(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Company Registration Number: 07588464 (England and Wales)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

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Reference and Administrative Details

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Members

Prof J Crewdson Mr S Whittaker Rev C Newlands Prof C J Carr Rt Revd Dr Jill Duff

Trustees

Rev Canon P Ballard Mrs D Cheetham

Prof J Crewdson (Chairman)

Mr M Dudfield

Mrs J Garnett (retired May 2019)

Mrs N Gomersall

Mrs E Nicholls (Accounting Officer)

Mrs J Watson Mr R Webb Mrs V Wilson

Mr B Ardern (appointed 13th December 2018)

The Bay Learning Trust Executive Team

Mrs E Nicholls (CEO and acting Principal of Ripley St Thomas CE Academy from 23rd April 2019 to 31st

August 2019)

Mr M Wood (Principal, Ripley St Thomas CE

Academy until 22nd April 2019)

Mrs V Michael (Executive Headteacher, Carnforth High School until 30th April 2019 and Principal of Morecambe Bay Academy from 1st May 2019) Mr T Iddon (Headteacher, Carnforth High School until 30th April 2019 and then Principal of Carnforth

High School from 1st May 2019)
Mr A McKinnell (Finance Director)
Mr I Gomersall (Director of Operations)
Mrs J Bostock (Director of Teaching School)

Mrs L Winston (Clerk to the Trust)

Principal and Registered Office

The Lodge Ashton Road Lancaster LA1 4RR

Company Registration Number

07588464

Reference and Administrative Details

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Independent Auditor

CWR Chartered Accountants

20 Mannin Way

Lancaster Business Park

Caton Road Lancaster LA1 3SW

Bankers

Lloyds Bank PLC

49 Market Street

Lancaster LA1 1JH

Solicitors

Hill Dickinson

No 1 St Paul's Square

Liverpool L3 9SJ

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31st August 2019

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the period from the 1st September 2018 to the 31st August 2019. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report including a strategic report under company law.

The trust operates three academies for pupils aged 11-18 in Lancaster, Lancashire; Ripley St Thomas Church of England Academy, Carnforth High School and, from 1st May 2019, Morecambe Bay Academy.

1. Structure, Governance and Management

1.1 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. The trustees of The Bay Learning Trust are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. The charitable company is known as The Bay Learning Trust.

Details of the trustees who served throughout the year except as noted are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 2.

1.2 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.

1.3 Trustees' Indemnities

The trustees' are indemnified in respect of their legal liability for financial loss arising as a result of a negligent act, accidental error or omission in the course of their official duties. The limit of this indemnity is £10,000,000 (note 11).

1.4 Method of Recruitment and Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Members appoint a minimum of 7 trustees. In addition the trustees may appoint up to 6 co-opted trustees.

1.5 Policies and Procedures Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees.

Newly appointed trustees are provided with recent minutes and other key documents prior to an induction session with the CEO and Chair of Trustees. The trustees have access to training, and the agenda of each trustees' meeting includes a focus item on key issues.

1.6 Organisational Structure

The trustees are responsible for setting general policy, adopting an annual plan and budget, monitoring the trust by the use of budgets and making major decisions about the direction of the trust, capital expenditure and all trust staff appointments.

The Bay Learning Trust Executive Team consists of the Chief Executive Officer, Principal of Ripley St Thomas CE Academy, Executive Headteacher of Carnforth High School, Headteacher of Carnforth High School, Finance Director, Director of Operations, Director of Teaching School, and the Clerk to the Trust. These leaders control the trust at an executive level implementing the policies laid down by the trustees and reporting back to them. As a group the Trust Executive Team is responsible for the authorisation of spending within agreed budgets and the appointment of staff, though appointment boards for posts in the Executive Team always contain a trustee.

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1.7 Arrangements for Setting Pay and Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration are set out in the Trust Pay Policy.

1.8 Related Parties and Other Connected Charities and Organisations

There are no connected organisations in the year. Related party transactions are disclosed in note 28 to the accounts.

1.9 Employees and Disabled Persons

The trust keeps its employees informed regarding matters affecting them through the JCC, staff briefings, weekly bulletin, emails and departmental meetings. With regard to disabled individuals under the employ of the trust or considering joining the trust, the trust has an Equal Opportunities Policy it adheres to.

2. Objectives and Activities

2.1 Objects and Aims

The aim of the trust is to build a family of primary and secondary schools in the geographical area around Morecambe Bay that work closely together to secure an excellent education for all our young people. The trust will

- Provide value for money for the funds expended
- Comply with all appropriate statutory and curriculum requirements
- Conduct trust business in accordance with the highest standards of integrity, probity and openness

2.2 Objectives, Strategies and Activities

The trust's strategic objectives include:

- To improve and sustain high levels of school performance
- To develop a self-sustaining community that learns from each other and from the best available external practice
- To allow schools to focus on teaching and learning through a central team that supports them with finance, buildings and staffing
- To ensure that our schools remain financially sustainable
- To develop our premises to create the best possible learning environment

The trustees recognise that equal opportunities should be an integral part of all good practice within the workplace. The Academy aims to establish equal opportunity in all areas of its activities including creating a working environment in which the contribution and needs of all people are fully valued.

2.3 Public Benefit

The trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit. The key public benefit is currently delivered by the trust through the maintenance and development of the high quality education provided by its academies.

In doing this, academies not only offer a broadly-based academic education but aim to educate the whole individual. A very wide range of extra-curricular activities, educational trips, visits and foreign trips is offered and undertaken.

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Strategic report

3. Achievements and Performance

This year sees the last year of curriculum reform and its effect on the performance tables; the old qualifications have now been removed from the KS4 system. Significant time and resource have been dedicated to upskilling staff and creating sufficiently challenging schemes of work for these more demanding qualifications. This process will continue over the next year and beyond.

Results varied across the MAT schools with a number of areas of very high performance. Action plans have been drawn up to ensure rapid improvement where necessary.

All schools have recruited a full complement of staff and we are delighted that our School Centred Initial Teacher Training provision (SCITT) has recruited 37 trainees for this year including 5 Primary Trainees in the first year of our Primary offer. This is the highest number we have had and will provide a flow of well-trained staff into our schools across all curriculum areas.

