SOLEFIELD SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales · Charity number 293466

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	01966993
Registered	1986-01-16
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Solefield School Solefields Road Sevenoaks TN13 1PH
Phone	01732452142
Email	office@solefieldschool.org
Website	www.solefieldschool.org

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE AND PROVIDE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION AND IN CONNECTION THEREWITH TO CONDUCT, CARRY ON, ACQUIRE AND DEVELOP IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ANY BOARDING OR DAY SCHOOLS FOR THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF EITHER SEX OR BOTH SEXES AND TO SUPPLY TO THE PUPILS GENERAL INSTRUCTION OF THE HIGHEST CLASS, TOGETHER WITH PHYSICAL, MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING, BUT SO THAT EACH SCHOOL SHALL BE CARRIED ON AS AN EDUCATIONAL CHARITY.

Activities: Education of children up to age 13

Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** Education/training
- **Who:** Children/young People, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNITED KINGDOM.
- Kent

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-08-31	£1,990,415	£3,911,663	£0	51
2024-08-31	£2,302,980	£2,274,804	£1,921,248	43
2023-08-31	£2,388,333	£2,453,299	£1,893,072	40
2022-08-31	£2,148,492	£2,312,562	£1,958,038	41
2021-08-31	£2,005,447	£2,226,295	£2,122,108	40
2020-08-31	£2,219,000	£2,188,267	£2,342,956	32

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Peter Mark Collini	Chair	2024-06-25
Dina Sarah Foster		2018-11-27
Mark Patrick Wrafter		2016-06-21
Sally Walmsley		2023-11-21
Susan Anne Webb		2021-06-22

SOLEFIELD SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 293466

Accounts

Registered number: 01966993
Charity number: 293466

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 August 2025

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Governors and advisers
For the year ended 31 August 2025

Governors	P M Collini, Chair S Somjee (resigned 1 May 2025) M P Wrafter D S Foster S A Walmsley S A M Grace Webb
Company registered number	01966993
Charity registered number	293466
Registered office	Solefield School Solefields Road Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1PH
Company secretary	P M Collini
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves Audit LLP Statutory Auditor Maritime Place Quayside Chatham Maritime Chatham Kent ME4 4QZ
Bankers	CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ Lloyds Bank Plc 83 High Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LG Barclays Bank PLC Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Governors and advisers (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2025

Solicitors	Cripps 22 Mount Ephraim Tunbridge Wells Kent TN4 8AS

Governors' report
For the year ended 31 August 2025

The Governors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the 1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Governors' report and a Directors' report under company law. The Governors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the Charitable Company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charitable Company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

On 1 May 2025, the merger between Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (charity no. 293466) and Sevenoaks School completed. On completion, all of the assets and liabilities of Solefield School transferred to Sevenoaks School. Whilst Solefield School retained a separate Department for Education number (886/6038), the proprietorship of Solefield School transferred to the Governing Body of Sevenoaks School's Board. Following the merger, Solefield School has retained its own teaching and support staff, its own leadership and management team, and its own uniform, site and separate identity.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The School's object, set out in the Memorandum, is the education of children from the age of 3 to 13.

In September 2013, The Charity Commission confirmed that independent schools with charitable status can decide themselves how to discharge their obligations, which should be based on the schools' purpose and not on its activities. Its new guidelines continue to state that private schools that are charities must provide real benefits to families that are unable to afford their fees. The school continues to provide bursaries to support its charitable objectives.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Governors have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

We are a small school without any endowments relying on fees as our main source of income. Hence we have to maintain a balance between fee paying parents, many of whom make considerable personal sacrifices to fund their child's education, and the beneficiaries of any awards.

Solefield operates a system of bursaries that is tested against broad criteria set by the Governing Board. Such criteria encompass the means of the parents, the value of the educational benefit to the child, and other factors related to the circumstances of each case. The level of support for education fees has continued this year with bursaries and allowances totaling £287,156 compared to £330,704 in 2024.

