

St Luke's Church of England School

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2024

St Luke's Church of England School

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Reference and Administrative Information

Members	Mr Adrian R Barrett Mrs Jana Mercereau Mr Christopher Somorjay Rev Alistair C Tresidder Mr Joshua Kendall Mr Inigo Woolf Ms Penny Roberts London Diocesan Board for Schools
Governors	Mr Chris Somorjay (Chair) Ms Monica Duncan Ms Jo Iwanicki Rev Alistair C Tresidder Ms Bonnie Farlow Ms Regina McKenzie Mr Joshua Kendall Mrs Helen Wickham Ms Zarja Cibej Mr Andy Geers Mr Oscar Chan Mr Christopher Cook

Company Secretary Inigo Woolf

Senior Leadership Team

Headteacher	Ms Jo Iwanicki
Assistant Head	Ms Helen Wickham
SENDCo	Mrs Julie Galton

Registered Office 12 Kidderpore Avenue
London
NW3 7SU

Company registration number 07451568 (England & Wales)

Auditors Moore Kingston Smith LLP
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Bankers CAF Bank Limited
25 Kings Hill Avenue
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4JQ

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

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Governors' Report

The governors of St Luke's Church of England School ("the School") present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the year to 31 August 2024. The annual report serves the purposes of both a governors' report and a directors' report under company law.

The school has an open admissions policy and applicants are prioritised on the basis of the distance that they live from the school. For a number of years, the school has been more than 6 times oversubscribed and the published cut-off distance on the offer date has been less than 0.25 miles. This means that the school has been successful in its aspiration to create a distinctively Christian Church school that serves the local community.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The School is a company limited by guarantee with no share capital (Company Registration No. 07451568) and was incorporated on 25 November 2010. It became an exempt charity from 1 August 2011. The charitable company's memorandum & articles of association are the primary governing document of the School. The trustees of St Luke's Church of England School are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

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 cease to be a member.

Governors' indemnities

In accordance with normal commercial practice, the School has purchased insurance to protect governors and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on School business. The insurance provided cover up to:

£10,000,000 – Governor Liability

£500,000 - Employee and Third-Party Dishonesty

Unlimited - Employers Liability

The cost for the period ended 31 August 2024 was £2,300

Method of recruiting and appointing governors

The articles of association provide for the appointment or election of governors as follows:

- ◆ 7 'foundation governors', nominated by The Parochial Church Council of the Parish of St Luke West Hampstead, including the Vicar;
- ◆ 1 LDBS representative;
- ◆ 2 elected parent governors;
- ◆ the Headteacher;

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- ◆ 1 elected staff representative; and
- ◆ up to 3 co-opted governors.

As at 31 August 2024 there was one Foundation Governor – PCC governor vacancy.

Policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of governors

Together the governors are a committed group with wide ranging experience and a balance of essential skills. Some key governors have been involved with the school since before it opened in 2011 and all the governors have a strong shared vision for the school and fully support the school's aims and Christian vision.

Organisational structure

The structure is documented in the school's statement of delegated authority. It outlines which decisions require governor review or their active involvement, and which decisions the Headteacher can make on his own.

The Headteacher has overall responsibility for the running of the school. The Headteacher is supported by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) which includes herself, the Assistant Headteacher and SENDCo. In terms of financial control, the Headteacher is responsible for the budget. In terms of big projects, the Resources and Internal Scrutiny Committee is consulted. In terms of paying for individual items – two signatories must both authorise a payment. For items greater £5K a third signatory must also sign the cheque.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel (KMP)

In line with FRS 102, St Luke's School's KMP are the Senior Leadership team and the School Finance Officer as they monitor the school's finances. All pay rises are based on prior year's performance and ensuring their objectives are met as set out in the school's Pay Policy and appraisal cycle.

Related Parties and other Connected Charities and Organisations

In order to pursue its objects, the School has entered into a formal agreement with the Secretary of State for Education regarding the funding of the School and the management of affairs of the School. The School and St Luke's Church have signed a Licence under Faculty which sets out the parameters for the use of the School and that which is still a Church-owned building.

The School will purchase some Service Level Agreement (SLA) support from LDBS where that represents best value.

The School retains a close relationship with both the LDBS and St Luke's Church.

Objectives, strategies and activities

St Luke's School was the first Church of England free school in the country. It opened in September 2011, to help meet a local shortage of primary school places. For this reason, children are admitted to the school by distance, so St Luke's School is fully inclusive, welcoming families of all faiths and none.

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School Vision

St Luke's Church of England School is a school for the whole community. Our vision has Jesus' promise "I came to give life—life in all its fullness" at its heart (John 10:10). We believe that all children deserve an education of the highest quality in order to flourish and enjoy a life filled with meaning and purpose. Our children combine a care for others with a love for learning, and an appreciation of the importance of spiritual, mental and physical well-being. We serve local children, parents and the community within the context of Christian belief and practice.

Each term we focus on a different set of core Christian values which supports this vision and helps us to create an environment where everyone is valued equally.

Objectives, Strategies and Activities

The principal activities in the year ended 31 August 2024 were:

Quality of Education:

- To maintain the excellence in attainment and progress and to ensure opportunities for greater depth and mastery
- To continue to support ECTs and Subject leaders.
- To ensure all children's needs are met through quality first teaching and additional support is in place for lower 20% of pupils.
- To ensure all teachers are teachers of SEND
- To continue to develop outward facing partnership work.