Morecambe Bay Academy (formerly Morecambe Community High School) joined the trust in May 2019 as a sponsored academy and is embarking on a journey of improvement. Central Lancaster High School is in the process of joining, with one other secondary school starting the conversion process. In light of increasing numbers, a Trust Improvement Director has now been employed to increase capacity and drive achievement. Collaboration across the trust is growing rapidly with subject areas and many support areas working together to support and learn from best practice across the trust.

Significant work has taken place to improve our estate through DfE grants across the three schools in the region of £4m. These have covered roof work, new doors, electrical and fire safety and have made the buildings warmer and safer for the school community.

3.1 Key Performance Indicators

The trust continues to monitor the performance of its schools through termly dashboards and regular monitoring by the CEO and the Trust Improvement Director. Specialist resources are bought in as necessary. Morecambe Bay Academy had a successful monitoring visit from Ofsted and Ripley St Thomas took part in a development exercise with Ofsted against the proposed new framework.

The trust operates in line with the requirements of its Funding Agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and manages its reserves in line with the Trust's Financial Framework.

3.2 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 Accounting Policies note of the financial statements.

4. Financial Review

4.1 Operating and Financial Review

Most of the Academy's income is obtained from the DfE in the form of its General Annual Grant (GAG), the use of which is restricted to particular purposes; i.e. the objectives of the Academy. The GAG received during the period covered by this report and the associated expenditure is shown as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities.

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31st August 2019

On conversion to an academy on the 1st May 2011, all of the fixed assets of Ripley St Thomas CE Academy were transferred to the new Academy Trust, in June 2018 all of the assets of Carnforth High School were transferred to the new Academy Trust and in May 2019 all of the assets of Morecambe Community High School were transferred to the Academy Trust and are shown under transfers on conversion on the Statement of Financial Activities. The balance sheet restricted fixed asset fund is reduced by depreciation charges over the expected useful life of the assets concerned, as explained in note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Restricted expenditure for the period covered by this report was more than covered by the GAG received from the ESFA together with other restricted incoming resources.

At 31^{st} August 2019 the trust held revenue fund balances of £3,127,000 (2018 - £1,896,000) comprising £2,394,000 of restricted general funds (2018 - £1,311,000) and £733,000 of unrestricted funds (2018 - £585,000). In addition to this the pension reserve shows a deficit of £7,756,000 (2018 - £2,562,000). The increase in funds represents the joining of Morecambe to the trust along with specific monies allocated to the trust to develop the Multi Academy Trust.

The trustees remain concerned with the large deficit that the Local Government Pension Fund is reporting, (see note 27 to the Financial Statements) but are aware of the deficit recovery programme now in place.

4.2 Reserves Policy

The trustees review the reserve levels of each Academy annually. This review encompasses the nature of income and expenditure streams, the need to match income with commitments and the nature of reserves.

Under its Funding Agreement with the Secretary of State for Education The Bay Learning Trust is permitted to hold unlimited reserves at the year end.

The Trustees' Finance Committee has reviewed these reserve levels and believes that they should provide sufficient working capital to cover delays between spending and receipt of grants and to allow for unexpected emergencies. The Academy will maintain free reserves at a minimum level of 2% of GAG up to a maximum of 10% of GAG as an appropriate cushion.

As at 31st August 2019 the trustees consider that the trust's reserves of GAG and unrestricted funds held are satisfactory for the level of the trust's operations.

4.3 Investment Policy

The trust aims to manage cash balances to provide the working capital required for its day-to-day operations, whilst protecting the long-term value of any surpluses against inflation. The trust therefore aims to invest surplus cash funds in a way that optimises returns whilst ensuring there is minimal risk of loss of these funds. In order to make the best use of surplus cash funds to generate additional income the trust must ensure the following objectives are met:

- Manage cash flow to ensure that sufficient cash balances are maintained in the current account to cover the working capital requirements of the trust.
- Ensure there is minimal risk to loss of the capital value of any cash funds invested by ensuring that the trust is only exposed to low risk investments.
- Protect the capital value of the invested funds against inflation.
- Ensure optimum returns on the funds invested.
- Ensure that income generated from investments is used for furthering the trust's aims.
- Investments must be placed with FSA registered companies.
- The CEO is responsible for the management of investments, with responsibility delegated to the Finance Director.

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Regular cash flow forecasts are to be prepared and monitored to ensure there are adequate liquid funds to meet all payroll commitments and outstanding creditors due for payment.

Where cash flow forecasts indicate that a base level of cash funds will be surplus to the day-to-day requirements of the trust these funds may be invested following approval by *the Finance Committee*.

In making decisions with regard to investment options the Finance Director will compare interest rates and returns across the market to ensure the trust is getting a fair return, having due regard for the economic situation at that time.

In general, the cash shall be invested in short term investment accounts, with an average duration of less than one year. Proposals for longer term investments would need further approval of *the Finance Committee*.

4.4 Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The continuing existence of the trust can best be guaranteed by the standards of education at the trust schools; school improvement therefore remains our top priority. Anything less than oversubscription could signal the beginning of financial and educational problems. Two of our schools continue to be oversubscribed; increasing numbers at our newly sponsored academy is a challenge.

The trust maintains its three sixth forms at present, one with very small numbers; it will be important to assess sixth form provision across the trust in the next year to ensure that sixth form education is viable and it is not impacting on students pre-16 in each school.

4.5 Risk Management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Academy is exposed. The trustees have implemented a number of systems to assess risks in the operational areas of the Academy and in relation to the control of finance. A Risk Register has been completed and is reviewed annually.

Where significant financial risk still remains they have ensured they have adequate insurance cover. The Academy has an effective system of internal financial controls and this is explained in more detail in the Governance Statement.

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31st August 2019

5. Plans for Future Periods

The trust will continue to work to maintain the performance of its students at all levels. Additionally, it will continue to review the curriculum content to ensure future pathways for students, particularly in the light of curriculum change and financial constraints.

Ripley continues to support the wider system through its role as a National Teaching School and to contribute towards the workforce through its role as a School Centred Initial Teacher Training (SCITT). Our SCITT was the first to have an Ofsted inspection under the new framework and we were delighted to achieve Outstanding in all categories.

