Registered number: 07662414

BAYLIS COURT TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Members

- L Dawson (appointed 1 November 2016)
- R Followell
- V Mayer
- C Parkes
- J Reekie

Trustees

- J Reekie, Chair
- D Ajose
- L Dawson (resigned 1 November 2016)
- V Mayer
- R O'Brien (appointed 1 July 2017)
- D Parsons (appointed 10 January 2017)
- C Pearce (appointed 10 January 2017)
- J Thomas (appointed 21 September 2015)
- S Van Eeden (appointed 15 November 2016, resigned 12 February 2017)

Company registered number

07662414

Company name

Baylis Court Trust

Principal and registered office

Gloucester Avenue, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 3AH

Company secretary

P Spence

Senior management team

D Ajose, Executive Headteacher

R Hinds, Deputy Head

R Kearsey, Director of Standards

A Nayyar, Director of finance and administration

Independent auditors

Landau Baker Limited, Mountcliff House, 154 Brent Street, London, NW4 2DR

Bankers

Lloyds Bank, Slough Trading Estates, Business Centre, Lloyds TSB Business Bankings, PO Box 1000, BX1

Solicitors

Winckworth Sherwood, Minerva House, 5 Montague Close, London, SE1 9BB

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the period 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017. The annual report serves the purposes

On 1 September 2015, the Baylis Court School Trust became a Multi Academy Trust (MAT) by change of name to Baylis Court Trust and registered with Companies House. The MAT incorporated Baylis Court School and Godolphin Infant School. The Trust operates primary/secondary academies for pupils aged 4 to 19 serving a catchment area in Slough. The Trust has a combined pupil number of 1242 pupils, as at 12 September 2017,

Godolphin Infant School was rated as 'Inadequate' by Ofsted in June 2014 and after a further inspection was rated 'Requires Improvement' in November 2016. The oversight of the school has been provided by the Executive Headteacher with the assistance of the senior team at Baylis Court School. A substantive Head

At the invitation of the Department for Education (DfE) due diligence has taken place with Reading Girls School with the result that this school will become a member school of the Trust on 1 September 2017. The Trust has agreed to a loan of a maximum of £550k to Reading Girls School. The final sum will depend on carry forward balances from 31.8.17 and monies available from the DfE by way of grant funds to the Trust to take on this school. The loan arises from falling numbers on roll. A repayment schedule will be put in place when the Trust takes over leadership of the school and more clearly establishes what expenditure can be saved by reducing the headcount and/or by recruiting more pupils. A strong marketing plan has been drawn up including links with feeder schools. In addition, areas that produce financial efficiencies from consolidating contracts and resources are being explored aligned to appropriate implementation dates.

Structure, Governance and Management

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 Baylis Court Trust Limited are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of

Details of the trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on 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

Trustees' Indemnities

There are and were no qualifying third-party indemnity provisions during the financial year to which this report

Method of Recruitment and Appointment or Election of Trustees The Articles of Association state:-

- The Trustees may appoint by ordinary resolution such number of Trustees as they see fit including any Executive Trustees having regard to:
- any recommendations and views of the Members in relation to ensuring that the people serving on the board of Trustees between them have an appropriate range of skills and experience and due attention is given
- if relevant, the recommendation or nomination by any third-party organisation, from whom the Academies

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

receive support or with whom the Company is working in partnership including any company or organisation

connected to the Members, to appoint a person or persons who may represent the views of such third party;

and

the desirability of ensuring there is representation amongst the Trustees from the parents of registered (d) pupils at the Academies.

50A. The Trustees may appoint Staff Trustees through such process as they may determine.

50B. The total number of Trustees including the Executive Headteacher who are employees of the Academy Trust shall not exceed one third of the total number of Trustees.

Academy Ambassadors has been helpful in providing additional Trustees during the year, 50C.

Policies and Procedures Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

The majority of the Trustees have many years' experience of school governance and three of the current Trustees served on the Foundation School governing body prior to achieving Academy status. The school buys into the Governor Services SLA provided by The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead and through that facility a variety of training sessions are run together with a Clerk's briefing service. New Governors are required to attend an induction training course. Further training and development is identified in relation to whole Governing Body needs. Specific finance training for Trustees is conducted by the Director of Finance and Admin and data training is provided by the Trust's Director of Standards.

A competency survey has been undertaken on Trustees and this reveals a range of skills/competencies which match the Trustees/school's needs. This has also been useful in the recruitment of new Trustees.