Leadership & Management:

- To ensure safeguarding arrangements are used consistently and effectively at all times by all stakeholders.
- To ensure that leaders at all levels demonstrate a deep and accurate understanding of the school's effectiveness, informed by a rigorous cycle of work scrutinies and the views of all stakeholders.
- Subject leaders to review curriculum mapping.

Personal Development, Behaviour and Attitudes

- To continue to develop an understanding of Keeping Children Safe in Education and maintain rigorous safeguarding procedures.
- To ensure coaching and mentoring is available to staff at all levels to ensure staff well-being and good mental health.
- Senior Leadership to discuss vulnerable pupils each week and agree and review effectiveness of mechanisms to support children.
- To continue to develop high expectations of behaviour for learning.
- To ensure children have the language to confidently express their views in relation to all aspects of safeguarding.

Christian Character and Vision:

- To develop a whole school understanding of the 'Big Story of the Bible'.
- To continue to support children in developing religious literacy and implement new LDBS RE scheme of work.
- To ensure the Christian Vision continues to drive all aspects of school life and has a profound impact on all within our community.

Effectiveness of Early Years:

- To create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all learners and provides challenge in all areas of learning.
- To effectively use the Reception baseline assessments and ongoing assessments to effectively track progress and ensure all children meet ELG.

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Public Benefit

The governors have considered the advice published by the Charity Commission in relation to Public Benefit and are satisfied that the School meets the requirements through the provision of state-funded education for local children.

Strategic Report

Key Performance Indicators

SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

Although the school continues to be oversubscribed for applications for Reception places, falling birth rates and a lack of family housing being built in Camden are contributing to falling rolls in schools across Camden. In 2020, 2,337 babies were born in Camden – a 24 per cent reduction from a high of 3,084 births in 2012. The Greater London Authority (GLA) predict the birth rate could reduce by a further 19 per cent by 2031, with the greatest drop expected in the north-west corner of the borough, where it could fall by 25 per cent. The GLA is also expecting a “very high surplus capacity” of reception places over the next decade in Camden’s primary schools, rising from 14 per cent in 2021/22 to 25 per cent in 2030/31.

To mitigate these risks St Luke’s maintains a waiting list for in-year admissions, retains a good reputation within our wider community, achieves good outcomes for all pupils and retains flexibility within its budget.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

In such a small school with cohorts of only 15 children, data shown as percentages can greatly swing year to year, but these are the figures schools are measured on. The children continue to make excellent progress and below shows our **school** data compared with LA **Camden** data and **national** data.

EYFS Good Level of Development

	2021 (Internal data - Covid-19)	SLS 2022	SLS 2023	SLS 2024	Camden 2024	National 2024
Good level of development (GLD)	73%	87%	87%	93.3%	69.7%	67.7%

Children achieve a “Good Level of Development” if they are assessed at or above the “expected” standard against all of the Early Learning Goals for Communication & Language, Physical Development, Personal, Social & Emotional Development, Literacy and Mathematics.

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Year 1 – Statutory Phonics Screening Test

	SLS 2021 (Internal data due to Covid-19)	SLS 2022	SLS 2023	SLS 2024	Camden 2023	National 2023
Met the expected score	85.7%	85.7%	86%	90.9%	84.2%	80.3%

The phonics screening test is intended to identify children who may need extra help to improve their reading skills.

Year 2 - Key Stage 1 Statutory Assessment Tests (SATs)

	SLS Expected Standard	Camden Expected Standard	National Expected Standard	SLS Greater depth	Camden Greater Depth	National Greater Depth
Reading	100%	76.1%	71.4%	26.7%	25%	19.4%
Writing	93.3%	68.3%	62.9%	20%	12.3%	9.1%
Maths	100%	76.1%	72.1%	26.7%	22.4%	16.8%

Year 6 - Key Stage 2 Statutory Assessment Tests (SATs)

	SLS Expected Standard	Camden Expected Standard	National Expected Standard	SLS Greater depth	Camden Greater Depth	National Greater Depth
Reading	100%	82%	74.3%	75%	35.6%	28.5%
Writing	93.8%	78.6%	71.8%	6.3%	20.2%	12.9%
Maths	100%	81.6%	73.1%	62.5%	33.2%	23.9%
SPaG	100%	79.5%	72.2%	81.3%	42.3%	32%

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BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

St Luke's School (SLS) is a free school, which opened in September 2011 to help meet a local shortage of primary places - families are admitted on proximity.

Since opening, the school has based all its policies, procedures and practice, on the values adopted by the school community and updated in 2021. *Educating through faith, hope and love.*