The trust continues to focus on delivering outstanding teaching and learning through ensuring all staff members are highly trained. It continues to pursue its ambition to raise achievement even further, working towards improved outcomes for our students in both terminal examinations and rates of progress. Directors and leaders retain a commitment to ensure all students have a high quality education.

The trust is hoping to expand with two further schools in the process of conversion in the near future. Both prospective schools will need considerable support and the trust will need to keep its capacity under review to ensure that improvement continues. The trust is disappointed at the absence of interest from Primary Schools in the Local Authority.

6. Auditor

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

Prof J Crewdson Chair of Trustees

Governance Statement

Year Ended 31st August 2019

7.1 Scope of Responsibility

As trustees, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that The Bay Learning 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.

The Board of Trustees has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the CEO, 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 Bay Learning 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.

7.2 Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that information described in the Trustees' Report and in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities.

Trustees are allocated to one or more of three Committees which are as follows: Finance and Resources, Quality and Standards, and Audit, Other ad hoc committees are convened as and when needed. These committees meet on a regular termly cycle. Under the agreed Scheme of Delegation, each academy has a Local Governing Body with the required two parent representatives to support the work of the Board of Trustees.

Six financial updates are received by the Board of Trustees per year: three at the meetings of the Board of Trustees and three at the meetings of the Finance and Resources Committee.

The Board of Trustees has formally met four times during the period 1st September 2018 to 31st August 2019. Attendance at this meeting of the Board of Trustees was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Mr B Ardern	3	3
Rev Canon P Ballard	2	4
Mrs D Cheetham	3	4
Prof J Crewdson (Chairman)	4	4
Mr M Dudfield	4	4
Mrs J Garnett	3	3
Mrs N Gomersall	3	4
Mrs E Nicholls (Accounting Officer)	4	4
Mrs J Watson	3	4
Mr R Webb	3	4
Mrs V Wilson	2	4

Governance Review

The Trustees completed a skills audit in July 2019. This is carried out on an annual basis. The results of the audit have been reviewed to establish any training needs identified from Trustee responses. The skills audit is also scrutinised for any gaps in the skills and experience of the current board with the intention that the gaps will be filled by the recruitment of additional trustees.

Governance Statement

Year Ended 31st August 2019

The Finance Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Trustees and formally met three times during the period 1st September 2018 to 31st August 2019. During the year, B Ardern, who is a qualified accountant, joined the committee. Trustee attendance during the year at meetings of the Finance Committee was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Rev Canon P Ballard (Chair of Finance Committee)	3	3
Mr B Ardern	2	2
Prof J Crewdson	3	3
Mr M Dudfield	3	3
Mr R Webb	0	3

7.3 Review of Value for Money

As Accounting Officer the CEO 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 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 where available. Pupils and students make very good progress at Ripley and Carnforth High School, in no small measure due to judicious use of money and resources. Examples of success in ensuring best value are given below:

- Benchmarking: The Finance Director is a member of a regional group of 300 school and academy business managers, and attends a local group of 25 academy business managers. Both groups focus on sharing best practice and comparing prices for goods and services. Collaborative purchasing opportunities have enabled the trust to obtain discounts on costs of a number of purchases. Financial benchmarking exercises carried out during the year, utilising professionally produced reports to compare key income and expenditure types with local and national academies of similar size and form indicate that our costs were below the median, across the board, and show that the strict budgeting and financial control has been effective.
- Options appraisal: The trust has clear systems for purchasing, with a hierarchy for purchasing decisions including trustee authorisation at the highest level. Purchases of goods and services valued at over £5,000 require three quotes, although in practice we generally obtain quotes for goods and services of much lower value, to ensure best value. Orders for all goods and services are authorised only after meeting the stringent procedures for obtaining value for money. Even relatively low value orders are intercepted by the Finance Manager or Director of Business & Finance if they are not considered to be cost-effective.
- Negotiation: The Finance Director and his team have successfully driven down costs through determined
 negotiation with suppliers throughout the year. Quotations for goods and services have been routinely
 challenged and most prices have subsequently been reduced. Significant reductions have continued to be
 achieved in many cases.

7.4 The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can, therefore, only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Academy Trust's 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 Bay Learning Trust for the year ended 31st August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Governance Statement

Year Ended 31st August 2019

7.5 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 year ended 31st August 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Trustees.

7.6 The Risk and Control Framework

The 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 trustees;
- regular reviews by <u>the Finance Committee</u> of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
- · setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
- · delegation of authority and segregation of duties, and;
- identification and management of risks.

The trustees have considered the need for a specific internal audit function and have decided not to appoint an internal auditor. However, the trustees have appointed CWR, as Responsible Officer (RO). The RO's role includes giving advice on financial matters and performing a range of checks on the trust's financial systems. On a quarterly basis, the RO reports to the trustees, through the Finance Committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the trustees financial responsibilities. The RO function has been fully delivered in line with the ESFA's requirements and no material control issues arose as a result of the RO's work.

7.7 Review of Effectiveness

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

- the Board of Trustees;
- the Responsible Officer;
- Audit Committee
- external audit;
- the work of the executive managers within the academy trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

Internal financial procedures have been updated and reviewed as applicable. All recommendations by the Responsible Officer have been considered and implemented if appropriate

Prof J Crewdson Chair of Trustees Mrs E Nicholls
Accounting Officer

Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

Year Ended 31st August 2019

As Accounting Officer of The Bay Learning Trust I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy Trust Board of Trustees and the Education & 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 Academies Financial Handbook 2018.

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

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

Mrs E Nicholls Accounting officer

Date: 12/12/19

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

Year Ended 31st August 2019

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019;
- make 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 financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the charitable company applies financial and other controls which conform to the requirements both of propriety and good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring that grants received from the Education & Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education 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 the $\frac{12}{12}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Prof J Crewdson Chair of Trustees

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Bay Learning Trust

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Bay Learning Trust (the 'Academy Trust') for the year ended 31st August 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the Education & Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Academy Trust's affairs as at the 31st August 2019, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the Education & 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Academy Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Other Information includes the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report), the governance statement, and the Accounting Officer's statement. 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.