Organisational Structure

The Executive Headteacher is the Principal Accounting Officer. A document headed 'Delegated Powers' was approved originally by the Trustees on 1.9.15 and renewed annually. This specifies where responsibility for major decision lies. Levels of delegation are:-

Level 1 – Trustees (Trust Board)

Level 2 - Local Governing Body

(School Governance Committee)

Level 3 - Executive Headteacher

The Terms of Reference for the Trust and its Local Governing Bodies are set out in a 'Scheme of Delegation' approved by the Trustees. At the first Trustees meeting of each academic year the Scheme of Delegation is reviewed and confirmed.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

A Trust Appraisal and Pay Committee has been established to oversee the pay and targets for the Executive Headteacher and this committee manages her performance management process and sets her pay. In setting her pay due consideration is taken to achievement against targets, the difficulty of recruiting an effective Executive Headteacher but guidance from the DfE is considered. The committee is advised by an external and competent advisor on targets and meets annually with the Executive Headteacher and the advisor to carry out The committee also meets during the year to review the effectiveness of performance management and the progress of the Executive Headteacher with her targets. That committee also agrees the salary range and pay progression for Baylis Court School's senior management (SLT) and the Head of School of Godolphin infant School. Decisions are made at the annual meeting of the committee regarding the withholding of salary rises where staff have not met their performance targets or examination performance in subject areas falls below an established standard. Targets for the SLT and Head of School are set by the Executive Headteacher who line manages those staff. The Appraisal and Pay Committee met on 3 occasions during the year and the purpose of those meetings was to ensure that performance management was being correctly carried out during the year and to be informed of members of the whole staff that are falling on performance and targets. At the same time, the progress of the Executive Headteacher with her targets are monitored. There is a Pay policy agreed by the Trustees which guides this whole process.

Related Parties and other Connected Charities and Organisations

There are no 'Related Party Relationships' and no formally connected organisations.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Objectives and Activities

Objects and Aims

The object and aim of the academy is for Baylis Court School to be first choice school for girls in Slough and to extend the educational opportunities for girls that come to that school. It also aims to take Godolphin Infant School as speedily as possible out of the current Ofsted category of 'Requires Improvement' to 'good'.

Objectives, Strategies and Activities

Targets for Baylis Court School GCSE examinations results and A Level examination results are set at the beginning of the academic year and agreed by the School Governance Committee. During the course of the year Governors review progress against these targets and in particular the projected results for all qualifying pupils. This is done in a challenging way to ensure that the school is doing all it can to provide the best education for all of its pupils in order to equip them for the world after formal education has been completed. Governors question what strategies are being employed where it is apparent that pupils are not achieving their full potential and the school is not on target to achieve its overall targets. Trustees oversee this process.

The following targets were set and agreed by Governors:-

Key Stage 4

Performance Indicator	Target	Result
Attainment8	(5.92)*	49.72
Grade 9 - 4 in English and Maths	72%	76%
Grade 9 - 5 in English and Maths	60%	58%
% achieving EBacc	9%	2%

^{*} Points scoring system changed during the academic year making it difficult to make accurate comparisons

Key Stage 5

Performance Indicators	Target	2047
VA Progress	0.00	2017
Average result	C4	+0.11
Grade and points for a student's best 3 A-levels	B-	B B
	35.00 points	35.32 points

Similarly targets for Godolphin Infant School are set by the School Governance Committee and monitored throughout the year. The following results were achieved for the 2016/17 academic year:-

Early Years Foundation Stage

Good Level of Development

No. Pupils	Below	Achieved	2016 Nat	2016 Sch
118	26.%	74.6%	69%	65%
	31	88		
		118 26.%	118 26.% 74.6%	118 26.% 74.6% 69%

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Early Learning Goals

Cohort	119	2016 Nat	Overa 2016 Sch	*		-
Communication an				ELG Emerging	ELG Expected	ELG Exceedi
language	d Listening and attention	86%	87%	8%	89%	3%
				10	105	3
	Understanding	86%	87%	8%	85%	7%
				10	100	8
	Speaking	85%	80%	12%	84%	4%
Henry				14	99	5
Literacy	Reading	77%	74%	18%	69%	13%
				21	82	15
	Writing	73%	66%	21%	71%	8%
4 desk and est a		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		25	84	9
Mathematics	Numbers	79%	79%	19%	79%	2%
				23	93	2
	Shape, space and measures	82%	82%	18%	81%	1%
				21	96	1
Physical development	Moving and handling	90%	97%	3%	94%	3%
				4	111	3
	Health and self-care	92%	91%	5%	89%	5%
				6	106	6
Personal, social and emotional	Self-confidence and self-awareness	89%	92%	6%	90%	4%
development				7	106	5
	Managing feelings and behaviour	88%	93%	5%	92%	3%
				6	109	3
	Making relationships	90%	95%	4%	92%	3%
				5	109	4
Understanding the World	People and communities	86%	83%	11%	89%	0%
73.01M			-	13	105	0
	The world	86%	87%	11%	89%	0%
				13	105	0
	Technology	92%	94%	8%	92%	1%
				9	108	1
xpressive arts and design	Exploring and using media and materials	89%	93%	6%	91%	3%
- H- 10/1				7	107	4
	Being imaginative	88%	90%	6%	94%	0%
				7	111	0