We have further developed links with the local community as described below:-

Facilities
- Allowing teachers and pupils from state school and the wider community to use our facilities to host community events
- Allowing Sevenoaks Suns Basketball Club to use our facilities
- Allowing other schools and children's groups to use our minibuses
- Creating a bank of Outreach Boxes: Religious Studies artefacts, VR Headsets, 3D printer (a collection of subject-specific classroom resources available on loan to schools)

Governors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2025

Objectives and activities (continued)

Services
- Supporting and helping at local foodbanks
- Offering resources and support to refugees including with Sevenoaks Welcomes Refugees
- Building links with the elderly in care homes
- Continuing our yearly Grandparents' Day
- Sharing academic best practice with teachers and pupils from other local state schools and inviting teachers from these schools for a working lunch for events eg Art Exhibition, chess coaching sessions, English masterclasses
- Sharing our sporting and debating best practice with teachers and pupils from state schools by offering coaching sessions to local primary schools
- Supporting local state schools with the staging of their plays by donating or loaning props and costumes
- Providing regular opportunities for members of our school to support the wider community by giving their time and effort, including 'Clean Up' Sevenoaks
- Offering visiting speakers, workshops, and plays to teachers and pupils from state schools at no cost.
- Our choirs sing on the community stage at Sevenoaks Festival, as well as singing at local churches and retirement homes
- Charitable initiatives are included in pupils' holiday 'Take Away Menu', Year 7&8 Senior School Diploma and as part of our whole school project

Financial
- Sponsoring a player for the Vine Cricket Club
- Donating surplus equipment to local state schools eg goal posts, costumes and choral risers
- Supporting at least three charities every term, led by our Year 8 Deputy Head Boy (Charities), one local, one national and one international
- Supporting the Naturally Africa Charity in Malawi through donating equipment and fundraise and keeping in contact to see how we can best help

The Governors would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff at the School, in particular Helen McClure the Head, for their tremendous efforts in creating a first class educational environment with a culture to match.

I would also like to thank my fellow Governors for their insight, attention to detail and giving their valuable time so generously during what has been an extremely busy period.

We would like to thank the parents for their kind support, backing of our decisions over recent years and for their generous donations toward the facilities of the School. Last but not least, I would like to thank the pupils who together make Solefield School community a unique and special place.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The school measures its performance against a number of financial and non-financial performance indicators.

The key financial performance indicators include the number of pupils and number/level of bursaries and performance is monitored against the annual budget, 13 week cashflow forecasts and termly management accounts. Performance comparisons are also made with published data sources from independent school sources.

The key non-financial performance indicators include parental satisfaction questionnaires, leavers' questionnaires, parental surveys and statistical analysis of overall academic performance.

b. Review of activities

2025 marked a significant year for Solefield and continuing to welcome girls into the Solefield community. This with other pro-active and progressive actions have resulted in Solefield commencing its fourth quarter Century with the highest pupil numbers in over 21 years.

The School is professionally managed, with individualised provision by expert, dedicated staff in very small classes and is one of the most attractive destinations for 3-13 year olds in the Sevenoaks area. This is driven by our small class sizes, high quality staff and outstanding academic results.

The merger with Sevenoaks School has provided opportunities for pupils and teachers from both schools to learn from and assist each other, access to Sevenoaks expertise in certain central services and sharing of facilities. Further opportunities to benefit from being part of one family are being developed.

The strategy for the next 3 years is to build upon the major changes made over recent years with consequential positive financial performance from increased pupil numbers affording greater financial security.

In line with its charitable objectives of providing education to 3-13 year olds in 2025 we continued the transition to a co-educational school. This will over time double the potential pool of candidates and is in line with our drive to provide an inclusive and diverse learning environment suitable for citizens of the future.

The first stage was opening a co-educational pre-school “Little Acorns” in September 2023, following regulatory approval, for boys and girls aged 3+ in response to parental and market demands. The distinctive focus on teaching has been welcomed by parents of our new boys and girls.

Following the successful introduction of little Acorns, the school became a co-educational school for boys and girls in January 2024, following regulatory approval, now taking girls in years Reception to Year 4. The plan is for this co-ed cohort to work naturally through the school. Girls now make up 46% of the relevant year groups and are fully integrated into all aspects of the school.