(Continued)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Bay Learning Trust

Year Ended 31st August 2019

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' 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 Trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 14, the trustees (who are also the directors of the Academy Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

(Continued)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Bay Learning Trust

Year Ended 31st August 2019

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 auditor's report.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Academy Trust's Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Academy Trust's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Academy Trust and the Academy Trust's Members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Robert Mitchell ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of CWR Chartered Accountants
20 Mannin Way
Lancaster Business Park
Caton Road
Lancaster
LA1 3SW

Date: 16/12/2019

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Bay Learning Trust and the Education & Skills Funding Agency

Year Ended 31st August 2019

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

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

Respective responsibilities of The Bay Learning Trust's Accounting Officer and the reporting accountant

The Accounting Officer is responsible, under the requirements of The Bay Learning Trust's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education and the Academies Financial Handbook, extant from 1st September 2018, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusions includes:

- Obtaining evidence including those tests relevant to the circumstances of the Academy Trust as prescribed in Section 4 of Annex B of the Academies Accounts Direction 2018 to 2019 issued by the ESFA; and
- Planning and performing any additional tests we deemed necessary to express an opinion on regularity.

(Continued)

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Bay Learning Trust and the Education & Skills Funding Agency

Year Ended 31st August 2019

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 year from the 1st September 2018 to the 31st August 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Mr Robert Mitchell ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of CWR Chartered Accountants
20 Mannin Way
Lancaster Business Park
Caton Road

Lancaster LA1 3SW

Date: 16/12/2019

The Bay Learning Trust

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)

Year Ended 31st August 2019

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and capital grants	2	=	436	4,687	5,123	832
Transfer from local authority on conversion	30	155	(2,569)	8,824	6,410	6,860
Charitable activities:						
Funding for the academy trust's	3	, -	14,688	-	14,688	9,220
educational operations						
Teaching schools	31	13	48	-	61	54
Other trading activities	4	921	33	-	954	554
Investments	5	8	-	-	8	6
Total		1,097	12,636	13,511	27,244	17,526
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds		(=)	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities:						
Grants		_	-	-	-	_
Academy Trust's educational	7	901	14,922	230	16,053	9,972
operations			100 June 100			
Teaching schools	31	13	39	_	52	54
Other	٠.	_	=	_) _	-
Other						
Total	7	914	14,961	230	16,105	10,026
Total	•					
Not in some //ovnenditure)		183	(2,325)	13,281	11,139	7,500
Net income/(expenditure)		100	(2,020)	10,20	.,,	.,
Transfers between funds	17	(35)	(12)	47	_	; _ :
Hallsters between funds	.,	(00)	(/			
Other recognised gains/(losses)						
Revaluation of buildings	12		_	(4,392)	(4,392)	x=
	17,	_	(1,774)	(1,002)	(1,774)	585
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit	27	_	(1,777)		(1,77	333
pension schemes	21	148	(4,111)	8,936	4,973	8,085
Net movement in funds		140	(4,111)	0,930	4,970	0,000
m and a firm to						
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funda brought fanyard	17	585	(1,251)	20,773	20,107	12,022
Total funds brought forward	17	300	(1,201)	20,110	20,107	,
Total funds carried forward	17	733	(5,362)	29,709	25,080	20,107
Total fulles carried forward	1.6	. 30	(-,/		personal desirate della	2000 00 50 50 50

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

Balance Sheet

Year Ended 31st August 2019

-	Notes	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	12	2000	26,644	2000	20,575
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	3,133 4,964 8,097		5 428 2,614 3,047	
Liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,818)		(838)	
Net current assets		,	6,279		2,209
Total assets less current liabilities			32,923		22,784
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(87)		(115)
Net assets excluding pension liability			32,836		22,669
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	27		(7,756)		(2,562)
Net assets including pension liability		,	25,080	-	20,107
Funds of the Academy Trust: Restricted funds Fixed asset fund Restricted income fund Pension reserve Total restricted funds	17 17 17	29,709 2,394 (7,756)	24,347	20,773 1,311 (2,562)	19,522
Unrestricted income funds	17		733		585
Total funds			25,080	-	20,107

Prof J Crewdson Chair of Trustees

Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number: 07588464

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended 31st August 2019

	Notes	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	21	(449)	815
Cash flows from investing activities	23	2,828	199
Cash flows from financing activities	22	(29)	(164)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		2,350	850
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 st September 2018		2,614	1,764
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 st August 2019	24	4,964	2,614

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1 Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

The Bay Learning Trust is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the Reference and Administrative Details given on page 2 of these financial statements and the principal place of business is The Lodge, Ashton Road, Lancaster, LA1 4RR. The nature of the Academy Trusts operations and principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report on page 4.

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

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

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

Income

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

Grants receivable

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 when there is an unconditional entitlement to the grant. Unspent amounts of capital grant are reflected in the balance 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income (continued)

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 goods or services.

Donated goods, facilities and services

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

· Transfer on conversion

Where assets and liabilities are received by the Academy Trust on conversion to an academy, the transferred assets are measured at fair value and recognised in the balance sheet at the point when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the Academy Trust. An equal amount of income is recognised for the transfer on conversion within Donations and capital grant income to the net assets received. The basis of measurement for transferred premises is via a valuation of the premises on a depreciated replacement cost model as carried out by a RICS approved valuer.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure (continued)

Expenditure on raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they are included in the Balance Sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. Where there are specific restrictions 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 straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold buildings Over the remainder of the 125 year lease straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 33% straight line Computer hardware 33% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line

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

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

The building valuation for Ripley St Thomas represents the value of leasehold assets as per the ESFA valuation carried out in 2016 by a RICS approved valuer. In this valuation the leasehold buildings were valued at £12,284,000.

The building valuation for Carnforth High School represented the value of leasehold assets as per a third party valuation carried out in 2018 by a RICS approved valuer. This value was restated in 2019 to the ESFA valuation which was carried out by a RICS approved valuer. In this valuation the leasehold buildings were valued at £3,285,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The building valuation for Morecambe Bay Academy represents the value of leasehold assets as per a third party valuation carried out in 2019 by a RICS approved valuer. In this valuation the leasehold buildings were valued at £8,824,000.

