

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of St Thomas of Canterbury Trust (continued)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees

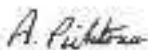
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities [set out on page 15], the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.



Alan Pickstone FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Marriott Gibbs Rees Wallis Limited, Statutory Auditor

13-17 Paradise Square
Sheffield
S1 2DE

Date: 21 December 2017

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity to St Thomas of Canterbury Trust and the Education Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 2 November 2017 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 St Thomas of Canterbury Trust during the period 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 the Governing Body and the ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we may state to the Governing Body 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 Governing Body and the ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Governing Body's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The Accounting Officer is responsible, under the requirements of the Governing Body's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 1 October 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 from 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 ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- The assessment and evaluation of relevant control procedures adopted by the Academy Trust
- Assessing the risk of material irregularity
- Undertaking limited testing of income and expenditure, including identifying and testing funding agreements in place

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Independent Reporting Accountant's Report on Regularity to St Thomas of Canterbury Trust and the Education Funding Agency (continued)

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

A. Pickstone

Alan Pickstone FCCA

For and on behalf of Marriott Gibbs Rees Wallis Limited, Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors

13-17 Paradise Square

Sheffield

South Yorkshire

S1 2DE

Date: 21 December 2017

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2017 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and capital grants	2	35,000	33,816	253,431	322,247
<i>Charitable activities:</i>					
Funding for the Academy trust's educational operations	3	-	1,134,463	-	1,134,463
Other trading activities	4	65,140	42,052	-	107,192
Investments	5	105	54	-	159
Government and other agency funding	6	-	188,830	-	188,830
Income from other charitable activities	6	-	155,067	-	155,067
Total		<u>100,245</u>	<u>1,554,282</u>	<u>253,431</u>	<u>1,907,958</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	33,994	3,115	-	37,109
<i>Charitable activities:</i>					
Academy trust educational operations		36,139	1,309,151	3,538	1,348,828
Other charitable educational operations		-	184,403	-	184,403
Total		<u>70,133</u>	<u>1,496,669</u>	<u>3,538</u>	<u>1,570,340</u>
Net income		30,112	57,613	249,893	337,618
Transfers between funds		-	(100)	100	-
Other recognised gains and losses					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes	24	-	156,000	-	156,000
Net movement in funds		30,112	213,513	249,993	493,618
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds/(deficit) brought forward at 1 September 2016		<u>106,820</u>	<u>(722,790)</u>	<u>168,712</u>	<u>(449,258)</u>
Total funds/(deficit) carried forward at 31 August 2017		<u>136,932</u>	<u>(509,277)</u>	<u>416,705</u>	<u>44,360</u>

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust


Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2016 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2016 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and capital grants	2	28,750	28,213	9,955	66,918
<i>Charitable activities:</i>					
Funding for the Academy trust's educational operations	3	-	1,087,688	-	1,087,688
Other trading activities	4	57,470	59,724	-	117,194
Investments	5	117	45	-	162
Government and other agency funding	6	-	145,665	-	145,665
Income from other charitable activities	6	-	145,611	-	145,611
Total		<u>86,337</u>	<u>1,466,946</u>	<u>9,955</u>	<u>1,563,238</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	29,321	2,429	-	31,750
<i>Charitable activities:</i>					
Academy trust educational operations		57,078	1,266,786	3,832	1,327,696
Other charitable educational operations		-	154,599	-	154,599
Total		<u>86,399</u>	<u>1,423,814</u>	<u>3,832</u>	<u>1,514,045</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		(62)	43,132	6,123	49,193
Transfers between funds		29,552	(46,532)	18,980	-
Other recognised gains and losses					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes	24	-	(294,000)	-	(294,000)
Net movement in funds/(deficit)		29,490	(299,400)	25,103	(244,807)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds/(deficit) brought forward at 1 September 2015		<u>77,330</u>	<u>(423,390)</u>	<u>141,609</u>	<u>(204,451)</u>
Total funds/(deficit) carried forward at 31 August 2016		<u>106,820</u>	<u>(722,790)</u>	<u>166,712</u>	<u>(449,258)</u>

