions and employer national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the Academy was £934,669 (2022 - £856,014).

12. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

One or more Trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the Academy. The principal and other staff Trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of principal and staff members under their contracts of employment. The value of Trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

		2023	2022
		£000	£000
M.Cooper	Remuneration	115 - 120	105 - 110
·	Pension contributions paid	25 - 30	20 - 25
A.Ditton	Remuneration	50 - 55	40 - 45
	Pension contributions paid	10 - 15	5 - 10
A.Thelwell	Remuneration	65 - 70	50 - 55
	Pension contributions paid	15 - 20	10 - 15

During the year ended 31 August 2023, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

13. Trustees' and Officers' insurance

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

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

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Furniture and equipment £000	Computer equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					e e
At 1 September 2022	24,219	298	1,292	. 37	25,846
Additions	888	40	39	•	967
At 31 August 2023	25,107	338	1,331	37	26,813
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2022	3,852	249	1,165	35	5,301
Charge for the year	528	37	96	2	663
At 31 August 2023	4,380	286	1,261	37	5,964
Net book value					
At 31 August 2023	20,727	52	70	<u>.</u>	20,849
At 31 August 2022	20,367	50	127	2	20,546

15. Debtors

		As restated
•	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Due after more than one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	75	-
	75	-
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10	-
Other debtors	112	36
Prepayments and accrued income	1,041	2,182
	1,238	2,218
	·	

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

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

					2023 £000	2022 £000
	Trade creditors				256	226
	Other taxation and social securi	ity			123	115
	Other creditors	•			93	135
	Accruals and deferred income				57	206
					529	682
17.	Statement of funds					
		Balance at 1 September 2022 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 31 August 2023 £000
	Unrestricted funds					
	General Funds - all funds	1,114	474	(443)	•	1,145
	Restricted general funds					
	GAG	3,361	7,948	(7,545)	-	3,764
	Pupil premium	-	275	(275)	•	-
	Other DfE/ESFAgrants	-	482	(482)	-	-
	SEN funding (LA)	-	229	(229)	-	-
	Other LA funding	-	168	(168)	-	-
	General funds	-	18	(18)	-	-
	Pension reserve	(1,269)	-	(109)	542	(836)
		2,092	9,120	(8,826)	542	2,928
	Restricted fixed asset funds					
	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds - all funds	22,748	96	(663)	-	22,181
	Total Restricted funds	24,840	9,216	(9,489)	542	25,109
	Total funds	25,954	9,690	(9,932)	542	26,254

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

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

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

17. Statement of funds (continued)

Restricted fixed asset funds are resources which are to be applied to specific capital purposes.

Restricted general funds are resources for educational purposes.

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the Academy was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG it could carry forward at 31 August 2023.

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

	As restated Balance at 1 September 2021 £000	As restated Income £000	Expenditure £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	As restated Balance at 31 August 2022 £000
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds - all funds	1,198	383	(467)	-	1,114
Restricted general funds					
GAG	2,436	7,582	(6,736)		3,282
Pupil premium	-	255	(255)	-	-
Other DfE/ESFAgrants	· •	191	(191)	-	-
SEN funding (LA)	. , -	287	(287)	-	-
Other LA funding	· -	311	(311)	•	-
General funds	-	18	(18)		-
Pension reserve	(4,900)	-	(467)	4,177	(1,190)
	(2,464)	8,644	(8,265)	4,177	2,092
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Restricted Fixed Asset Funds - all funds	20,714	2,475	(441)	-	22,748
Total Restricted funds	18,250	11,119	(8,706)	4,177	24,840
Total funds	19,448	11,502	(9,173)	4,177	25,954

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

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted funds 2023 £000	Restricted fixed asset funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	20,849	20,849
Debtors due after more than one year	-	75	-	75
Current assets	1,145	4,218	1,332	6,695
Creditors due within one year	-	(529)	-	(529)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	-	(836)	-	(836)
Total	1,145	2,928	22,181	26,254
Analysis of net assets between funds - p	orior year			
• • • • • • • •	••		As restated Restricted	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	fixed asset	Total
	funds 2022	funds 2022	funds 2022	funds 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets	15	-	20,531	20,546
Current assets	1,163	3,979	2,217	7,359
Creditors due within one year	(64)	(618)	-	(682)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	-	(1,269)		(1,269)
Total	1,114	2,092	22,748	25,954
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			=	

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

19. Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flow from operating activities

		2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
	Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of financial activities)	(242)	2,329
	_	<u>-</u>	
	Adjustments for:	663	544
	Depreciation		541
	Capital grants from DfE and other capital income	(96) 61	(2,475) 466
	Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost	48	78
	·	40	1
	Decrease in stocks Decrease in debtors	980	13
	_ 00.0000 W		440
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(152)	440
	Net cash provided by operating activities	1,262	1,393
20.	Cash flows from investing activities		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(967)	(1,698)
	Capital grants from DfE Group	96	1,472
	Net cash used in investing activities =	(871)	(226)
21.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Cash in hand and at bank	5,532	5,141
	Total cash and cash equivalents	5,532	5,141

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

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2022 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 August 2023 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,141	391	5,532
	5,141	391	5,532

23. Pension commitments

The Academy'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 Royal County of Berkshire Pension Fund. Both are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

The latest valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2020 and the latest triennial valuation for LGPS related to the period ended 31 March 2022. The Trust has received an actuarial report relating to the valuation of the LGPS as at 31 August 2023.