The assets in each valuation were valued using a depreciated replacement cost model and are to be depreciated over a 125 year period (note 12).

Agency arrangements

The Academy Trust acts as an agent in distributing 16-19 bursary funds from ESFA. Payments received from ESFA and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the statement of financial activities as the trust does not have control over the charitable application of the funds. The trust can use up to 5% of the allocation towards its own administration costs and this is recognised in the statement of financial activities. The funds received and paid and any balances held are disclosed in note 29.

Conversion to an Academy Trust

The conversion from a state maintained school to an academy trust involved the transfer of identifiable assets and liabilities and the operation of the school for £nil consideration. The substance of the transfer is that of a gift and it has been accounted for on that basis as set out below.

The assets and liabilities transferred on conversion from Morecambe High School to an Academy Trust have been valued at their fair value. The fair value has been derived based on that of equivalent items. The amounts have been recognised under the appropriate balance sheet categories, with a corresponding amount recognised in Donations – transfer from local authority on conversion in the Statement of Financial Activities and analysed under unrestricted funds, restricted general funds and restricted fixed asset funds. Further details of the transaction are set out in note 30.

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 or services it must provide.

Provisions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

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

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 14. Prepayments are not financial instruments. Amounts due to the charity's wholly owned subsidiary are held at face value less any impairment.

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

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in notes 15 and 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.

Stocks

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

Taxation

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

Pensions Benefits

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

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Academy Trust in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. TPS is 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 Trust in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 is also recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Restricted general funds comprise all other restricted funds received with restrictions imposed by the funder/donor and include grants from the Department for Education Group.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 27, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31st March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31st August 2019. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

2 Donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Capital grants	-	4,687	4,687	434
Trips and other non public funds	-	418	418	284
Other donations		18	18	114
	-	5,123	5,123	832

Income from donations and capital grants was £5,123,000 (2018 - £832,000) of which £nil (2018 - £nil) was attributable to unrestricted funds, £436,000 (2018 - £398,000) was attributable to restricted general funds and £4,687,000 (2018 - £434,000) was attributable to restricted fixed asset funds.

£4,687,000 (2018 - £434,000) of government grants were received for capital and maintenance works.

3 Funding for Academy Trust's educational operations

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
DfE/ESFA grants				
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	13,146	13,146	8,576
Start-up grants	-	298	298	105
Other DfE Group grants	-	640	640	183
National College Grants		209	209	232
		14,293	14,293	9,096
Other Government grants				
Local Authority grants		395	395	124
		395	395	124
Other income from the Academy Trust's educational operations	-	-	-	-
		14,688	14,688	9,220

Funding for Academy Trust's educational operations was £14,688,000 (2018 - £9,220,000) of which £nil (2018 - £nil) was attributable to unrestricted funds, £14,688,000 (2018 - £9,220,000) was attributable to restricted general funds and £nil (2018 - £nil) was attributable to restricted fixed asset funds.

£14,688,000 (2018 - £9,220,000) of government grants were received for the purposes of the day to day running costs of the academy and its charitable objectives.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

4 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Hire of facilities	64	-	64	33
Catering income	510	-	510	337
Sale of educational goods and services	121	33	154	107
School uniform income	24	_	24	-
Supply insurance claims	43	-	43	-
Supplies of staff	49	_	49	28
Music tuition	48	=	48	49
6 Day Provision income	62	_ =	62	-
o bay i tovicion moomo	921	33	954	554

Income from other trading activities was £954,000 (2018 - £554,000) of which £921,000 (2018 - £554,000) was attributable to unrestricted funds, £33,000 (2018 - £nil) was attributable to restricted general funds and £nil (2018 - £nil) was attributable to restricted fixed asset funds.

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2019	2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Short term deposits	8	<u> </u>	8	6

Investment income was £8,000 (2018 - £6,000) of which £8,000 (2018 - £6,000) was attributable to unrestricted funds, £nil (2018 - £nil) was attributable to restricted general funds and £nil (2018 - £nil) was attributable to restricted fixed asset funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

6 Expenditure

	Non Pay Expenditure				
	Staff Costs £000	Premises £000	Other Costs £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Academy Trust's educational operations					
Direct costs	9,961	207	1,484	11,652	7,557
Allocated support costs	2,748	900	753	4,401	2,415
Teaching School:					
Direct costs	33	-	6	39	46
Allocated support costs	7	-	6	13	8
	12,749	1,107	2,249	16,105	10,026

£914,000 (2018 - £554,000) of the above expenditure on the Academy Trust's educational operations was attributable to unrestricted funds, £14,961,000 (2018 - £9,290,000) was attributable to restricted general funds and £230,000 (2018 - £182,000) was attributable to restricted fixed asset funds.

Net income/expenditure for the year includes:

2018
£000
1
182
-
7
8
198
_

No transactions have taken place under Section 3.1.2 of the 2018 Academies Financial Handbook which require additional disclosure.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

7 Charitable activities

			Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Direct costs – educational operations			11,652	7,557
Direct costs - teaching school			39	46
Support costs – educational operations			4,401	2,415
Support costs – teaching school			13_	8
•			16,105	10,026
Analysis of support costs	Educational	Teaching	Total	Total
Allarysis of support costs	operations	school	2019	2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000
	200			
Support staff costs	2,748	7	2,755	1,197
	23	-	23	18
•	877	-	877	815
1 101111000 111111	720	6	726	370
T 100	33	_	33	23
		13	4,414	2,423
. ota. capport code				
Support staff costs Depreciation Premises costs Other support costs Governance costs Total support costs	877 720	6	23 877 726 33	18 815 370 23

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

8 Staff

(a) Staff costs

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Staff costs during the period were:		
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	9,221 829 2,323 12,373	5,666 520 1,193 7,379
Apprenticeship Levy	31	11
Agency staff costs Staff restructuring costs	260 85	123 -
Staff restructuring costs comprise:	12,749	7,513
Redundancy payments Severance payments Other restructuring costs	85 85	

(b) Non-statutory / non-contractual staff severance payments

Included in staff restructuring costs are non-statutory / non-contractual severance payments totalling £85,000 (2018 - £nil). Individually, the payments were for £17,000, £11,000 (x4), £9,000, £7,000, £5,000 and £3,000 (2018: £nil).

