STATEMENT OF REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

As accounting officer of University Technical College Warrington, I have considered my responsibility to notify the academy trust 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 received by the academy trust, under the funding agreement in place between the academy trust 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 academy trust's board of trustees are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the academy trust, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the academy trust's funding agreement and the 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.

Chris Hatherall
Chris Hatherall (Dec 22, 2022 14:01 GMT)

C J Hatherall

Accounting Officer and Principal

21 December 2022

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The trustees (who are also the directors of University Technical College Warrington for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the accounts in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 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 accounts for each financial year. Under company law, the trustees must not approve the accounts 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 accounts, 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 to 2022;
- make judgements 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 that 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 accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees on 21 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Houghton
Michael Houghton (Dec 22, 2022 17:04 GMT)

M Houghton
Chair of Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE WARRINGTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of University Technical College Warrington for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the accounts, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company'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;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022.

Basis for opinion

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements which indicates that the academy trust is reliant upon the ESFA for the continuation of financial support additional to the core funding. As stated in note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the academy trust's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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 accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE WARRINGTON (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Opinions 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 incorporated strategic report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the trustees' report including the incorporated strategic report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the academy trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report, including the incorporated 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 accounts 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 are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the accounts, 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 charitable company, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these accounts.

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

Based on our understanding of the academy and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, employment, pension and health and safety legislation and regulation through the Secretary of State for Education as principal regulator, acting through the Education and Skills Funding Agency and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, the Charities' Statement of Recommended Practice and the Academies Financial Handbook.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and judgements and risk of fraudulent revenue recognition.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE WARRINGTON (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

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;
- enquiring of management about actual and potential litigation and claims, their policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- 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 regulatory correspondence with the Secretary of State for Education;
- · obtaining an understanding of provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls: testing the appropriateness of journal entries; assessing whether the accounting estimates, judgements and decisions made by management are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Christopher Moss BSc F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Jackson Stephen LLP

22/12/2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

James House Stonecross Business Park Yew Tree Way Warrington Cheshire WA3 3JD

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE WARRINGTON AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 June 2020 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 University Technical College Warrington during the period 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 University Technical College Warrington and ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the University Technical College Warrington 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 University Technical College Warrington and ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of University Technical College Warrington's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of University Technical College Warrington's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 26 March 2015 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 period 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.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- A review of the systems in place that govern sales, purchases, credit/charge card and payroll as outlined in the Financial Procedures Manual
- Substantive testing of the income and expenditure of the academy
- · Analytical review
- Obtaining evidence relevant to the regularity and propriety of the academy's income and expenditure.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE WARRINGTON AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 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.

Janea Cliffe W

Reporting Accountant
Jackson Stephen LLP

Dated: 21 December 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

| | | Unrestricted funds | | cted funds: Fixed asset | Total 2022 | Total 2021 |
|---|-------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Income and endowments from: | _ | | | | | |
| Donations and capital grants Charitable activities: | 3 | - | - | 7,943 | 7,943 | 100,122 |
| - Funding for educational operations | 4 | - | 1,637,856 | - | 1,637,856 | 1,768,632 |
| Other trading activities | 5 | 84,772 | - | - | 84,772 | 187,373 |
| Investments | 6 | 27 | | | 27 | 28 |
| Total | | 84,799 | 1,637,856 | 7,943 | 1,730,598 | 2,056,155 |
| Expenditure on: | | | | | | |
| Raising funds | 7 | 41,196 | - | - | 41,196 | 24,698 |
| Charitable activities: | | | | | | |
| - Educational operations | 8 | 42,836 | 1,654,692 | 286,913 | 1,984,441 | 2,265,778 |
| Total | 7 | 84,032 | 1,654,692 | 286,913 | 2,025,637 | 2,290,476 |
| Net income/(expenditure) | | 767 | (16,836) | (278,970) | (295,039) | (234,321) |
| Transfers between funds | 18 | (767) | (16,123) | 16,890 | - | - |
| Other recognised gains/(losses) Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes | 20 | - | 572,000 | - | 572,000 | (170,000) |
| Net movement in funds | | | 539,041 | (262,080) | 276,961 | (404,321) |
| Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward | | - | (1,513,713) | 8,914,216 | 7,400,503 | 7,804,824 |
| Total funds carried forward | | | (974,672) | 8,652,136 | 7,677,464 | 7,400,503 |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