Through increasing pupil numbers whilst maintaining our small classes and continuing to tightly control our costs we will be able to generate surplus funds to reinvest in the infrastructure of the school and provide bursary support.

The pupil numbers at the end of the Summer term were 211 (2024: 164). This has increased considerably under Helen’s leadership. The continued ability of the school to grow pupil numbers in a challenging economic environment is testament to the continued excellent teaching and strategic planning. Our numbers remain buoyant notwithstanding the recent imposition of VAT on school fees from 1 January 2025 and the school is operating at full capacity.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Following 2 material change inspections in February 2023 and November 2023, a full inspection by the Independent Schools Inspectorate was completed in February 2024 which confirmed the highest grades possible for the school across all areas. The full report is available on the school's website.

The school continues to focus on the individual, helping to achieve the most out of each and every pupil, no matter their talents or interests. Our record at 11+ and Common Entrance is outstanding, and we continue to gain places at leading selective grammar and independent schools, as well as a high number of scholarships at ages eleven and thirteen.

The school's small class sizes remain one of the main reasons parents choose the school. Forest school, swimming, our Lego Room and a wide range of other activities as well as chess in the curriculum, play therapy and counselling are examples of how we focus on the whole child. This has paid dividends with our pupils being national and regional champions for a wide variety of activities, such as chess, basketball, table tennis, creative writing, STEM and creative arts.

Our wellbeing and mental health provision ensures that children become emotionally literate and enjoy a bespoke wellbeing curriculum / lessons (including the use of therapy dogs). The school believes in empowering young people to be still and purposeful, not necessarily in front of a screen. Technology such as 3D printers and VR headsets enhance our educational provision with each lesson being adapted to suit the exact requirements of the individual pupil. Reading for pleasure is developed and nurtured.

The school and its buildings are well maintained with a maintenance and technology rolling programme and an exceptional in-house team led by Sean Smeeth.

We have expanded our non-fee sources of income since Summer 2021 when we first introduced holiday camps. At the start of 2025 the school expanded this provision to be available in each of the school holidays for its pupils, their siblings and friends. Holiday camps and school time meant that the school was open for 45 weeks of the year. Uniquely our holiday clubs are staffed by teaching staff and have proved to be very popular with both attendees and staff. The school has also expanded and improved its wrap-around care provision to work with working parents.

c. Investment policy and performance

Investment powers are governed by the Memorandum and Articles which permit funds to be invested in investments, securities or property as may be thought fit. The Governors remain focused on keeping the school's surplus assets safe, rather than generating higher levels of investment income. Investments during the year consisted of cash on deposit. Investment income for the year was £3,634 (2024: £3,715).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Financial review

a. Review of the year

The School reported fee income of £1,936,043 for the 8 months trading to 30 April 2025 (12 months to 30 August 2024: £2,193,179), this is reported net of the bursaries and allowances noted above. The financial statements report a surplus for the year after depreciation of £84,220 (2024: £28,176) and reduction in cash after proceeds from asset sales of £33,658 (2024: 144,046).

An investment in additional teachers was made to accommodate increasing pupil numbers whilst maintaining class sizes. Catering costs also increased with pupil numbers and insurance costs increased more than inflation.

At the year end the School had Net Current Assets of £201,768 (2024: £135,281). The Governors note that the School has no borrowings and owns all of its assets outright including the freehold land and buildings (which are recorded at original cost).

b. Going concern

On 1 May 2025, Solefield School Educational Trust merged with the Sevenoaks School. At the date of transfer 1 May 2025, all assets and liabilities of Solefield School Educational Trust were transferred to Sevenoaks School together with employees under relevant TUPE arrangements. This was formally approved by Sevenoaks School. Solefield School Educational Trust therefore ceased to operate from that date.

Therefore these accounts have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

c. Reserves policy

The School has unrestricted reserves of £2,005,468, which were transferred to Sevenoaks School on 30 April 2025 and no restricted reserves.