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Phonics Year 1

% met the phonics screening threshold by the end of Year 1 overall - 89%

Phonics Year 2

				wking bek	w the	expected	standard	ſ							
	Be	low Pre			oundat						At le	ast the e	ected:	Standar	rd
Overall	12	ω	Vo.	1			1446	orking To	abiawo		Expect Standar	ed d+	Gi	eater [enth.
	Sch 2017	Sch 2016	Nat 2016	Sch 2017	Sch 2016	Nat 2016	Szh 2017	Sch 2016	Nat 2016	Sch 2017	Sch 2016	Wat 2016	2017	2016	2016
Reading	0%	0%	2%	1%	3%	5%	4.850		+	8	1 %	ž	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$	Į į į
Writing	0%	0%	2%	ļ	-	<u> </u>	16%	13%	19%	82%	83%	74%	32%	-	-
			1 22	2%	3%	5%	22%	28%	27%	76%	68%			29%	24%
daths	0%	0%	2%	3%	3%	4%	+			7.070	noim	65%	15%	5%	13%
		1				77.0	15%	12%	21%	81%	83%	73%	28%	18%	18%

In setting the objectives, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and in particular to its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education. In this regard, we run outside of the normal school day opportunities for pupils of Baylis Court School who are getting ready for examinations. The Executive Headteacher is actively involved in the Slough Association of Secondary Heads (SASH) which brings together all Headteachers in Slough (both selective and non-selective) who work to benefit education across Slough. Through this organisation a Slough Teaching School Alliance has been set up with full time staff to assist the work of SASH and to take on work on behalf of the Local Authority. The Executive Headteacher is also an accredited National Leader in Education (NLE). Baylis Court School is a member of Partners in Excellence (PIXL club) and Challenge Partners and this shares good practice and challenges performance. Both organisations provide opportunities to share best practice across a variety of schools outside of the local environment of Slough. As part of her personal development the Executive Headteacher has joined the Executive Headteachers programme which is organized by SSAT

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Strategic Report

Achievements and Performance

GCSE results

Performance Indicator	Target	Result
Attainment8	(5.92)*	49.72
Grade 9 - 4 in English and Maths	72%	76%
Grade 9 - 5 in English and Maths	60%	58%
% achieving EBacc	9%	2%

Post 16 Results

Performance Indicators	Target	2017
VA Progress	0.00	+0,11
Average result	C+	C+
Grade and points for a student's best 3 A-levels	В-	B-
	35,00 points	35,32 points

In addition to reports on specific issues of achievement and performance Trustees receive a comprehensive report from the Executive Headteacher and School Governance Committees receive detailed reports for their own schools from the Head of School, all on a termly basis. The Chair of the trustees meets frequently with the Executive Headteacher to review progress on key objectives and to discuss strategy.

Key Performance Indicators

The following are the KPI's for the Trust: -

- Develop a culture of excellence in teaching, learning and assessment at key stage 3
- Have a shared vision, values, culture and ethos based on the highest expectations of all members of the school community
- To challenge white English, SENK and DA learners at all key stages
- To develop a culture of positive learning behavior
- To improve the delivery of numeracy across the curriculum
- To ensure that pupils are exceptionally well prepared for the next stage of their education, training or employment

Going Concern

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

Financial Review

The Multi Academy Trust (MAT) received its main funding via the GAG the majority of which is pupil led. The MAT also received grants for fixed assets from the EFA. In accordance with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting for Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2015), such grants are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities as restricted income in the fixed asset fund. The restricted fixed asset fund balance is reduced by annual depreciation charges over the expected useful life of the assets concerned.

On 17 August 2011, the MAT inherited a staff body at Baylis Court School, through the TUPE process. This staff body included membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), and the deficit on conversion at 1 August 2011 of £587,000 relating to members was transferred. On 1 September 2015, the

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

MAT inherited a staff body at Godolphin infant School also through the TUPE process. This staff body included membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), and the deficit on conversion at 1 September 2015 of £453,000 relating to members was transferred.

Under the Charities SORP, it is necessary to charge projected deficits on the LGPS, which is provided to support staff, to a restricted fund. This results in reducing reserves shown in the total funds of the academy. It should be noted that this does not present the MAT with any current liquidity problem, the employer contributions are currently being assessed and it is expected that they will increase to bring a further reduction in this pension deficit in future.

A finance procedure document determines the way the school operates finances from day to day and this is informed by the Academy Financial Handbook issued by the DfE. A Responsible Officer undertakes regular checks of procedure and reports directly to Trustees via the Trust Finance & Resources Committee. There were no issues requiring action identified during the year.

Reserves Policy

Reserves of £3,097,911 are held as at 31 August 2017. Via the Trust's Finance & Resources Committee reserves are monitored. They are used to improve the school's buildings stock and where possible to increase accommodation. However, a prudent policy for the use of reserves is followed in view of uncertainty about future funding and in particular the introduction of a national funding formula. The MAT relies heavily on the DfE Minimum Funding Grant (MFG) and projected budgets over a 5-year period show a need to hold reserves to allow the MAT to down manage expenditure efficiently over a period of time as funding becomes tighter and staffing costs increase through pay rises, increased NI costs and increased pension contributions together with inflationary pressures.

Investment Policy

MAT Funds, surplus to day to day requirements, are invested in Lloyds Bank Plc in short term or medium-term accounts in order to earn interest for the benefit of school funds. There are no social, environmental or ethical considerations necessary to take into account.