(c) Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Academy Trust during the year, and the full-time equivalents, was as follows:

	2019 Number	2019 Full-time equivalent	2018 Number	2018 Full-time equivalent
Teachers	161	143	101	92
Administration and support	166	110	91	65
Management	21_	21	11	11
	348	274	203	168

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

8 Staff (continued)

(d) Higher paid staff

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
£60,001 - £70,000	7	4
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	2
£90,001 - £100,000	1	-
	10	7

(e) Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Academy Trust comprise the trustees and the senior management team. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions and employer national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the Academy Trust was £1,633,000 (2018 - £906,000). It is noted that the growth in the size of the trust is the main contributory factor to the size of the earnings of the senior management team.

9 Central services

The Academy Trust has provided the following central services to its academies during the year:

- Human Resources
- Legal Services
- Audit Services
- Educational and Administrative Support
- Health and Safety
- Building condition/compliance reporting
- Trust improvement partner costs
- CPD costs
- Marketing
- Financial software

The Academy Trust charges for these services on the basis of a charge against recurrent GAG income.

The actual amounts charged during the year were as follows:

	£000	£000
Ripley St Thomas CE Academy Carnforth High School Morecambe Bay Academy	233 94	196 25
	89	-
molocambo bay massamy	416	221

2019

2018

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

10 Related party transactions - Trustees' remuneration and expenses

One or more trustees have been paid remuneration or have received other benefits from employment with the Academy Trust. The CEO and other staff trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of CEO and staff members under their contracts of employment, and not in respect of their role as trustees. The value of trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

Mrs E Nicholls (CEO and trustee):

Remuneration £90,000 - £95,000. (2018: £50,000 - £55,000)

Employers' pension contributions £nil. (2018: £nil)

During the year ended 31st August 2019, travel and subsistence expenses totalling £73 were reimbursed or paid directly to 1 trustees (2018: £1,026 to 1 trustee).

Other related party transactions involving the trustees are set out in note 28.

11 Trustees' and officers' insurance

The Academy Trust has opted into the Department for Education's Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA), an alternative to insurance where UK government funds cover losses that arise. This scheme protects 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.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Land and Buildings £000	Furniture and Equipment £000	Computer Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1st September 2018	21,193	187	167	15	21,562
Transfer on conversion	8,824	-	-	-	8,824
Additions	1,773	11	83	-	1,867
Revaluation	(4,407)	-	-	-	(4,407)
At 31 st August 2019	27,383	198	250	15	27,846
Depreciation					
At 1st September 2018	655	175	146	11	987
Charged in period	179	9	40	2	230
Revaluation	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
At 31st August 2019	819	184	186	13	1,202
Net book values					
At 31st August 2018	20,538	12	21	4	20,575
At 31st August 2019	26,564	14	64	2	26,644

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

13 Stocks

13	Glocks		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Stationery	-	5
	Catering		
			5
14	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	4	1
	VAT recoverable	197	87
	Other debtors	357	279
	Condition Improvement Fund (CIF) related debtors	2,418	
	Prepayments and accrued income	157	61
		3,133	428
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	96	201
	Other taxation and social security	287	176
	Loans	29	28
	Other creditors	402	286
	Accruals and deferred income	1,004	147
		1,818	838
16	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Salix loans	87	115
		87	115
		- 01	110

Other creditors relates to a loan received to fund energy efficient projects in the academy funded via the ESFA Salix scheme with no interest charged on the balance outstanding. The cost of repaying the loan will be offset by the energy cost savings resulting from the works carried out. Loan repayments are made in September and March of each year for the life of the loan.

The total repayable after more than five years is £12,449 (2018: £24,898).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

17 Funds

•	Balance at 1 st September 2018 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Gains, Losses and Transfers £000	Balance at 31 st August 2019 £000
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	1,143	13,146	(12,263)	(12)	2,014
Start-up grant	80	298	(175)	-	203
Pupil premium	-	345	(345)	-	-
Other DfE/ESFA grants	-	295	(215)	-	80
Local Authority grants	14	395	(407)	-	2
Teaching school	49	48	(39)	-	58
National College grants	16	209	(189)	-	36
Other restricted funds	9	469	(477)	-	1
Pension reserve	(2,562)	(2,569)	(851)	(1,774)	(7,756)
	(1,251)	12,636	(14,961)	(1,786)	(5,362)
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Transfer on conversion	=	8,824	_	(8,824)	-
DfE/ESFA capital grants	198	4,687	_	(1,820)	3,065
Other capitalised assets	833	_	(71)	1,867	2,629
ESFA building valuation	19,742	-	(159)	4,432	24,015
	20,773	13,511	(230)	(4,345)	29,709
Total restricted funds	19,522	26,147	(15,191)	(6,131)	24,347
Total unrestricted funds	585	1,097	(914)	(35)	733
Total funds	20,107	27,244	(16,105)	(6,166)	25,080

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

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the Academy was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward. At 31st August 2019 the carry forward of GAG was £2,014,000.

The Start Up grants are to facilitate the joining of schools to the Multi Academy Trust. As at the 31st August 2019, £203,000 of these funds remained unspent.

Other DfE/ESFA grants include monies received outside of GAG funding and includes the Teacher Pay grant. At 31st August 2019 £80,000 of these funds remained unspent.

Local Authority grants represent amounts payable to the Academy predominantly from Lancashire County Council and includes Special Educational Needs (SEN) funding. As at the 31st August 2019 £2,000 remained unspent.

Teaching School / National College grants represent amounts received by the Academy with respect to the Teaching Schools and School Centred Initial Teach Training (SCITT) programmes. As at the 31st August 2018 the balance carried forward on these funds was £94,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

17 Funds (continued)

Other restricted funds includes the income and related expenditure for educational visits, supplies of staff, after school clubs and all donations for specified purposes such as charitable or educational trust grants, fundraising proceeds and general donations with restrictions attached. As at the 31st August 2019 £1,000 of these funds remained unspent.