The school has Net Current Assets (Reserves) of £201,768 at the point of transfer to Sevenoaks School.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 28/11/1985.

The company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 28/11/1985 and is a registered charity number 293466.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Governors

The Governors, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, are set out in page 1 to the accounts. None of the Governors has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Governors are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Governors are appointed by the Board for a term of three years. They may be re-elected. We are fortunate to have a stable governing body with an average term of more than 4 years.

The Chair is appointed by the Board and is deemed by the DfE to be the Proprietor for the school.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The School is governed through the main Board and three Board sub committees, one each for Education, Finance and Administration and Health & Safety. The main Board and each sub-committee meet at least once a term, or more regularly where appropriate.

The composition of the Board of Governors is regularly reviewed (at least annually) to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of business and educational skills, with a mix from both preparatory and secondary schools. In addition, the School operates a policy of ensuring where practicable that at least two Governors are recruited from the parents of existing pupils at the School (from volunteers and direct approach by the Head).

The Governors determine the strategic direction of the School. The day to day management of the School is delegated to the Head Helen McClure (appointed 1 September 2020) supported by the Deputy Head and Designated Safeguarding Lead Kate Easton and the Senior Leadership Team.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Governors

All new Governors are provided with a Guideline for Governors manual produced by the Independent Schools' Council, and will in the first year of their appointment attend a professional induction to the responsibility of governorship.

Governors are provided with access to relevant training courses via the school’s AGBIS membership, remaining up to date with child protection training is obligatory and a central register of Governor training records is maintained.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The remuneration of the Headmistress is set by the Board of Governors.

Senior staff pay is agreed by the Headmistress and the Chairman of the Board of Governors and compared with current market rates and the range of responsibility within the senior staff.

f. Financial risk management

The Governors have assessed the major risks to which the School is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to the major risks. The most significant risks to the school continue to be pupil numbers and quality of teaching staff. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed. A detailed Risk Register is maintained by the Board and this is used to proactively manage and review the scale and scope of risks to which the school and its pupils and staff could be exposed. The Risk Register is part of the Board's annual governance review.

Plans for future periods

As part of the Sevenoaks Family of Schools, the strategy over the next 3 years is to build upon the major changes of recent years with higher pupil numbers leading to improved financial performance affording greater financial security. The Department for Education approved in December 2024 an increase of the maximum pupil numbers from 190 to 200 full time equivalents and then again February 2025 to 210.

The previously noted risk of VAT being imposed on school fees was confirmed by the Government on 31 October 2024. In addition the loss of Business Rates Relief and the increase in the amount of employer National Insurance contributions from 1 April 2025 have had a material impact on the school's forecast financial position however this was widely anticipated and the move to co-ed mitigated this.

The Governing Board confirms its ongoing commitment to invest in the school facilities to provide a high quality environment, and a technology platform that aids and supports education. No large CAPEX is required but we do have plans for future investments after we have rebuilt sufficient cash reserves.

The school is seeking to develop other sources of income to supplement fee income and to further develop relationships with local schools to enhance the facilities available to and education of our pupils.

Statement of Governors' responsibilities

The Governors (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Governors to prepare financial statements for each financial . 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 Company 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Governors at the time when this Governors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Governor has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Governor in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2025

Auditors

The audit registration of Kreston Reeves LLP was transferred to Kreston Reeves Audit LLP on 6 October 2025. Kreston Reeves Audit LLP were formally appointed as auditor to the company on 6 October 2025.

The auditors, Kreston Reeves Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Governors will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Governors.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Governors on 12 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Peter Mark Collini
Chair

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Governors' use of the basis other than that of a going concern in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

See Emphasis of matter paragraph below for further details.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 2.5 in the financial statements, which explains that during the year Solefield School merged with Sevenoaks School as of the 1 May 2025 when all assets and liabilities transferred along with future operations.