The security of any investment is paramount and will only be made once the Board of Trustees are satisfied that it does not pose a risk to the Trust and that they will be made only with institutions approved by the Board of Trustees in the context of advice from a qualified accountant. Formal approval must be obtained from the Board of Trustees to proceed with any investment.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Trustees identified a potential risk to the MAT when the Department for Education approved the opening of an all-girls free school based on the Muslim faith. As Baylis Court School is an established 'outstanding' school Trustees felt that this gave the school a strong following in the local community but they are not complacent. The Islamic School opened in September 2015 and Trustees are encouraged that Baylis Court School has still been filled with girls. The Local Authority have identified that in Slough there will be insufficient places for pupils in secondary schools until about 2018 but the opening of free schools in advance of the demographic need causes concerns not only at Baylis Court School but other secondary schools in Slough. It is hoped that this pressure will ease over the next few years because additional secondary free schools need to be approved by 2018 otherwise there will be insufficient places for pupils in the years to come. In the meantime, Trustees have discussed the risk to pupil numbers with the Executive Headteacher and opportunities are being sought to increase the local profile of the school to mitigate against this risk.

Trustees are provided with budget forecasts over a 5-year period. These indicate possible financial pressure in the future and are based on the funding formula being static but expenditure rising through inflation, staff pay rises, an increase in national insurance contributions and further increases in pension contributions. In addition there is uncertainty around the introduction of a national funding formula and a reliance on the MFG. Up to now the MAT has always been able to balance expenditure against income on a yearly basis without recourse to carry forward balances and this is true for 2017/18. This has meant that the MAT is currently in a healthy financial position as far as carry forward balances are concerned and these are being held in reserve for future

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

building costs and to cushion any future budget pressures. However, it is recognised that savings in budget areas will need to be achieved in the future and this aspect of finance receives particular attention by the Board of the Multi Academy Trust as we go forward into 2018 and beyond. There is also an increasing deficit on the LGPS and this is reflected in our Balance Sheet. This position is kept under review.

A risk register is maintained with all the significant risks identified and this is reviewed annually.

Plans for Future Periods

The stand-alone Academy became a Multi Academy Trust (MAT) on 1 September 2015. On that date Godolphin Infant School become part of the MAT. It is planned that the MAT will increase over a period of time to take on around 5/6 schools but this will be phased so that the current core of the Trust, i.e. Baylis Court School, does not jeopardise its 'outstanding' status. The DfE approached the Trust to bring Reading Girls School into the Trust and after extensive due diligence that school will join the Trust on 1 September 2017.

Funds Held as Custodian Trustee on Behalf of Others

The MAT does not hold any funds as a custodian for others.

Auditor

Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- 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.

Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on 4 December 2017 and signed on the board's behalf by:

Chair of Trustees

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

As trustees, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that Baylis Court 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 Executive Headteacher, as Accounting Officer, for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between Baylis Court Trust and the Secretary of State for Education. The Accounting Officer is responsible for reporting to the Board of Trustees any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

GOVERNANCE

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

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
J Reekie, Chair D Ajose (Executive Headteacher) L Dawson V Mayer R O'Brien D Parsons C Pearce J Thomas S Van Eeden	6 6 0 6 2 1 5 4	6 6 1 6 2 5 5 4 2

The **Finance and Resources committee** is a sub-committee of the main Board of Trustees. Its purpose is to agree the budget for the 2 schools making up the MAT for the financial year and to recommend formal acceptance by the Board of Trustees. A 5 year projected budget is produced and this ensures that there is effective financial planning going forward. It also monitors the budgets for the 2 schools during the year. Extensive budget projections and monitoring information is provided by Director of Finance and Admin, A Nayyar, who is a qualified accountant. Experience shows that predictions are accurate and the Trustees have confidence in the quality of information provided in order for them to make effective decisions. The committee met 3 times during the year.

Attendance at meetings in the year was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a access
J Probert (Chair) V Mayer J Reekie J Thomas	3 3 3 2	Out of a possible 3 3 3 3

REVIEW OF VALUE FOR MONEY

As Accounting Officer, the Executive Headteacher has responsibility for ensuring that the Academy Trust delivers good value in the use of public resources. The Accounting Officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes 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 appropriate. The Accounting Officer for the Academy

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (continued)

Trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

- Undertaking a general review of contracts
- Implementing the Financial procedures approved by Trustees to ensure that an appropriate number of quotations/tenders are received before contracts are let and purchases made
- Undertaking competitive tendering where appropriate
- Generally ensuring that 'best price' applies to all purchases
- Close monitoring of the catering contract as one of the more significant contracts

THE PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can, therefore, only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of Academy Trust policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Baylis Court Trust for the period 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. An independent Responsible Officer oversees financial procedures and ensures that they are followed in practice.

CAPACITY TO HANDLE RISK

The Board of Trustees has reviewed the key risks to which the Academy Trust is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Board of Trustees is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Academy Trust's significant risks that has been in place for the period 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Trustees.