WHAT PEOPLE TOLD US ABOUT OUR SCHOOL OVER 2023-24

Standards Meeting with Camden Learning Advisor October 2023

The HT and AHT (0.8) are a strong and well-established leadership team. Together with the experienced Sendco (0.2) they form the SLT of the school; meeting formally on a weekly basis. This term the school has also welcomed an ECT in Y3/4, with the HT as tutor and AHT teacher as mentor, under the Camden programme. The school has recently recruited a new admin assistant and will be advertising for a new office manager this term. The school shares a SBM (0.2) with West Hampstead primary school (WHPS). There are no changes to provision. As a half-form entry school, the children are taught in Reception, Y1/2, Y3/4 and Y5/6 classes. The school roll continues to be stable, with 100 pupils on roll. 15 pupils joined the reception class in September, after some pupil movement and following home visits. The HT closely monitors pupil mobility, including the waiting lists which the school holds for some year groups, to ensure that places are filled wherever possible. Safeguarding training for staff was delivered during the September INSET days, inclusive of the changes to KCSIE 2023. The AHT and SendCo renewed their DSL training in June 2023. The governing body has 1 vacancy for a PCC governor. The HT reports that developing diversity and representation on the governing body has been discussed. The PP strategy statement, including recovery premium funding, outlines an evaluation of the school's 2021/2022 funding and will be reviewed in December 2023. Currently 23% of pupils are entitled to the PPG. The school website is clear and informative, but the HT reported that some links are currently down and this will be rectified this term. The HT works proactively to engage in partnerships beyond the school; most recently working to set up a sports league with local schools. A section 8 ungraded Ofsted inspection was carried out on 01.03.2023, with the outcome that the school continues to be a good school. The Ofsted area for improvement was that in a small number of subjects, the most important knowledge that pupils need to learn has not been identified. The school is not in the window for a SIAMS inspection this academic year.

End of KS1 2023 – The HT reported that results were as expected for the cohort and provided clear individualised analyses for those pupils who did not attain nationally expected levels. End of KS2 2023 – RWM combined score should have been 100%. Despite the school's best efforts, 1 pupil was absent for last mathematics paper. Data analysis shows that some GD children are not making the desired progress. Pupil progress meetings are held termly, following assessment data input using Target Tracker.

KS1 outcomes for 2019 and current data suggest a high proportion of pupils will achieve GD across all subject areas in 2024.

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Key Priorities Arising from School Data 2023 - 24:

To maintain excellence in attainment and progress, providing more opportunities for working at greater depth; mastery and a wide range of challenge, to ensure that all children make accelerated progress

Standards Meeting with LDBS Advisor November 2023

Curriculum and Outcomes

The headteacher reports a focus on quality first teaching which leads to high attainment in KS2. The school receives feedback from secondary schools regarding pupil attainment in the next phase, which is very positive. The headteacher reports that a number of pupils go on to state selective or music, dance and academic scholarships.

The school has designed its own curriculum, which is regularly reviewed and well-established. There are 2 pupils with Education and Health Care Plans and nine additional pupils with SEND. The leadership team report that children that come in with the most needs make the most progress. Their current focus is on pupils at greater depth so that they make equivalent progress.

School roll and budget

The school currently has 6 spaces with a waiting list in some year groups. 68 pupils applied for 15 Reception places this year. The budget is currently balanced.

The headteacher applies for grants and approaches groups, businesses and individuals for financial support. For example, the school raised £75,000 from Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding to renovate the playground.

There are new whiteboards in all classrooms, some funded through the PFA, alongside laptops for teachers and netbooks. The school has been given second hand PCs from a secondary school.

The PFA raises approximately £4000 per year and regularly subsidises the school residential, whole school pantomime, books and other items. Parents are invited to make annual donations of £40 per child.

The school has links with a private school - St Margaret's. Through this link they take part in the Apollo music project, where classical musicians work with classes and attend concerts at well-known venues. In the past St Marys has funded a free term of music teaching.

The school rents out the school hall to St Margaret's three ½ days per week. They cannot rent out the hall out of hours as the church owns the building.

The school has 100% take up on school lunch in order to fund school meals. They use Caterlink and are very happy with their current chef, who has worked with the leadership to provide menus which work for the smaller than usual number of pupils.

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Partnerships

The school has previously shared working relationship with Hampstead Parochial. Through this they have provided joint training for teaching assistants, joint moderation sessions and their Early Career Teachers have visited each other schools. The headteacher works closely with other local Church Heads. The school leadership are actively interested in partnership, recognising that this an effective way to support small schools financially and academically, and the HT has registered her interest to be an Executive headteacher. She is undertaking the NPQEL in the future. The HT would also like to be considered for outreach / consultative opportunities and has expertise in budgeting, curriculum development (especially for mixed classes), assessment and Maths (Let's Think (CAME)).

Leadership and staff well-being

The SENCo has a drop-in session for well-being but it has not really been used by staff. The headteacher reports that she and the AHT have an open door and most staff are happy to check in with them. Due to the arrangement for the building, staff can't stay late, which supports a good work-life balance. The leadership team report that there is a collegiate relationship in the staff team. Coaching session have been planned for all staff.

EFFECTIVENESS OF LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

A key success over 2023-24 has been the continued high standards and progress whilst developing a new teaching team. Both Early Career Teachers had a positive year and the ECT2 successfully completed their second year.

The SLT, consisting of Headteacher, Assistant Headteacher and SENDCo, continue to bring stability and experience to the school driving school improvement and maintaining high standards.

The capacity of the senior leadership team is strong with 2 senior leaders on site most days. This has resulted in stronger support for both staff and pupils and has enabled the all members of the leadership team to take an active role in staff meetings.

SLT meets on a weekly basis to discuss ongoing CPD, areas of the SDP and vulnerable children.

QUALITY OF TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

- Teaching is solidly good. Teachers' subject knowledge is secure and they are knowledgeable about the individual pupils, their abilities and next steps for learning. Teaching and learning reviews focussed on core subjects and enabled subject leaders to get a better understanding of hoe their subjects were taught across the school.
- Teachers are confidently able to discuss in detail their assessments and evidently, know pupils' achievements very well. Leaders have a very good knowledge and understanding of teachers and support staff strengths and areas for development. Through feedback from teaching and learning reviews adults are demonstrating increased confidence, skills and understanding.