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust
(Registration number: 08181927)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	326,513	298,940
Current assets			
Debtors	14	56,343	80,473
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>438,876</u>	<u>58,115</u>
		496,219	138,588
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(118,372)</u>	<u>(106,788)</u>
Net current assets		<u>376,847</u>	<u>32,802</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>703,360</u>	<u>331,742</u>
Net assets excluding pension liability		703,360	331,742
Pension scheme liability	24	<u>(659,000)</u>	<u>(781,000)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities) including pension liability		<u>44,360</u>	<u>(449,258)</u>
Funds of the Academy:			
Restricted funds			
Restricted general fund		149,723	58,210
Restricted fixed asset fund		416,705	166,712
Restricted pension fund		<u>(659,000)</u>	<u>(781,000)</u>
		(92,572)	(556,078)
Unrestricted funds			
Unrestricted general fund		<u>136,932</u>	<u>106,820</u>
Total funds		<u>44,360</u>	<u>(449,258)</u>

The financial statements on pages 20 to 48 were approved by the Trustees, and authorised for issue on 20/12/17, and signed on their behalf by:




 A Truby
 Governor and trustee

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust
(Registration number: 08181927)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	326,613	298,940
Current assets			
Debtors	14	45,136	73,099
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>319,221</u>	<u>2,479</u>
		364,357	75,578
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(48,818)</u>	<u>(42,776)</u>
Net current assets		<u>315,539</u>	<u>32,802</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>642,052</u>	<u>331,742</u>
Net assets excluding pension liability		642,052	331,742
Pension scheme liability	24	<u>(659,000)</u>	<u>(781,000)</u>
Net liabilities including pension liability		<u>(16,948)</u>	<u>(449,258)</u>
Funds of the Academy:			
Restricted funds			
Restricted general fund		88,415	58,210
Restricted fixed asset fund		419,705	166,712
Restricted pension fund		<u>(659,000)</u>	<u>(781,000)</u>
		(153,880)	(556,078)
Unrestricted funds			
Unrestricted general fund		<u>136,932</u>	<u>106,820</u>
Total funds		<u>(16,948)</u>	<u>(449,258)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 20/12/17, and signed on their behalf by:



 A Truby
 Governor and trustee

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Consolidated 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	20	166,242	3,505
Cash flows from investing activities	21	<u>215,519</u>	<u>(36,056)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		380,761	(32,551)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September		<u>58,115</u>	<u>90,666</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August	22	<u>438,876</u>	<u>58,115</u>

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

1 Accounting policies

Statement of accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

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.

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

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 company to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that 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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its sole subsidiary undertaking. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies. As a consolidated group profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Income

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

Grants

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

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the 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.

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Sponsorship income

Sponsorship income provided to the Academy Trust which amounts to a donation is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which it is receivable (where there are no performance-related conditions), where the receipt is probable and it can be measured reliably.

Donations

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

Other income

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

Donated goods, facilities and services

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

Where the donated good is a fixed asset it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably. In which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Academy Trust's accounting policies.

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.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Expenditure on raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Assets costing £2,000 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. 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 such assets is charged to the restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of Financial Activities so as to reduce the fund over the useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the Academy Trust's depreciation policy.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful lives, per the table below.

Assets in the course of construction are included at cost. Depreciation on these assets is not charged until they are brought into use.

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.

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold land	Straight line over 125 years
Leasehold building improvements	2% straight line
Assets under construction	Not depreciated until brought into use
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	10% straight line
ICT equipment	33% straight line

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.

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are recognised in the period in which a liability is incurred and charged over the lease term.

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 12. 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 note 13. 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. Amounts due to charity's wholly owned subsidiary are held at face value less any impairment.

Taxation

The Academy Trust is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

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

Pension 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. As stated in the notes to the financial statements, 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.