THE RISK AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK

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

- comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the Board of Trustees;
- regular reviews by the Finance and Resources Committee of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines.
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties:
- identification and management of risks.

The Board of Trustees has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided to appoint Landau Baker Limited as Reponsible Officer. The Board of Trustees has not established a separate Audit Committee as the turnover for the MAT does not exceed £30m and audit oversight is provided by the Finance and Resources Committee of the Trust

The Responsible Officer's role includes giving advice on financial matters and performing a range of checks on the Academy Trust's financial systems. In particular the checks carried out in the current period included:

- testing of payroll systems
- testing of purchase systems
- testing of control account/ bank reconciliations

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (continued)

On a quarterly basis, the Responsible Officer reports to the Board of Trustees through the Finance and Resources Committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the Board of Trustees' financial responsibilities. All reports during the year have found no requirements for action.

REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

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

- the work of the Responsible Officer
- the work of the external auditors
- the work of the Director of Finance and Admin within the Academy Trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

The Accounting Officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Finance and Resources Committee and no weakness have been indentified by auditors or the Responsible Officer.

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees on 4 December 2017 and signed on their behalf, by:

J Reekie

Chair of Trustees

D Ajose Accounting Officer

STATEMENT ON REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

As Accounting Officer of Baylis Court Trust I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy Trust Board of Trustees and the Education and Skills Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the funding agreement in place between the 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 2017.

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.

Deborah April

D Ajose Accounting Officer

Date: 4 December 2017

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2016 to 2017;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 4 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

J Reekie

Chair of Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF BAYLIS COURT TRUST

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Baylis Court Trust for the year ended 31 August 2017 which comprise the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2016 to 2017 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the academy's affairs as at 31 August 2017 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 2016 to 2017 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

BASIS OF 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 in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF BAYLIS COURT TRUST

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report including the Strategic Report for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report and the Strategic Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the academy's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the academy's or to cease operations,

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF BAYLIS COURT TRUST

or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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. The description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Who her Landen Baker Limited

Michael Durst (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Landau Baker Limited

Mountcliff House 154 Brent Street London NW4 2DR 4 December 2017

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO BAYLIS COURT TRUST AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 October 2011 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2016 to 2017, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Baylis Court Trust during the year 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017 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 Baylis Court Trust and the ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to Baylis Court 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 Baylis Court Trust and the ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF BAYLIS COURT TRUST'S ACCOUNTING OFFICER AND THE REPORTING ACCOUNTANT

The Accounting Officer is responsible, under the requirements of Baylis Court Trust's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 29 July 2012, and the Academies Financial Handbook extant from 1 September 2016, 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 2016 to 2017. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the year 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017 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 2016 to 2017 issued by the ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO BAYLIS COURT TRUST AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (continued)

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Review and verification of evidence supporting the Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance.
- Review of the Academy Trust's internal control procedures, specifically in respect to regularity, propriety and compliance.
- Focussed testing, driven by our audit of the financial statements, principally checking that:
 - o Grant income received has been expensed on prescribed expenditure; and
 - o Expenditure has been appropriately authorised in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Academy Trust's financial procedures manual.
- Discussions and written representations from the Accounting Officer and other key management personnel (where applicable).

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 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Landau Baker Limited

London Raker Linted

Mountcliff House 154 Brent Street London NW4 2DR

4 December 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

INCOME FROM:	Note	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Restricted fixed asset funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Capital grants and assets into trust Charitable activities Other trading activities Investments TOTAL INCOME	2 3 4 5	15,559 ——————————————————————————————————	7,706,352 62,211 - 7,768,563	27,581 - - - - - - 27,581	27,581 7,706,352 62,211 15,559 7,811,703	3,731,037 7,910,762 62,756 16,212 11,720,767
EXPENDITURE ON: Charitable activities			7,858,054	318,583	8,176,637	8,248,571
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	6		7,858,054	318,583	8,176,637	8,248,571
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE TRANSFERS Transfers between Funds	16	15,559 -	(89,491) (13,503)	(291,002) 13,503	(364,934) -	3,472,196
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		15,559	(102,994)	(277,499)	(364,934)	3,472,196
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension schemes	20		(246,000)	-	(246,000)	(1,152,000)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		15,559	(348,994)	(277,499)	(610,934)	2,320,196
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS: Total funds brought forward		52,492	106,854	16,887,730	17,047,076	14,726,880
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		68,051	(242,140)	16,610,231	16,436,142	17,047,076
				·		

BAYLIS COURT TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07662414

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13		16,610,231		16,887,730
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	14	213,859		133,217	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,352,242		3,122,675	
		3,566,101		3,255,892	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(468,190)		(370,546)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,097,911		2,885,346
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	IES		19,708,142		19,773,076
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	20		(3,272,000)		(2,726,000)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION SCHEME LIABILITIES			16,436,142		17,047,076
FUNDS OF THE ACADEMY					
Restricted income funds:					
Restricted income funds	16	3,029,860		2,832,854	
Restricted fixed asset funds	16	16,610,231		16,887,730	
Restricted income funds excluding pension					
liability		19,640,091		19,720,584	
Pension reserve		(3,272,000)		(2,726,000)	
Total restricted income funds			16,368,091		16,994,584
Unrestricted income funds	16		68,051		52,492
TOTAL FUNDS			16,436,142		17,047,076