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PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT, BEHAVIOUR AND WELFARE

Children enjoy a very good relationship with all adults in the school. Staff know the children and their families well and there is a great emphasis on the promotion of personal and social development of children. Staff lead by example and have consistent, high expectations of behaviour. Nationally attendance figures have fallen and the school works closely with families and the pupil attendance service (ACOS) to ensure persistent absenteeism is addressed.

OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AND LEARNERS

Outcomes for children remain consistently high and above local and national data. Quality first teaching remains a focus for the school to ensure good outcomes for all children. Targeted support ensures vulnerable children make very good progress with additional adults used to support children with SEND.

Going concern

The 7-year revenue budget is set on the basis of income that is anticipated under the funding agreement and using the 'income calculator' provided by the DfE for this purpose. 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. Schools currently face inflationary pressures on non-staff related costs, such as learning resources, catering supplies, and administrative supplies. Inflationary pressures on energy spending are high at the present time, but overall, they represent a small proportion of the schools total spending.

Financial review

The School's income in the year ended 31 August was obtained from the ESFA and the DfE in the form of revenue, capital and other grants. The grants received during the year and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities.

We are reliant on our per pupil contribution; given we are a small school with only 15 in each cohort, ensuring the school remains financially viable remains a high priority for leaders.

Reserves policy

St Luke's School has built up a modest reserve, in line with the school's Reserves Policy. As a small school located within a listed building St Luke's School is vulnerable both to small changes in funding and to unexpected expenditure items, so it is considered essential for the school to maintain reserves. The reserves policy is monitored by the Resources and Internal Scrutiny Committee and the total reserves should not be allowed to fall below £150,000 with a maximum of £200,000 unless specifically identified for approved projects.

Investment policy

The governors' investment powers are governed by the articles of association, which permits the School's funds, not immediately required, to be invested in furtherance of its objects after obtaining expert financial advice. The School did not engage in any investment of surplus funds during the year under review.

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PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The school's risk register has been greatly expanded as a single document based on the best practice model developed from the Academies Handbook. This is an active document which considers the school's self-evaluation and the school's development plan. The risk register is planned into the Governors work plan so that it is visited regularly throughout the year. This document has meant that each committee and the full governing body is aware of the risks at each meeting, and the school's priority actions are set according to the risks. Additional risks from threats to cyber security are also noted with in the school's risk register e.g information security and virus/corruption of data risks. Following recommendations from the Post Audit Management report 2021-2022 the CAF bank account for the Parents and Friends Association has now been transferred to a different bank to ensure the unrelated accounts at the same address are not linked.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The objectives for future years at St Luke's School are:

- Leaders and governors plan for and lead on the long-term strategic direction of the school organisation
- To support staff in their roles as class teachers and subject leaders, through coaching, mentoring and appropriate training, ensuring that they feel confident in their roles and subject leadership responsibilities
- To proactively develop outward facing partnership working, including setting up subject leader meetings across partner schools to moderate, share ideas and develop CPD.
- To ensure that leaders at all levels can demonstrate a deep and accurate understanding of the school's effectiveness, informed by a rigorous cycle of work scrutinies and the views of all stakeholders, and to be able to articulate this to the wider audience
- To ensure the Christian Vision continues to drive all aspects of school life and enables pupils and adults to flourish

AUDITOR

In so far as the governors are aware:

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

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GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Scope of responsibility

As governors, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that the St Luke's Church of England School 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.

During the period the governing body delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Headteacher as Accounting Officer for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between the Academy and the Secretary of State for Education. The Headteacher was also responsible for reporting to the governing body any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the governors' report and in the statement of governors' responsibilities. The governing body has formally met 10 times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the governing body was as follows:

Governor	Number of meetings attended	Out of a possible
Mr Chris Somorjay (Chair)	7	7
Ms Monica Duncan	7	7
Rev Alistair C Tresidder	4	7
Mrs Bonnie Farlow	7	7
Ms Regina McKenzie	6	7
Mr Joshua Kendall	6	7
Mrs Helen Wickham	8	8
Ms Jo Iwanicki	10	10
Ms Zarja Cibej	4	7
Mr Andy Geers	7	7
Mr Christopher Cooke	7	7
Mr Oscar Chan	5	7

The governing body has continued to benefit from stability over the year. Governors remain active between meetings, visiting the school, attending training and actively supporting policy review.

Resources and Internal Scrutiny Committee

The Resources and Internal Scrutiny Committee is a Committee of the main governing body. Its purpose is to exercise responsibility for and oversight over the following:

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- The overall finances of St Luke's Church of England School, including:
- The annual budget (for recommendation to the governing body) and monitoring of that budget
- Governors Fund (if any)
- Charging policy; income generation policy; lettings policy
- Financial procedures (including compliance with the DfE Guidance); delegation of spending authority and virement policies
- Policy and decisions regarding contracts and service level agreements
- Insurance arrangements
- Governors expenses policy
- The Premises of the St Luke's Church of England School, including:
- Annual Maintenance and Improvement programme
- Any further capital projects
- Health & Safety in relation to premises, including site security
- Access
- Premises Insurance
- Issues relating to the co-location with St Luke's Church
- Issues relating to the licence between St Luke's School and St Luke's Church
- The Personnel of St Luke's Church of England School, including:
- Staff recruitment procedures
- Staff Appointments procedures
- Equal Opportunities
- Employment contractual matters
- Pay policy
- Staff well-being