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 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.

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 the Education and Skills Funding Agency/Department for Education/sponsor/other 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 Education and Skills Funding Agency/Department for Education.

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, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 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.

Subsidiary undertaking

The financial statements include the results of Learning Unlimited Teaching School Alliance, a wholly owned subsidiary. Further details of the subsidiary and its results are set out in note 13.

2 Donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Restricted fixed asset funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Capital grants	-	-	253,431	253,431	9,955
Other donations	35,000	33,816	-	68,816	56,963
	<u>35,000</u>	<u>33,816</u>	<u>253,431</u>	<u>322,247</u>	<u>66,918</u>

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

3 Funding for the Academy Trust's educational operations

	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
DfE/ESFA revenue grants			
General annual grant (GAG)	970,227	970,227	946,153
Pupil premium	25,020	25,020	35,692
Devolved formula capital (DFC)	6,408	6,408	6,441
	<u>1,001,655</u>	<u>1,001,655</u>	<u>988,286</u>
Other government grants			
Exceptional needs funding	11,967	11,967	6,500
Nursery funding and invoiced income	120,841	120,841	84,154
	<u>132,808</u>	<u>132,808</u>	<u>90,654</u>
Non-government grants and other income			
Project funding	-	-	4,795
Staff development funding	-	-	3,953
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,748</u>
Total grants	<u>1,134,463</u>	<u>1,134,463</u>	<u>1,087,688</u>

4 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Recharges and reimbursements	-	16,332	16,332	22,673
Other activities	65,140	25,720	90,860	94,521
	<u>65,140</u>	<u>42,052</u>	<u>107,192</u>	<u>117,194</u>

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Short term deposits	105	54	159	162

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

6 Other charitable activities

	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Government and other agency funding	188,830	188,830	145,685
Income from other charitable activities	155,067	155,067	145,611
	343,897	343,897	291,276

7 Expenditure

	Non Pay Expenditure			Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
	Staff costs £	Premises £	Other costs £		
Expenditure on raising funds	22,530	-	14,579	37,109	92,817
Academy's educational operations					
Direct costs	932,818	-	86,659	919,477	921,388
Allocated support costs	199,584	90,185	139,582	429,351	405,310
Other charitable educational operations					
Direct costs	-	-	163,658	163,658	56,229
Allocated support costs	-	-	20,745	20,745	37,303
	1,054,932	90,185	425,223	1,570,340	1,514,046

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

7 Expenditure (continued)

Net income/(expenditure) for the year includes:

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating leases - other leases	15,710	16,233
Fees payable to auditor - audit	7,000	7,000
- other audit services	1,445	1,425
Profit/(loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	188	-
Other non audit services	9,080	13,300
	9,080	13,300

8 Charitable activities

	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Direct costs - educational operations	1,083,135	977,615
Support costs - educational operations	450,096	504,680
	1,533,231	1,482,295

Educational operations £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
	1,533,231	1,482,295

Analysis of support costs

Support staff costs	199,584	199,584	154,550
Depreciation	10,875	10,875	13,146
Premises costs	67,310	67,310	83,054
Other support costs	161,077	161,077	240,840
Governance costs	11,250	11,250	13,090
Total support costs	450,096	450,096	504,680

9 Staff

Staff costs

	2017 £	2016 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	795,231	786,293
Social security costs	60,111	51,975
Pension costs	155,948	125,070
	1,011,290	963,338
Supply teacher costs	43,642	28,070
	1,054,932	991,408

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

9 Staff (continued)

Staff numbers

The average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the Academy during the year was as follows:

	2017 No	2016 No
Charitable Activities		
Teachers	12	12
Administration and support	25	25
Management	4	4
	41	41

Higher paid staff

The number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £80,000 was:

	2017 No	2016 No
£80,001 - £70,000	-	1

The key management personnel of the Academy Trust 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 Trust was £290,266 (2016: £355,495).