The financial statements on pages 20 to 43 were approved by the Trustees, and authorised for issue, on 4 December 2017 and are signed on their behalf, by:

J Reekie Chair of Trustees

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			~
Net cash provided by operating activities	18	362,780	570,368
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(133,213)	(99,757)
Net cash used in investing activities		(133,213)	(99, 757)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		229,567	470,611
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		3,122,675	2,652,064
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	19	3,352,242	3,122,675

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 2016 to 2017 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Baylis Court Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate, i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the academy to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the academy 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the academy has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account 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 entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account in the year for which it is receivable and any abatement in respect of the period is deducted from income and recognised as a liability.

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

Sponsorship income provided to the academy which amounts to a donation is recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account in the period in which it is receivable, where receipt is probable and it is measurable.

Donations are recognised on a receivable basis where receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.4 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on charitable activities are costs incurred on the academy's educational operations, including support costs and those costs relating to the governance of the academy appointed to charitable activities.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

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

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of these assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

straight line based on estimated useful life

Long-term leasehold property

- 125 years

Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

33% straight line basis100% straight line basis

- 50% straight line basis

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 incorporating income and expenditure account.

1.6 Debtors

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

1.7 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

1.9 Financial instruments

The academy only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the academy and their measurement 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 academy'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 costs as detailed in note 15. 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 instruments. Amounts due to the academy's wholly owned subsidiary are held at face value less any impairment.

1.10 Taxation

The academy 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 is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

1.11 Pensions

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

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the academy in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. As stated in note 20, the TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The LGPS is a funded scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the academy trust in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each Balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

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

1.12 Fund accounting

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

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

1.13 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The academy 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 20, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 August 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2017. 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. INCOME FROM CAPITAL GRANTS AND ASSETS INTO TRUS	2.	INCOME FROM CAPITAL GRAM	NTS AND ASSETS INTO TRUST
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	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Restricted fixed asset funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Capital Grants Assets transferred into trust	-	-	27,581 -	27,581	46,301 3,684,736
	-	-	27,581	27,581	3,731,037
Total 2016	33,689	(303,650)	4,000,998	3,731,037	

3. FUNDING FOR ACADEMY'S EDUCATIONAL OPERATIONS

Baylis Court Trust

nds funds 017 2017	funds 2017	Total funds 2016 £
		7,051,049 434,053 87,533 121,767
- 7,529,362	7,529,362	7,694,402
- 122,430 - 3,242 - 6,000	122,430 3,242 6,000	115,258 56,459 -
- 131,672	131,672	171,717
- 45,318	45,318	44,643
- 45,318	45,318	44,643
7,706,352	7,706,352	7,910,762
7,910,762	7,910,762	
Ì	nds funds 017 2017 £ - 6,922,117 - 336,263 - 49,067 - 221,915 - 7,529,362 - 122,430 - 3,242 - 6,000 - 131,672 - 45,318 - 45,318 - 7,706,352	nds funds 2017 2017 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4.	OTHER TRADING ACTIVIT	IES				
			Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
	Trip Income Other Income Catering Income		- - -	38,025 24,186 -	38,025 24,186 -	38,104 23,404 1,248
				62,211	62,211	62,756
	Total 2016		-	62,756	62,756	
5.	INVESTMENT INCOME					
			Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
	Investment income		15,559	M	15,559 	16,212
	Total 2016		16,212	_	16,212	
6.	EXPENDITURE					
		Staff costs 2017 £	Premises 2017 £	Other costs 2017 £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
	Educational Operations: Direct costs Support costs	5,198,433 1,083,475	- 333,867	974,139 586,723	6,172,572 2,004,065	6,373,511 1,875,060
		6,281,908	333,867	1,560,862	8,176,637	8,248,571
	Total 2016	6,314,580	391,767	1,542,224	8,248,571	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

7. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITIES **Activities** undertaken Support directly Total costs Total 2017 2017 2017 2016 £ £ £ **Educational Operations** 6,172,572 2,004,065 8,176,637 8,248,571 Total 2016 6,373,511 1,875,060 8,248,571 Analysis of direct costs Educational Total Total Operations 2017 2016 £ £ Pension finance costs 58,000 58,000 53,000 Educational supplies 283,657 283,657 322,823 Supply Agency Costs 687,073 687,073 762,217 Staff development 43,030 43,030 26,151 ICT Curriculum 37,790 37,790 47,321 Other direct costs 139,320 139,320 101,247 Wages and salaries 3,625,796 3,625,796 3, 745, 754 National insurance 365,642 365,642 322,801 Pension cost 521,552 521,552 556,131 Depreciation 410,712 410,712 436,066