Key Targets agreed by the governing body for St Luke's Church of England School in respect of any of the above areas:

- Any other matters referred to it by the governing body
-

The Resources and Internal Scrutiny Committee attendance was as follows:

Governor	Number of meetings attended	Out of a possible
Chris Somorjay	3	3
Regina McKenzie	3	3
Zarja Cibej	2	3
Jo Iwanicki	3	3
Helen Wickham	1	1
Oscar Chan	2	3
Christopher Cooke	3	3

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Review of value for Money

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

The accounting officer considers how the trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during the academic year, and reports to the board of trustees where value for money can be improved, including the use on benchmarking data where available.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the School's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place at the School for the year ended 31 August 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to handle risk

The governing body has reviewed the key risks to which the School is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The governing body is of the view that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the School's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 August 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the governing body.

The risk and control framework

The School'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 governing body;
- regular reviews by the Resources and Internal Scrutiny 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.

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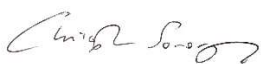
Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of the responsible officer;
- the work of the external auditor;
- the financial management and governance self assessment process;
- the work of the Senior Leadership Team within the School 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 Resources and Internal Scrutiny Committee and a plan to address recommendations and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the governing body and signed on their behalf by:



Christopher Somorjay
(Chair of Governing Body)



Jo Iwanicki
(Headteacher and Accounting Officer)

Approved on: 16 DEC 2024

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Statement of Regularity, Propriety & Compliance

As Accounting Officer of St Luke's Church of England School, I have considered my responsibility to notify the School governing body and the ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the funding agreement in place between the School and the Secretary of State. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academies Financial Handbook.

I confirm that I and the School governing body are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the School, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the School's funding agreement and the Academies Financial Handbook.

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 governors and ESFA.



Jo Iwanicki
Accounting Officer

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Statement of Governors' Responsibilities

The governors (who act as trustees of the School and are also the directors of the Academy for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Annual Accounts Requirements issued 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 governors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the governors 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 School and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the governors are required to:

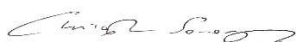
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities' Statement of Recommended Practice (the Charities' SORP);
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the School will continue in operation.

The governors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the School's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the School 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 School and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

The governors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the School'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 governors on ...16 DEC 2024... and signed on its behalf by:



Christopher Somorjay

Chair of the Governing Body

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of St Luke's Church of England School

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Luke's Church of England School ('the academy trust') for the year ended 31 August 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the academy trust's affairs as at 31 August 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2023 to 2024 issued by the ESFA.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of St Luke's Church of England School (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the strategic report and the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the academy trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the trustees' annual 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 or 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 16, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the academy trust's internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of St Luke's Church of England School (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the academy trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the academy.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the School and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities SORP 2019, the Academies Accounts Direction 2020 to 2021, the Academies Financial Handbook 2020 and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.
- We obtained an understanding of how the School complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of noncompliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements to the Members of
St Luke's Church of England School
(continued)

Use of this report

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

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 19 December 2024

Shivani Kothari (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP

9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to St Luke's Church of England School and the Education and Skills Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 3rd March 2020 and further to the requirements of the Education Funding and Skills Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2023 to 2024 we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by St Luke's Church of England School during the period 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024 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 St Luke's Church of England School and ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to St Luke's Church of England School and ESFA those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than St Luke's Church of England School and ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of St Luke's Church of England School's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of St Luke's Church of England School's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 2 November 2013 and the Academies Financial Handbook, extant from 1 September 2024 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 2023 to 2024 . We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountant of Academy Trusts issued by ESFA . We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

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

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

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

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to St Luke's Church of England School and the Education and Skills Funding Agency

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- review of financial records for unusual transactions
- sample testing expenditure transactions were reasonable, appropriate and appropriately authorised in accordance with the trust's procurement policy
- review the minutes of the Board meetings
- review the processes and controls to identify related party transactions and potential conflicts
- obtaining formal representations from the Board and the accounting officer
- reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, except for the matters listed below, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Matter 1 - Management accounts must be shared with the chair of trustees every month including an income and expenditure account, variation to budget report, cash flow forecast and balance sheet. Management accounts are not currently prepared to include a balance sheet.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Shivani Kothari (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 19 December 2024

9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

St Luke's Church of England School

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 August 2024

(including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and capital grants	3	17,510	-	5,103	22,613	22,519
Charitable activities:						
Funding for the academy trust's educational operations	4	46,738	869,857	-	916,595	857,723
Other trading activities	5	4,155	-	-	4,155	4,220
Investments	6	9,943	-	-	9,943	2,152
Total		78,346	869,857	5,103	953,306	886,614
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	7	3,206	-	-	3,206	2,387
Charitable activities:						
Academy trust educational operations	7, 8	3,837	952,938	58,410	1,015,185	921,232
Total		7,043	952,938	58,410	1,018,391	923,619
Net income/(expenditure)		71,303	(83,081)	(53,307)	(65,085)	(37,005)
Transfers between funds	16	(106,965)	79,886	27,079	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):						
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes	16, 24	-	15,000	-	15,000	78,000
Net movement in funds		(35,662)	11,805	(26,228)	(50,085)	40,995
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward		274,142	(25,895)	793,457	1,041,704	1,000,709
Total funds carried forward		238,480	(14,090)	767,229	991,619	1,041,704