| Comparative year information | Unrestricted | | Restricted funds: | | Total |
|---|--------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Year ended 31 August 2021 | | funds | | Fixed asset | 2021 |
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Income and endowments from: | | | | | |
| Donations and capital grants | 3 | - | - | 100,122 | 100,122 |
| Charitable activities: | | | 4 700 000 | | 4 700 000 |
| - Funding for educational operations | 4 | 407.070 | 1,768,632 | - | 1,768,632 |
| Other trading activities | 5 | 187,373 | - | - | 187,373 |
| Investments | 6 | 28 | | | 28 |
| Total | | 187,401 | 1,768,632 | 100,122 | 2,056,155 |
| Expenditure on: | | | | | |
| Raising funds | 7 | 24,698 | _ | _ | 24,698 |
| Charitable activities: | • | 21,000 | | | 21,000 |
| - Educational operations | 8 | 88,695 | 1,866,480 | 310,603 | 2,265,778 |
| Total | 7 | 113,393 | 1,866,480 | 310,603 | 2,290,476 |
| | | | | | |
| Net income/(expenditure) | | 74,008 | (97,848) | (210,481) | (234,321) |
| Transfers between funds | 18 | (74,008) | 74,008 | - | - |
| Other recognised gains/(losses) Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension | | | | | |
| schemes | 20 | - | (170,000) | - | (170,000) |
| Net movement in funds | | - | (193,840) | (210,481) | (404,321) |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | (4.040.075) | 0.404.00= | 7.004.00: |
| Total funds brought forward | | | (1,319,873) | 9,124,697 | 7,804,824 |
| Total funds carried forward | | _ | (1,513,713) | 8,914,216 | 7,400,503 |
| | | | | | |

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

| | | 20 | | 2021 | |
|---|-------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Tangible assets | 12 | | 8,652,136 | | 8,924,648 |
| Command and also | | | | | |
| Current assets Stocks | 13 | 614 | | 759 | |
| Debtors | 14 | 66,248 | | 71,360 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 14 | 68,050 | | 132,636 | |
| | | 134,912 | | 204,755 | |
| Current liabilities | | 104,012 | | 204,700 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | | | | | |
| year | 15 | (215,584) | | (1,268,900) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (80,672) | | (1,064,145) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 8,571,464 | | 7,860,503 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more | | | | | |
| than one year | 16 | | (895,000) | | |
| Net assets before defined benefit pensior scheme asset/(liability) | 1 | | 7,676,464 | | 7,860,503 |
| Defined benefit pension scheme | | | | | |
| asset/(liability) | 20 | | 1,000 | | (460,000) |
| Total net assets | | | 7,677,464 | | 7,400,503 |
| Funds of the academy trust: | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 18 | | | | |
| - Fixed asset funds | | | 8,652,136 | | 8,914,216 |
| - Restricted income funds | | | (975,672) | | (1,053,713) |
| - Pension reserve | | | 1,000 | | (460,000) |
| Total restricted funds | | | 7,677,464 | | 7,400,503 |
| Unrestricted income funds | 18 | | - | | - |
| Total funds | | | 7,677,464 | | 7,400,503 |
| I O LOI I O I I O I | | | ,,o,,,,o, , | | 7,400,000 |

The accounts on pages 21 to 42 were approved by the trustees and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:

Michael Houghton
Michael Houghton (Dec 22, 2022 17:04 GMT)