At 31 August 2016

6,172,572

6,373,511

6,172,572

6,373,511

6,373,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

7. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Analysis	of	support	costs
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Staff costs Educational supplies Supply Agency Costs Advertising & Recruitment Maintenance of premises Repairs & maintenance Insurance	Educational Operations £ 1,078,803 39 4,672 26,681 135,524 48,128 37,684	Total 2017 £ 1,078,803 39 4,672 26,681 135,524 48,128 37,684	Total 2016 £ 919,111 - 8,566 69,948 5,846 130,640 49,546
ICT Admin Catering supplies Water & Rates Gas & Electricity School trips Legal & professional Cleaning Telephone Security & transport Other support costs Bank charges	108,029 109,820 45,759 85,689 59,934 165,370 18,767 15,765 10,455 52,773	108,029 109,820 45,759 85,689 59,934 165,370 18,767 15,765 10,455 52,773 173	92,758 101,928 92,063 78,808 46,122 129,042 15,925 18,939 24,617 91,201
At 31 August 2016	2,004,065 1,875,060	2,004,065 1,875,060	1,875,060

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

This is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the charity Auditors remuneration	410,712 4,000	436,066 4,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Operating costs of defined benefit pension schemes	4,325,207 417,654 848,932	4,429,589 363,996 750,212
Apprenticeship levy Support staff supply costs Staff restructuring costs	5,591,793 3,042 687,073	5,543,797 - 762,217 8,566
	6,281,908	6,314,580

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Teachers Administrative and support staff Management	72 91 12	80 96 11
	175	187

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	1	1
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	2	2
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	0
In the band £100,001 - £200,000	1	1

The key management personnel of the academy comprise the trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 1. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the academy was £432,765 (2016: £826,793).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS- TRUSTEE'S REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

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

2017 2016

Remuneration 115,000-120,000 115,000-120,000 Pension contributions paid 15,000-20,000 15,000-20,000

During the year ended 31 August 2017, no Trustees received any reimbursement of expenses (2016 - £NIL).

11. TRUSTEES' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

Executive Headteacher

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

12.	PENSION FINANCE COSTS		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest income on pension scheme assets	44,000	65,000

Interest on pension scheme liabilities

(58,000) (53,000)

(118,000)

(102,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

13.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Long-term		
		Freehold	leasehold	Motor	Fixtures and
		property	property	vehicles	fittings
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2016	14,444,167	4,192,622	19,828	247,075
	Additions	46,048			51,314
	At 31 August 2017	14,490,215	4,192,622	19,828	298,389
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2016	1,501,594	354,642	19,828	233,691
	Charge for the year	269,808	74,827		13,049
	At 31 August 2017	1,771,402	429,469	19,828	246,740
	Net book value				
	At 31 August 2017	12,718,813	3,763,153	M	51,649
	At 31 August 2016	12,942,573	3,837,980	_	13,384
				Computer	
				equipment £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2016			420,359	19,324,051
	Additions			35,851	133,213
	At 31 August 2017			456,210	19,457,264
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2016			326,566	2,436,321
	Charge for the year			53,028	410,712
	At 31 August 2017			379,594	2,847,033
	Net book value				
	At 31 August 2017			76,616	16,610,231
	At 31 August 2016			93,793	16,887,730
	At 31 August 2016			93,793	16,887,7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

14.	DEBTORS		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	-	105
	Other debtors	98,034	31,606
	Prepayments and accrued income	115,825	101,506
		213,859	133,217
15.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
10.	ONEDITIONS. Amounts failing due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	383	194
	Other taxation and social security	106,891	105,952
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	79,456	80,911
	Accidals and deletred income	281,460	183,489
		468,190	370,546
		2017	2016
		£	2070 £
	Deferred income	_	~
	Deferred income at 1 September 2016	76,026	(91,388)
	Resources deferred during the year	188,981	76,026
	Amounts released from previous years	(76,026)	(91,388)
	Deferred income at 31 August 2017	188,981	(106,750)

At the balance sheet date the academy trust was holding funds received in advance from the ESFA.

16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Balance at 1 September 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 August 2017 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	52,492	15,559	-	-	-	68,051

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

16. STATEMENT OF FU	UNDS (continu	ıed)				
Restricted funds						
Restricted Funds - all funds Pension reserve	2,832,854 (2,726,000)	7,768,563 -	(7,558,054) (300,000)	(13,503) -	- (246,000)	3,029,860 (3,272,000)
	106,854	7,768,563	(7,858,054)	(13,503)	(246,000)	(242,140)
Restricted fixed asset fur	nds					
Restricted Fixed Asset Funds - all funds	16,887,730	27,581	(318,583)	13,503	-	16,610,231
Total restricted funds	16,994,584	7,796,144	(8,176,637)	teri	(246,000)	16,368,091
Total of funds	17,047,076	7,811,703	(8,176,637)	M	(246,000)	16,436,142
STATEMENT OF FUNDS	- PRIOR YEAF	₹				
	Balance at 1 September 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 August 2016 £
Unrestricted funds General Funds - all funds	2,591	49,901	_		-	52,492
General Funds - all funds	2,591	49,901				52,492
Restricted funds						
Restricted Funds - all funds Pension reserve	2,417,947 (963,000)	8,122,868 (453,000)	(7,654,505) (158,000)	(53,456) -	- (1,152,000)	2,832,854 (2,726,000)
	1,454,947	7,669,868	(7,812,505)	(53,456)	(1,152,000)	106,854
Restricted fixed asset fu	nds					
Restricted Fixed Asset Funds - all funds	13,269,342	4,000,998	(436,066)	53,456	-	16,887,730
	13,269,342	4,000,998	(436,066)	53,456	-	16,887,730
Total restricted funds	14,724,289	11,670,866	(8,248,571)	_	(1,152,000)	16,994,584
Total of funds	14,726,880	11,720,767	(8,248,571)	-	(1,152,000)	17,047,076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