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' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers in academies. All teachers have the option to opt-out of the TPS following enrolment.

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

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

23. Pension commitments (continued)

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury 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 impacting these financial statements 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:

- employer contribution rates set at 23.68% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% administration levv)
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218,100 million and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196,100 million, giving a notional past service deficit of £22,000 million
- the SCAPE rate, set by HMT, is used to determine the notional investment return. The current SCAPE rate is 2.4% above the rate of CPI, assumed real rate of return is 2.4% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.2%. The assumed nominal rate of return including earnings growth is 4.45%.

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 £768,220 (2022 - £721,962).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the Teachers' Pensions website (https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2019/04/teachers-pensions-valuation-report.aspx).

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2023 was £354,000 (2022 - £340,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £278,000 (2022 - £259,000) and employees' contributions totalled £76,000 (2022 - £81,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 22.8 per cent for employers and between 5.5 - 12.5 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 closure, outstanding Local Government Pension Scheme liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013 and on 21 July 2022, the Department for Education reaffirmed its commitment to the guarantee, with a parliamentary minute published on GOV.UK.

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

23. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions

Royal County of Berkshire Pension Fund		
	2023	2022
	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.85	3.95
Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation	2.85	2.95
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.30	4.25

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

	2023 Years	2022 Years
Retiring today		
Males	20.7	21.0
Females	23.6	23.8
Retiring in 20 years	•	
Males	22.0	22.3
Females	25.0	25.3

Share of scheme assets

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

2022 £000
1,861
459
398
50
206
2,974

The actual return on scheme assets was £(115,000) (2022 - £133,000).

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

23. Pension commitments (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Statement of financial activities are as follows:

•		
	2023 £000	2022 £000
Current service cost	(337)	(723)
Interest income	130	45
Interest cost	(178)	(124)
Administrative expenses	(2)	(3)
Total amount recognised in the Statement of financial activities	(387)	(805)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows:	lows:	
	2023 £000	2022 £000
At 1 September	4,243	7,559
Current service cost	337	723
Interest cost	178	124
Employee contributions	76	81
Actuarial gains	(657)	(4,044)
Benefits paid	(169)	(200)
At 31 August	4,008	4,243
Changes in the fair value of the Academy's share of scheme assets were a	as follows:	
	2023 £000	2022 £000
At 1 September	2,974	2,659
Interest income	130	45
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(115)	133
Employer contributions	278	259
Employee contributions	76	81
Benefits paid	(169)	(200)
Admin expense	(2)	(3)
At 31 August	3,172	2,974

24. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

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

25. Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the Academy and the composition of the board of trustees being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which the trustees have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook, including notifying the ESFA of all transactions made on or after 1 April 2019 and obtaining their approval where required, and with the Academy's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures relating to connected and related party transactions. No related party transactions took place in the period account, other than certain certain Trustees' remuneration and expenses already disclosed in note 12.

26. Post balance sheet events

The supreme court ruling on Harpur vs Brazel (2022) has upheld the ruling impacting holiday pay for part time workers. Employers will now be required to revisit their historical holiday calculations to retrospectively apply this ruling. Whilst this will create a liability for the trust, the government are yet to produce guidance as to the specifics of the calculation required, and hence no accurate provision can currently be made.

27. Agency arrangements

The academy trust distributes 16 -19 bursary funds to students as an agent for the ESFA. In the accounting period ending 31 August 2023 the trust received £2,772 (2022: £9,145) and disbursed £3,686 (2022: £9,547) from the fund. An amount of £nil (2022: £914) is included in other creditors relating to undistributed funds that is repayable to the ESFA.

28. Prior period adjustment

The comparative information has been amended from the figures previously shown in the financial statements for the years ended 31 August 2022 and 31 August 2021 to recognise Condition Improvement Fund grants receivable in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction which were previously recognised on a cash basis. This has resulted the following changes to the previously reported position:

	31 August 2022 31 August 2021	
	£000	£000
Accrued income	2,068	1,065
Income from capital grants	-1,003	-1,065
Funds of the Academy	-2,068	1,065