All of the academy's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

A Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is not required as all gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

St Luke's Church of England School
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		767,229		793,457
			<u>767,229</u>		<u>793,457</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	14	29,315		38,909	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>510,450</u>		<u>401,678</u>	
		539,765		440,587	
Liabilities					
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(299,375)</u>		<u>(164,340)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			240,390		276,247
Total assets less current liabilities			1,007,619		1,069,704
Net assets excluding pension liability			<u>1,007,619</u>		<u>1,069,704</u>
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	24		(16,000)		(28,000)
Total net assets			<u>991,619</u>		<u>1,041,704</u>
Funds of the academy trust:					
Restricted funds					
Fixed asset fund	16	767,229		793,457	
General fund	16	1,910		2,105	
Pension reserve	16	<u>(16,000)</u>		<u>(28,000)</u>	
Total restricted funds			753,139		767,562
Unrestricted income funds	16		238,480		274,142
Total funds			<u>991,619</u>		<u>1,041,704</u>

The financial statements on pages 23 to 39 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on __16 DEC 2024__ 2024 and are signed on their behalf by:



Christopher Somorjay

Chair of Governing Body

Company Registration Number: 07451568 (England and Wales)

St Luke's Church of England School
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 August 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	19	125,908	(115,092)
Cash flows from investing activities	20	(17,136)	17,125
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		<u>108,772</u>	<u>(97,967)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September 2023		401,678	499,645
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August 2024		<u>510,450</u>	<u>401,678</u>

1 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.

Company information

St Luke's Church of England School is a private company limited by guarantee, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 12 Kidderpore Avenue, London, NW3 7SU.

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 2022 to 2023 issued by the ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

St Luke's Church of England School meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

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.

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.

• 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 the amount can be reliably measured.

• 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 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".

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

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 a 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 the support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

• Expenditure on Raising Funds

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

• Charitable Activities

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

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Tangible Fixed Assets

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

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

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

Long leasehold buildings	25 years (length of the lease)
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	5 or 10 years
Computer hardware	3 years

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.

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 the 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 and services it must provide.

Provisions

Provisions can be 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 an 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 last 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 charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial Instruments

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

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Pensions Benefits

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment**

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 25, 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 2023 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2024. 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.

The ultimate responsibility for setting the assumptions is that of the academy trust, as the employer, however each year the LGPS actuary proposes a standard set of assumptions as part of the valuation exercise, using their expert opinion, and which comply with the accounting requirements. The academy trust has, in practice with most employers, adopted the recommended actuarial assumptions.

One of the key assumptions is the discount rate, which is the estimated rate of long-term investment returns. This year the discount rate of 5% is largely in line with the rate of 5.2% used in the prior year. A higher discount rate would mean the present value of liabilities is lower, resulting in lower overall net liabilities.

Demographic assumptions have been adopted in line with those used in the most recent actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2022, with the exception of an update of the CMI 'Continuous Mortality Investigation' projection model, which has been based on the more recently published updated standard mortality projections model 'CMI_2022', which has been used as the basis for mortality assumptions. Updating the future improvements model to the CMI 2022 model has reduced assumed life expectancies which results in an improve to the balance sheet position.

Critical areas of judgement

Depreciation has been calculated using estimated useful lives of the assets held. We have reviewed this and agreed these are reasonable rates being used.

2 General Annual Grant (GAG)

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State the academy trust was not subject to limits at 31 August 2024 on the amount of GAG that could be carried forward from one year to the next.

3 Donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2024 £
Capital Grants	-	-	5,103	5,103
Other donations	17,510	-	-	17,510
2023/24 Total	17,510	-	5,103	22,613
2022/23 Total	5,406	-	17,113	22,519

4 Funding for the Academy Trust's Educational Operations

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
DfE / ESFA revenue grants				
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	634,845	634,845	618,548
UIFSM	-	15,192	15,192	14,195
Pupil Premium	-	40,740	40,740	37,395
Others	-	111,025	111,025	115,266
	-	801,802	801,802	785,404
Other Government grants				
Special educational projects	-	46,764	46,764	35,663
Mayor of London Free School Meals	-	21,291	21,291	35,663
	-	68,055	68,055	35,663
Other Income from the academy trust's educational operations	46,738	-	46,738	36,656
2023/24 Total	46,738	869,857	916,595	857,723
2022/23 Total	36,656	821,067		857,723

St Luke's Church of England School

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2024 (continued)

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Hire of facilities	4,155	-	4,155	4,220
2023/24 Total	4,155	-	4,155	4,220
2022/23 Total	4,220	-		4,220

6 Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Short term deposits	9,943	-	9,943	2,152
2023/24 Total	9,943	-	9,943	2,152
2022/23 Total	2,152	-		2,152

7 Expenditure

	Staff Costs £	Non Pay Premises £	Expenditure Other £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Expenditure on raising funds:					
Direct costs	-	-	3,206	3,206	2,387
Academy's educational operations:					
Direct costs	596,909	-	185,329	782,238	671,477
Allocated support costs	45,273	128,609	59,065	232,947	249,755
2023/24 Total	642,182	128,609	247,600	1,018,391	923,619
2022/23 Total	613,202	121,886	188,531		923,619

Net income/(expenditure) for the period includes:

	2024 £	2023 £
Operating leases rentals	28,477	28,477
Depreciation	58,410	74,589
Fees payable to auditor for:		
Audit	10,040	8,150
Other services	3,850	4,940