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

Restricted Fixed Asset Funds are resources to be spent on particular capital purposes, restricted funds are resources for educational purposes, unrestricted funds are resources for general purposes.

17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Restricted fixed asset funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors due within one year Pension reserve	68,051 - -	3,498,050 (468,190) (3,272,000)	16,610,231 - - -	16,610,231 3,566,101 (468,190) (3,272,000)
	68,051	(242,140)	16,610,231	16,436,142
ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - F	PRIOR YEAR			
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Restricted fixed asset funds	Total funds
	2016 £	2016 £	2016 £	2016 £
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors due within one year Pension reserve	- 52,492 - -	3,203,400 (370,546) (2,726,000)	16,887,730 - - -	16,887,730 3,255,892 (370,546) (2,726,000)
	52,492	106,854	16,887,730	17,047,076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

18. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		2017 £	2016 £
	Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(364,934)	3,472,196
	Adjustment for: Depreciation charges Losses on investments Increase in debtors Increase in creditors Defined benefit pension scheme finance cost Net cash provided by operating activities	410,712 (80,642) 97,644 300,000 362,780	436,066 (3,954,697) (18,186) 23,989 611,000 570,368
19.	ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash in hand	3,352,242	3,122,675
	Total	3,352,242	3,122,675

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The academy's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teacher's Pension Scheme for England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead. Both are Multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 August 2016.

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Introduction

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

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

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

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

- employer contribution rates set at 16.48% of pensionable pay, including a 0.08% employer administration charge (currently 14.1%)
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £191,500 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £176,600 million giving a notional past service deficit of £14,900 million
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay will be applied to future valuations
- the assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%.

During the previous year the employer contribution rate was 14.1%. The TPS valuation for 2012 determined an employer rate of 16.4%, which was payable from September 2015. The next valuation of the TPS is currently underway based on April 2016 data, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1 April 2019.

The employer's pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £432,764 (2016 - £475,747).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the Teachers' Pensions website (www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2014/06/publication-of-the-valuation-report.aspx).

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2017 was £229,000 (2016 - £235,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £171,000 (2016 - £174,000) and employees' contributions totalled £58,000 (2016 - £61,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 16.6% for employers and 5.5 - 12.5% for employees.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Royal County of Berkshire Pension Fund

Principal actuarial assumptions:

	2017	2016
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.60 %	2.20 %
Rate of increase in salaries	4.20 %	4.10 %
Rate of increase for pensions in payment / inflation	2.70 %	2.30 %

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

	2017	2016
Retiring today Males Females	23.0 25.1	22.9 26.2
Retiring in 20 years Males Females	25.2 27.4	25.2 28.5

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

	Fair value at 31 August 2017 £	Fair value at 31 August 2016 £
Equities	1,079,000	914,000
Gilts		30,000
Corporate bonds	340,000	256,000
Property	297,000	243,000
Cash and other liquid assets	249,000	_
Target return portfolio	115,000	300,000
Commondities	38,000	45,000
Infrastructure	152,000	92,000
Longevity insurance	(106,000)	(77,000)
Total market value of assets	2,164,000	1,882,000

The actual return on scheme assets was £153,000 (2016 - £200,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Current service cost Interest income Interest cost	(413,000) 44,000 (102,000)	(278,000) 65,000 (118,000)
Total	(471,000)	(331,000)
Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were a	as follows:	
	2017 £	2016 £
Opening defined benefit obligation Current service cost Interest cost Employee contributions Actuarial losses Benefits paid Changes in financial assumptions Closing defined benefit obligation Movements in the fair value of the academy's share of scheme assets:	4,608,000 413,000 102,000 58,000 163,000 (15,000) 107,000	2,972,000 278,000 118,000 61,000 1,152,000 (108,000) 135,000
,	2017 £	2016 £
Opening fair value of scheme assets Expected return on assets Interest income Actuarial gains Employer contributions Employee contributions Benefits paid Admin expenses	1,882,000 109,000 44,000 (83,000) 171,000 58,000 (15,000)	1,556,000 135,000 65,000 - 174,000 61,000 -
Closing fair value of scheme assets	2,164,000	1,882,000

21. 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 \pounds 10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Owing to the nature of the academy'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 trust has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the academy's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

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