M Houghton
Chair of Trustees

Company registration number 08714780

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

| | Notes | 2022 £ £ | | 2021 £ £ | |
|---|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | 140165 | ~ | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Net cash used in operating activities | 21 | | (58,155) | | (325,741) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 27 | | 28 | |
| Capital grants from DfE Group | | 7,943 | | 8,343 | |
| Capital funding received from sponsors and others | | -, | | 91,779 | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (14,401) | | (120,020) | |
| r dronage of tangible fixed accets | | | | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (6,431) | | (19,870) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivaler | nts in the | | | | |
| reporting period | | | (64,586) | | (345,611) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | the year | | 132,636 | | 478,246 |
| | • | | | | <u> </u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the | vear | | 68,050 | | 132,635 |
| | , | | ==== | | |
| ERROR - Figure differs from expected ba | alance bv: | | _ | | (1) |
| Figure should equal: | | | 68.050 | | 132,636 |
| rigaro oriodia equali | | | 55,555 | | 102,000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

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

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts of the academy trust, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees are required to assess whether the use of going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for the Academy and consider whether there are any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Academy to continue as a going concern. Where such conditions are identified, which are beyond the control of the Academy then these are disclosed in the financial statements. The trustees make their assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements. The trustees have identified the following matters when making their assessment:

- 1. At the year-end, the Academy owed £965K to the ESFA mainly owed to incorrect VAT claims from previous years. The College has worked with the ESFA and have agreed and signed off a deficit recovery plan with an achievable repayment payment plan based on conservative student number growth. Full repayment of amounts owed has been profiled over 15 years with the first repayment scheduled to be made in May 23.
- 6. The academy has seen significant student growth in the current academic year 22/23, and also positive pupil number adjustment figures since 21-22.
- 7. A surplus budget has been achieved since 20-21 and future surpluses are forecasted with conservative student growth and introduction of TLevel curriculum in 23-24.
- 8. The Academy is currently a single academy trust and has a set of financial targets it is currently set to achieve, these being surplus budget and positive cash position.
- 9. The College is also targeted to join a multi academy trust (MAT), in order to strengthen student recruitment and find economies of scale assisting better financial performance. UTCW trustees are still seeking a suitable MAT partner but are engaged with a number of suitable possibilities, which they will explore in 23/24.

The Trustees have reviewed the 5-year forecast and taken note of the negative cash positions each year and the requirement for cash flow assistance from the ESFA. Dialogue is happening with the ESFA to profile the pupil number adjustment in advance of the normal payment terms in order to assist. This has been confirmed for 22/23 but remains a discussion point and an uncertainty in future years. This represents a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Academy to continue as a going concern.

The trustees remain in close contact with the ESFA and have continued positive and upfront dialogue with them regarding the deficit recovery plan and the repayments.

They have received positive feedback from the ESFA on the improvement in financial performance over the last 3 years and the ESFA have shown understanding and agree the college is addressing the challenges that the UTC model and single academy trust status brings. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Academy will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements and thus they continue to use the going concern basis.

If the Academy were unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce balance sheet values to their recoverable amounts, to provide for future liabilities that may arise and to reclassify fixed assets to current assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Income

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

Grants

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

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the period 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.

Sponsorship income

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

Donations

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

Other income

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

Donated goods, facilities and services

Goods donated for resale are included at fair value, being the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale. If it is practical to assess the fair value at receipt, it is recognised in stock and 'Income from other trading activities'. Upon sale, the value of the stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds are recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Where it is impractical to fair value the items due to the volume of low value items they are not recognised in the accounts until they are sold. This income is recognised within 'Income from other trading activities'.

Donated fixed assets

Donated fixed assets are measured at fair value unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor is used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the academy trust's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

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 are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Expenditure on raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Assets costing £500 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 that require the continued use of the asset, the related grants are credited to a restricted fixed asset fund in the statement of financial activities and carried forward in the balance sheet. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged directly to the restricted fixed asset fund in the statement of financial activities. Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with unrestricted funds, depreciation on such assets is charged to the unrestricted fund.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line/reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings2% per annum straight line basisComputer equipment25% per annum straight line basisFixtures, fittings & equipment5% - 25% per annum reducing balance

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.

1.6 Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Leased assets

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. 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. 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.

1.9 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stock.

1.10 Taxation

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

1.11 Pensions benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the academy trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). These are defined benefit schemes and the assets are held separately from those of the academy trust.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the academy trust in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary based on quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. The 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 are recognised in the period to which they relate.