8 Charitable Activities

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Direct costs - educational operations	782,238	671,477
Support costs - educational operations	232,947	249,755
2023/24 Total	1,015,185	921,232

Analysis of support costs

	Educational operations £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Support staff costs	45,273	45,273	72,505
Depreciation	58,410	58,410	59,723
Premises costs	70,199	70,199	62,163
Other support costs	23,078	23,078	18,336
Legal costs	20,516	20,516	22,623
Governance costs	15,471	15,471	14,405
Total support costs	232,947	232,947	249,755

9 Staff**a. Staff costs**

Staff costs during the period were:

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	471,261	465,992
Social security costs	49,761	48,382
Operating costs of defined benefit pension scheme	121,160	98,828
	642,182	613,202

b. Staff numbers

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Teachers	4	4
Administration and support	5	6
Management	3	3
	12	13

c. Higher paid staff

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
£90,001 - £100,000	1	1

d. Key management personnel

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 £231,216 (2023: £211,217).

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.

Jo Iwanicki (Head Teacher):

Remuneration £90,000 - £95,000 (2023: £90,000 - £95,000)

Employer's pension contribution: £20,000 - £25,000 (2023: £10,000 - £15,000)

Helen Wickham (assistant Head Teacher):

Remuneration £45,000 - £50,000 (2023: £40,000 - £45,000)

Employer's pension contribution: £10,000 - £15,000 (2023: £10,000 - £15,000)

No governors received reimbursements for expenses during the year ended 31 August 2024 (2023: none).

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 £1,000,000 on any one claim and the cost for the period ended 31 August 2024 was £2,300 (2023: £2,121). The cost of this insurance is included in the total insurance cost.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Land and Buildings £	Furniture and Equipment £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2023	1,416,961	118,031	110,112	1,645,104
Additions	31,017	1,165	-	32,182
At 31 August 2024	<u>1,447,978</u>	<u>119,196</u>	<u>110,112</u>	<u>1,677,286</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2023	624,932	118,031	108,684	851,647
Charged in year	57,464	233	713	58,410
At 31 August 2024	<u>682,396</u>	<u>118,264</u>	<u>109,397</u>	<u>910,057</u>
Net book values				
At 31 August 2024	<u>765,582</u>	<u>932</u>	<u>715</u>	<u>767,229</u>
At 31 August 2023	<u>792,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>793,457</u>

13 Financial instruments

	2024 £	2023 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	6,032
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,032</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	<u>284,772</u>	<u>145,042</u>

14 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	-	6,032
VAT recoverable	9,267	28,067
Prepayments and accrued income	20,048	4,810
	<u>29,315</u>	<u>38,909</u>

St Luke's Church of England School

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2024 (continued)

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	20,175	145,042
Other creditors	264,597	-
Accruals and deferred income	14,603	19,298
	299,375	164,340

Deferred income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred income as at 1 September 2023	8,693	7,880
Resources deferred in the year	-	8,693
Amounts released from previous years	(8,693)	(7,880)
Deferred income as at 31 August 2024	-	8,693

Deferred income consists of Universal Infant Free School Meals grants which relate to the next financial year.

16 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2023	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Gains, Losses and Transfers	Balance at 31 August 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	2,105	634,845	(714,926)	79,886	1,910
UIFSM	-	15,192	(15,192)	-	-
Pupil Premium	-	40,740	(40,740)	-	-
Others	-	132,316	(132,316)	-	-
SEN grants	-	46,764	(46,764)	-	-
Pension reserve	(28,000)	-	(3,000)	15,000	(16,000)
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-
	(25,895)	869,857	(952,938)	94,886	(14,090)
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE/ESFA capital grants	793,457	-	(58,410)	32,182	767,229
Other funding	-	5,103	-	(5,103)	-
	793,457	5,103	(58,410)	27,079	767,229
Total restricted funds	767,562	874,960	(1,011,348)	121,965	753,139
Total unrestricted funds	274,142	78,346	(7,043)	(106,965)	238,480
Total funds	1,041,704	953,306	(1,018,391)	15,000	991,619

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

General Annual Grant and Start Up Grants

These funds represent grants received for the schools operational activities and development.

SEN Grant

These funds are to be spent on special educational needs support services.

DfE Capital Grant

This fund includes the DfE grant used for the building works and purchases of ICT equipment.

16 Funds (continued)

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

	Balance at 1 September 2022 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Gains, Losses and Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2023 £
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	7,982	618,548	(648,990)	24,565	2,105
UIFSM	-	14,195	(14,195)	-	-
Pupil Premium	-	37,395	(37,395)	-	-
SEN grants	-	35,662	(35,662)	-	-
Pension reserve	(96,000)	-	(10,000)	78,000	(28,000)
	<u>(88,018)</u>	<u>705,800</u>	<u>(746,242)</u>	<u>102,565</u>	<u>(25,895)</u>
Restricted fixed asset funds					
DfE/ESFA capital grants	851,040	-	(59,723)	2,140	793,457
Other funding	-	17,113	-	(17,113)	-
	<u>851,040</u>	<u>17,113</u>	<u>(59,723)</u>	<u>(14,973)</u>	<u>793,457</u>
Total restricted funds	<u>763,022</u>	<u>722,913</u>	<u>(805,965)</u>	<u>87,592</u>	<u>767,562</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>237,687</u>	<u>48,434</u>	<u>(2,387)</u>	<u>(9,592)</u>	<u>274,142</u>
Total funds	<u>1,000,709</u>	<u>771,347</u>	<u>(808,352)</u>	<u>78,000</u>	<u>1,041,704</u>