DfE/ESFA capital grants received during the year relate to Devolved Formula Capital and Condition Improvement Funding. £3,065,000 of the funding remained unspent at the 31st August 2019 and will be used to fund ongoing capital projects into the 2019/20 academic year.

Other capitalised assets post conversion represents the value of assets purchased since conversion to academy status. These are depreciated in line with the accounting policies set out in note 1.

The ESFA building valuation represents the value of leasehold assets as per the valuations detailed in note 1 to the accounts. The assets were all valued using a depreciated replacement cost model and are to be depreciated over a 125 year period.

Unrestricted funds includes the income and related expenditure for activities such as lettings, sales of educational goods and services, Teaching School activities, catering and music income. It also includes all investment income and gift aid donations. The balance on this fund at the 31st August 2019 is £733,000 and these funds can be used at the discretion of the trustees, in order to meet the charitable objectives of the Academy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

17 Funds (continued)

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

	Balance at 1 st September 2017 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Gains, Losses and Transfers £000	Balance at 31 st August 2018 £000
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	675	8,576	(8,013)	(95)	1,143
Start-up grant	-	105	(25)	` -	80
Pupil premium	-	176	(176)	_	-
Other DfE/ESFA grants	-	7	(7)	-	-
Local Authority grants	-	124	(110)	-	14
MAT Grant	34	_	(34)	-	_
Transfer on conversion	-	(857)		857	-
Teaching school	49	48	(48)	-	49
National College grants	16	232	(232)	-	16
Other restricted funds		398	(398)	9	9
Diocese of Blackburn	(152)	-	-	152	-
Pension reserve	(2,091)	_	(247)	(224)	(2,562)
	(1,469)	8,809	(9,290)	699	(1,251)
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Transfer on conversion	-	7,490	_	(7,490)	-
DfE/ESFA capital grants	-	434	_	(236)	198
Other capitalised assets	427	-	(75)	241	593
ESFA building valuation	12,599	_	(107)	7,490	19,982
	13,026	7,924	(182)	5	20,773
Total restricted funds	11,557	16,733	(9,472)	704	19,522
Total unrestricted funds	465	793	(554)	(119)	585
		. 30	(551)	(1.0)	
Total funds	12,022	17,526	(10,026)	585	20,107

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

17 Funds (continued)

Total funds analysis by academy

Fund balances at 31st August 2019 were allocated as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Ripley St Thomas	2,204 283	1,581 170
Carnforth High School Morecambe Bay Academy Central services	123 517	145
Total before fixed assets and pension reserve	3,127	1,896
Restricted fixed asset fund	29,709	20,773
Pension reserve Total	(7,756) 25,080	(2,562) 20,107

Total cost analysis by academy

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

	Teaching and Educational Support Staff Costs £000	Other Support Staff Costs £000	Educational Supplies £000	Other Costs (excluding Depreciation) £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Ripley St Thomas CE	5,665	1,260	266	1,652	8,843	8,723
Academy Carnforth High School	2,587	664	91	535	3,877	965
Morecambe Bay Academy	1,725	669	37	267	2,698	-
Central services	17	162		278	457	156
Academy Trust	9,994	2,755	394	2,732	15,875	9,844

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31st August 2019 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total Funds £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	26,644	26,644
Current assets	733	4,299	3,065	8,097
Current liabilities	-	(1,818)	-	(1,818)
Non-current liabilities	-	(87)	-	(87)
Pension scheme liability	-	(7,756)	-	(7,756)
Total net assets	733	(5,362)	29,709	25,080

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

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total Funds £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	20,575	20,575
Current assets	585	2,264	198	3,047
Current liabilities	<u> </u>	(838)	-	(838)
Non-current liabilities	-	(115)	-	(115)
Pension scheme liability		(2,562)	-	(2,562)
Total net assets	585	(1,251)	20,773	20,107

19 Capital commitments

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Contracted for, but not provided in the financial statements	3,065_	198

20 Commitments under operating leases

Operating leases

At 31st August 2019 the total of the Academy Trust's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts due within one year Amounts due between one and five years Amounts due after five years	32 30 -	8 18 -
	62	26

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

21 Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities) Adjusted for:	2,315	10
	Depreciation (note 12)	230	182
	Capital grants from DfE and other capital income	(4,687)	(434)
	Interest receivable (note 5)	(8)	(6)
	Defined benefit pension scheme obligation inherited	2,569	809
	Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable (note 27)	763	196
	Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost (note 27)	88	51
	Decrease in stocks	5	_
	(Increase) in debtors	(2,705)	(297)
	Increase in creditors	981	304
	Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(449)	815
22	Cash flows from financing activities		
		2019	2018 £000
		£000	
	Repayments of borrowing	(29)	(164)
	Cash inflows from borrowing		
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	(29)	(164)
23	Cash flows from investing activities		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Dividends, interest and rents from investments	8	6
	Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	-	-
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,867)	(241)
	Capital grants from DfE/ESFA	4,687	434
	Net cash provided by investing activities	2,828	199
24	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,964	2,614
	Notice deposits (less than 3 months)		
	Total cash and cash equivalents	4,964	2,614

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

25 Contingent Liabilities

During the period of the funding agreement, in the event of the sale or disposal by other means of any leasehold building the Academy is required to either re-invest the proceeds or to repay the Secretary of State for Education or the Diocese the proceeds of the sale or disposal as these two bodies would jointly have an interest in the proceeds of any sale.

26 Members' Liability

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

27 Pension and similar obligations

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

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31st March 2012 and of the LGPS 31st March 2016.

Contributions amounting to £249,000 (2018: £149,000) were payable to the schemes at 31st August 2019 and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Introduction

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 and, from 1st January 2007, automatic for teachers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract, although they are able to opt out.

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

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

Not less than every four years the Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

27 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Teachers' Pension Scheme (continued)

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31st March 2012 and in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 9th June 2014. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

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

The TPS valuation for 2012 determined an employer rate of 16.4% from September 2015, which will be payable during the implementation period until the next valuation as at March 2016, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1st September 2019.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £1,569,000 (2018: £857,000).

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

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31st August 2019 was £638,000 (2018: £377,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £493,000 (2018: £292,000), and employees' contributions totalled £145,000 (2018: £85,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are for employers are set out as below:

Ripley St Thomas CE Academy: 17.6% Carnforth High School: 15.1% Morecambe Bay Academy: 15.1%

The rate for employees remains dependant on the salary of the employee.

