

Accounting Policy

Signed:

Chair: S. Gribbin

CEO: R. Swindells

Date: 13th February 2025

Review date: February 2028

Basis of preparation - The financial statements will be prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, the Charity Commission 'Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities' ('SORP 2005'), the Academies Accounts Direction issued by the YPLA and the Companies Act 2006. A summary of the principal accounting policies, which will be applied consistently, except where noted, is set out below.

Going Concern – The Directors will assess whether the use of the “going concern principle” 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 Directors will make the assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

Recognition of incoming resources - These will be on a receivable basis.

- Grants Receivable will be included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period will be shown in the relevant funds on the balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt its recognition will be deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income will be accrued.
- Donations are recognised on a receivable basis where there is certainty of receipt and the amount can be reliably measured.
- Sponsorship income provided to the Trust which amounts to a donation will be recognised in the SOFA in the period in which it is receivable. Any sponsorship money received with no restriction on its use will be credited to the unrestricted fund in the SOFA.
- Donated services and gifts in kind - The value of donated services and gifts in kind provided to the Collective Vision Trust will be recognised at their open market value in the period in which they are receivable as incoming resources, where the benefit to the Collective Vision Trust can be reliably measured. An equivalent amount will be included as expenditure under the relevant heading in the SOFA, except where the gift in kind is a fixed asset in which case the amount will be included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with Collective Vision Trust policies.
- Other income, including catering income and fees for out of school care will be recognised in the period it is receivable.

Resources expended - All expenditure will be recognised in the period in which a liability is incurred and will be classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they will be allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs will be allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

- Costs of generating funds - These will be costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.
- Charitable activities – These will be costs incurred on the Trust's educational operations.
- Governance Costs will include the costs attributable to the Trust's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and Governor's meetings and reimbursed expenses.
- Resources will be recorded net of VAT, with the exception of business costs where VAT is irrecoverable. They will be classified under headings that aggregate all costs relating to that activity.

De-minimis Value for recognising incoming resources and resources expended

The trust has established a minimum threshold of £250, beyond which it formally acknowledges and records both incoming resources (such as donations, grants, or other forms of funding) and resources expended (including expenditures and expenses incurred). This threshold serves as a practical guideline for the trust's financial management and reporting processes. Transactions or amounts below this threshold may be considered too small to warrant detailed individual recognition or may be aggregated for reporting purposes.

This approach helps streamline administrative efforts while ensuring that significant financial activities are appropriately documented and accounted for in the trust's financial records.

Accounting for fixed assets -

Assets costing £1,000 or more will be capitalised as tangible fixed assets and will be carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Where tangible fixed assets are acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they will be included in the Balance Sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. The related grants will be credited to a restricted fixed asset fund in the SOFA and carried forward in the Balance Sheet. Depreciation on such assets will be charged to the restricted fixed asset fund in the SOFA so as to reduce the fund over the useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the Academy Trust's depreciation policy.

Depreciation

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

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----|
| Buildings | 50 Years | 2% |
| Furniture and Equipment | 10 Years | 10% |
| Computer Equipment | 4 Years | 25% |
| Motor Vehicles | 4 Years | 25% |
| Plant and Machinery | 7 Years | 15% |

Intangible Assets – 3 year straight line depreciation

Longer life fixtures and fittings

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

A review for impairment of a fixed asset will be 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.

Leased Assets

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

Investments

The Trust does not hold any investments at the current time. The accounting policy will be determined when the need arises.

Taxation

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

Pensions Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the Trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). These are defined benefit schemes, are contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme ('SERPS'), and the assets are held separately from those of the Trust.

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 quinquennial valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in Note 27, the TPS is a multi employer scheme and the Trust is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year.

The LGPS is a funded scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the 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 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 will be obtained at least triennially and will be updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus will be the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They will be included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the SOFA if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The expected return on assets and the interest cost will be shown as a net finance amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses will be recognised immediately in other gains and losses.

Fund Accounting

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

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

Restricted general funds comprise all other restricted funds received and include grants from the Education Funding Agency.