17 Analysis of net assets between Funds

Fund balances at 31 August 2024 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	767,229	767,229
Current assets	238,480	301,285	-	539,765
Current liabilities	-	(299,375)	-	(299,375)
Pension scheme liability	-	(16,000)	-	(16,000)
Total net assets	<u>238,480</u>	<u>(14,090)</u>	<u>767,229</u>	<u>991,619</u>

Fund balances at 31 August 2023 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	793,457	793,457
Current assets	274,142	166,445	-	440,587
Current liabilities	-	(164,340)	-	(164,340)
Pension scheme liability	-	(28,000)	-	(28,000)
Total net assets	<u>274,142</u>	<u>(25,895)</u>	<u>793,457</u>	<u>1,041,704</u>

18 Commitments under operating leases

a) Operating Leases

At 31 August 2024 the total of the Academy Trust's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts due within one year	32,857	28,477
Amounts due between two and five years	32,125	47,462
	64,982	75,939

19 Reconciliation of Net Income/(expenditure) to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period	(65,085)	(37,005)
<i>Adjusted for:</i>		
Depreciation	58,410	59,723
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA and other capital income	(5,103)	(17,113)
Interest receivable	(9,943)	(2,152)
Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable	3,000	10,000
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	9,594	(25,150)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	135,035	(103,395)
Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities	125,908	(115,092)

20 Cash flows from investing activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	9,943	2,152
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(32,182)	(2,140)
Capital grants from DfE Group	5,103	17,113
Net Cash provided by / (used in) investing Activities	(17,136)	17,125

21 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash in hand and at bank	510,450	401,678
Total cash and cash equivalents	510,450	401,678

22 Analysis of changes in net cash

	At 1 September 2023	Cash flows	At 31 August 2024
	£	£	£
Cash	401,678	108,772	510,450
	401,678	108,772	510,450

23 Members' Liability

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

24 Pension and Similar Obligations

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

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2019.

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for teachers in academies. All teachers have the option to opt-out of the TPS following enrolment.

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

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury every 4 years. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 5 March 2019. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

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

The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2024.

The employer's pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £87,557 (2023: £60,612).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the [Teachers' Pensions website](#).

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

24 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2024 was £35,000 (2023: £37,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £28,000 (2023: £29,000) and employees' contributions totalled £7,000 (2023: £8,000).

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of an 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.

Additional disclosure should be made where the scheme is in deficit and the entity has entered into an agreement with the trustees to make additional contributions in addition to normal funding levels, including the number of years over which it is anticipated that the additional contributions will be paid.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

	2024	2023
Rate of increase in salaries	3.15%	3.45%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation	2.65%	2.95%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.00%	5.20%

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

	2024	2023
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	21.20	21.30
Females	24.00	24.10
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	23.60	23.70
Females	25.50	25.60

Sensitivity analysis

	2024 £	2023 £
Discount rate -0.5%	100,000	100,000
Salary increase rate +0.5%	5,000	5,000
Pension increase rate +0.5%	95,000	95,000

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Equity instruments	230,040	213,000
Corporate bonds	115,020	67,450
Property	68,160	60,350
Cash and other liquid assets	12,780	14,200
Total market value of assets	426,000	355,000

24 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities:

	2024 £	2023 £
Current service cost	29,000	35,000
Interest income	(19,000)	(14,000)
Interest cost	21,000	18,000
Benefit changes, gain/(loss) on curtailment and gain/(loss) on settlement	(28,000)	(29,000)
Total amount recognised in the SOFA	<u>3,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Changes in the fair value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
At 1 September	383,000	413,000
Current service cost	29,000	35,000
Interest cost	21,000	18,000
Employee contributions	7,000	8,000
Actuarial (gain)/loss	5,000	(91,000)
At 31 August	<u>442,000</u>	<u>383,000</u>

Changes in the fair value of Academy's share of scheme assets:

	2024 £	2023 £
At 1 September	355,000	317,000
Interest income	19,000	14,000
Actuarial gain/(loss)	20,000	(13,000)
Employer contributions	28,000	29,000
Employee contributions	7,000	8,000
At 31 August	<u>426,000</u>	<u>355,000</u>

25 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the academy trust 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 trust's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

The following related party transaction took place in the period of account:

Disclosure of related party transactions and balances, including comparatives.

Several of the governors are also members of The Parochial Church Council of the Parish of St Luke's West Hampstead, with whom the school transacts. A 25 year licence agreement with the Church was signed in April 2011 and amounts totalling £28,477 (2023: £26,760) were paid in rental expenses during the year. Total amount for rent and other services was £42,047 (2023: £32,716). At the year end trade creditors includes £16,232 (2023: £Nil) due to the Church.

The London Diocesan Board of Schools (LDBS), with whom the school transacts, is a member of the Trust. The school was charged by LDBS or its trading subsidiary £525 (2023: £912) during the year for support services. At year end £Nil (2023: £Nil) was owed to LDBS. The school was also charged £1,173 (2023: £1,112) for the services provided by LDBS Academies Trust.

A member of the company is also a director of Grow Education Partners Ltd, with whom the school transacts. During the year the school paid Grow Education Partners Ltd £3,245 (2023: £4,120) for training and support. No amounts were outstanding at the year end (2023: £Nil).