10 Related party transactions - trustees' 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 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:

A Truby (Executive Headteacher):

Remuneration: £0 - £5,000 (2016 - £80,000 - £65,000)

Employer's pension contributions: £0 - £5,000 (2016 - £10,000 - £15,000)

L Colclough (Head of School):

Remuneration: £50,000 - £55,000 (2016 - £45,000 - £50,000)

Employer's pension contributions: £0 - £5,000 (2016 - £0 - £5,000)

D Darwin (Caretaker):

Remuneration: £25,000 - £30,000 (2016 - £25,000 - £30,000)

Employer's pension contributions: £0 - £5,000 (2016 - £0 - £5,000)

K Moore (Teacher):

Remuneration: £35,000 - £40,000 (2016 - £30,000 - £35,000)

Employer's pension contributions: £5,000 - £10,000 (2016 - £5,000 - £10,000)

During the year ended 31 August 2017, travel and subsistence expenses totalling £501 (2016 - £930) were reimbursed or paid directly to 3 trustees (2016 - 1).

Other related party transactions involving the trustees are set out in note 25.

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

11 Trustees' and officers' insurance

In accordance with normal commercial practice the Academy has purchased insurance to protect trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on Academy business. The insurance provides cover up to £2,000,000 on any one claim.

The cost of this insurance is included in the total insurance premiums to Zurich. It is not possible to quantify the trustees and officers indemnity element from the overall cost of the insurance premium.

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 September 2016	294,217	14,431	25,441	-	334,089
Additions	18,490	-	2,476	17,481	38,447
Disposals	-	(310)	(525)	-	(835)
At 31 August 2017	<u>312,707</u>	<u>14,121</u>	<u>27,392</u>	<u>17,481</u>	<u>371,701</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2016	10,849	5,111	19,189	-	35,149
Charge for the year	5,315	1,414	3,957	-	10,686
Eliminated on disposals	-	(121)	(526)	-	(647)
At 31 August 2017	<u>16,164</u>	<u>6,404</u>	<u>22,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,188</u>
Net book value					
At 31 August 2017	<u>296,543</u>	<u>7,717</u>	<u>4,772</u>	<u>17,481</u>	<u>326,513</u>
At 31 August 2016	<u>283,365</u>	<u>9,320</u>	<u>6,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,940</u>

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 September 2016	294,217	14,431	25,441	-	334,089
Additions	18,490	-	2,476	17,481	38,447
Disposals	-	(310)	(525)	-	(835)
At 31 August 2017	<u>312,707</u>	<u>14,121</u>	<u>27,392</u>	<u>17,481</u>	<u>371,701</u>
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Charge for the year	5,315	1,414	3,957	-	10,686
Eliminated on disposals	-	(121)	(526)	-	(647)
At 31 August 2017	<u>16,164</u>	<u>6,404</u>	<u>22,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,188</u>
Net book value					
At 31 August 2017	<u>296,543</u>	<u>7,717</u>	<u>4,772</u>	<u>17,481</u>	<u>326,513</u>
At 31 August 2016	<u>283,368</u>	<u>9,320</u>	<u>6,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,940</u>

13 Investments

Group

St Thomas of Canterbury Trust is the 100% sole subscriber of Learning Unlimited Teaching School Alliance, a company incorporated in England, company number 08766609. The registered office is the same as the academy trust.

The principal activity of the company is teacher training and development. Income for the year ended 31 August 2017 was £348,963, expenditure was (£287,655) and the surplus/(deficit) for the year was £61,308. The assets of the company at 31 August 2017 were £130,863, liabilities were £69,555 and capital and reserves were £61,308.

14 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	10,775	38,334	1,406	2,640
Prepayments	38,402	36,558	36,861	64,399
VAT recoverable	7,167	5,581	6,870	5,581
Other debtors	(1)	-	(1)	479
	<u>56,343</u>	<u>80,473</u>	<u>45,136</u>	<u>73,099</u>