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

As described in note 1 the LGPS obligation relates to the employees of the Academy Trust, who were the employees transferred as part of the conversion from the maintained school and new employees who were eligible to, and did, join the Scheme in the period. The obligation in respect of employees who transferred on conversion represents their cumulative service at both the predecessor school and the Academy Trust at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

27 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 st August 2019	At 31st August 2018
Rate of increase in salaries Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation Discount rate for scheme liabilities Inflation assumption (CPI)	3.6% 2.2% 1.8% 2.1%	3.6% 2.2% 2.8% 2.1%

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

	At 31 st August 2019	At 31 st August 2018
Retiring today Males Females	22.8 25.5	22.7 25.4
Retiring in 20 years Males Females	25.1 28.2	25.0 28.0

Sensitivity analysis

		Sensitivity 1	Sensitivity 1 Sensitivity 2		Sensitivity 4	
	Central £000	+0.1% pa discount rate £000	+0.1% pa inflation £000	+0.1% pa pay growth £000	1 year inc in life expectancy £000	
Liabilities	15,396	15,069	15,729	15,460	15,668	
Assets	(7,640)	(7,640)	(7,640)	(7,640)	(7,640)	
Deficit	7,756	7,429	8,089	7,820	8,208	
Projected service cost	1,434	1,399	1,470	1,434	1,460	
Projected net interest	134	134	139	135	138	

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

	Fair value at 31 st August 2019	Fair value at 31 st August 2018
Equities	3,652	1,900
Government bonds	- 8	148
Other bonds	122	26
Property	672	398
Cash and other liquid assets	138	39
Other	3,056	1,817
Total market value of assets	7,640	4,328

The actual return on scheme assets was £748,000 (2018: £215,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

27 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

and the live that the statement of financial politicisms		
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Current service cost (net of employee contributions)	(751)	(189)
Interest income	145	83
Interest expense	(233)	(134)
Benefit changes, gain/(loss) on curtailment and gain/(loss) on settlement	-	-
Admin expenses	(12)	(7)
Admin expenses	,	
Total operating charge	(851)	(247)
- Total operating strange		
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:		
onanger in the present the same of the sam	2019	2018
	£000	£000
	6 900	5,162
At 1st September	6,890 4,563	1,533
Conversion of academy	768	481
Current service cost	476	-
Past service cost Interest cost	233	134
Employee contributions	145	85
Actuarial loss/(gain)	2,375	(453)
Benefits paid	(54)	(52)
Losses or gains on curtailments	-	-
Past service costs	-	=
Unfunded pension payments	=	-
Effect of non-routine transactions	=	-
At Odst A	15,396	6,890
At 31 st August	10,000	
Changes in the fair value of Academy Trust's share of scheme assets:		
Changes in the fair value of Academy Trust's share of contents access.	2019	2018
	£000	£000
	4.000	0.074
At 1st September	4,328	3,071 724
Conversion of academy	1,994 145	83
Interest income	145	-
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	601	132
Actuarial gain	(12)	(7)
Administration expenses Employer contributions	493	292
Employee contributions	145	85
Benefits paid	(54)	(52)
Effect of non-routine settlements	-	=
	7.040	4.000
At 31st August	7,640	4,328

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

28 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the Academy Trust's operations 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 Academies Financial Handbook, including notifying the ESFA of all transactions made on or after 1st April 2019 and obtaining their approval where required, and with the Academy Trust's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

No related party transactions took place in the period of account, other than certain trustees' remuneration and expenses already disclosed in note 10.

29 Agency arrangements

The Academy Trust distributes 16-19 bursary funds to students as an agent for ESFA. In the accounting year ending 31st August 2019 the trust received £32,069 (2018: £26,651) and disbursed £27,409 (2018: £26,651) from the fund. A balance of £4,660 (2018: £nil) has been carried forward within other creditors.

Similarly, the Academy distributes School Centred Initial Teacher Training (SCITT) Bursary funding to student teachers as an agent for the Department for Education. In the accounting year ending 31st August 2019, the trust received £448,500 (2018: £405,500) and disbursed £455,100 (2018: £396,500) from the fund. The balance of £2,400 (2018: £9,000) is included in other creditors in relation to the undistributed funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

30 Conversion to an Academy Trust

On 1st May 2019 Morecambe High School converted to Academy Trust status under the Academies Act 2010 and all the operations and assets and liabilities were transferred to The Bay Learning Trust from the Local Authority for £nil consideration.

The transfer has been accounted for as a combination that is in substance a gift. The assets and liabilities transferred were valued at their fair value and recognised in the balance sheet under the appropriate headings with a corresponding net amount recognised as net gain/loss in the Statement of Financial Activities as Donations – transfer from local authority on conversion.

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

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted General Funds £000	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £000	Total £000
Tangible fixed assets Leasehold land and buildings	-	-	8,824	8,824
Current assets Cash – representing budget surplus on other school funds	155	-	-	155
LGPS pension (deficit)	-	(2,569)	-	(2,569)
Net assets	155	(2,569)	8,824	6,410

The building valuation for Morecambe High School represents the value of leasehold assets as per a third party valuation carried out in 2019 by a RICS approved valuer. In this valuation the leasehold buildings were valued at £8,824,000.

The current assets represent the transfer of the cash reserves of Morecambe High School from the Local Authority.

The LGPS pension deficit represents the actuarial pension deficit of Morecambe Bay Academy at the 1st May 2019. This valuation was carried out by Mercer who specialise in providing actuarial services.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st August 2019

31 Teaching school trading account

	2019 £000	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
Income Direct income: Other income		48 13			48 6	
Expenditure Direct costs: Direct staff costs Staff development Total direct costs	33 6	39	61	32 14	46	54
Other costs: Support staff costs Meeting costs Travel costs Other support costs Total other costs	7 1 1 4	13		5 1 2	8	
Total expenditure Transfers between funds excluding depreciation			52			54 -
Surplus/(deficit) from all sources Teaching school balances brought			9 49			- 49
forward Teaching school balances carried forward			58			49