For this reason the annual financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern as the charity plans to formally close the entity within 12 months following the approval of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Governors 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 Auditors' report thereon. The Governors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Governors' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Governors

As explained more fully in the Governors' responsibilities statement, the Governors (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 Governors 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 Governors are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 Governors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud:

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussions with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principle risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, safeguarding, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which no-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), The Companies Act 2006 and other relevant charity legislation. We have communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Governors' and managements incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to (examples of risks might include: posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the estimation of useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets and the classification of lease commitments.) Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety, anti-bribery, and employment law) and fraud, and review of the reports made by the management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Conducting interviews with appropriate personnel to gain further insight into the control systems implemented, and the risk of irregularity; and
- Review of cash and credit card expenditure to confirm no evidence of personal benefit; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

- Review of internal controls and physical inspection of tangible assets susceptible to fraud or irregularity; and
- Review of the significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governors' 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 Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company 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 and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees 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 anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chatham Maritime

Date: 12 June 2026

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 August 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	4	**1,936,043**	**1,936,043**	2,193,717
Investments	5	**3,634**	**3,634**	3,715
Other income	6	**50,738**	**50,738**	105,548
Total income		**1,990,415**	**1,990,415**	2,302,980
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	7	**1,906,195**	**1,906,195**	2,274,804
Net assets transferred on merger		**2,005,468**	**2,005,468**	-
Total expenditure		**3,911,663**	**3,911,663**	2,274,804
Net movement in funds		**(1,921,248)**	**(1,921,248)**	28,176
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**1,921,248**	**1,921,248**	1,893,072
Net movement in funds		**(1,921,248)**	**(1,921,248)**	28,176
Total funds carried forward		**-**	**-**	1,921,248

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 01966993

Balance sheet
As at 31 August 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		-		1,785,967
			-		1,785,967
Current assets					
Debtors	13	-		190,788	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		428,473	
		-		619,261	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	-		(483,980)	
Net current assets			-		135,281
Total net assets			-		1,921,248
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	15		-		-
Unrestricted funds	15		-		1,921,248
Total funds			-		1,921,248

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 01966993

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 August 2025

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Governors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governors and signed on their behalf by:

Peter Mark Collini
Chair
Date: 12. JUNE 2026

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 August 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	18	**(347,118)**	(192,245)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		**3,634**	3,715
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets		**-**	406,223
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(84,989)**	(65,850)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		**(81,355)**	**344,088**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash inflows from new borrowing		**-**	150,000
Repayments of borrowing		**-**	(150,000)
Interest paid		**-**	(7,797)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**-**	**(7,797)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(428,473)**	**144,046**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**428,473**	284,427
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	**-**	428,473

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited is a charity and company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The Charity's registered office is Solefield School, Solefields Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 IPH. The principal activity of the charity is the education of boys from the age of 4-13

On 1 May 2025 Solefield School merged with another Trust, these accounts are therefore dormant from that period onwards. Everything has been transferred at net book value to the new Trust.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy. These financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest £1.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Governors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Governors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

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

School fee income is accounted for on a receivable basis and consist of charges billed for the school year ended 31 August 2025, less bursaries and allowances. Fees receivable for education to be provided in future years are carried forward as deferred income. Fees received in advance of education to be provided in future years under an advance fee payment scheme contract are held as liabilities until either taken to income in the term when used or refunded.

Donations are accounted for when received by the school.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the school is entitled to receipt.

All other income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

2.4 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Going concern

On 1 May 2025, Solefield School Educational Trust merged with Sevenoaks School. At the date of transfer to Sevenoaks School on 1 May , all assets and liabilities of Solefield School Educational Trust were transferred to Sevenoaks School together with employees under relevant TUPE arrangements. This was formally approved by Sevenoaks School. Solefield School Educuational Trust has therefore ceased to operate.

These accounts have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	on cost excluding the value of land
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	13%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

2.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.8 Taxation

The Company 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 Company 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.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Debtors

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

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

The school contributes to externally funded defined contribution schemes. Contributions payable under all these schemes are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Company 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.

Critical areas of judgement:

Tangible Fixed Assets

The charity has recognised tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £Nil (see note 12). These assets are stated at their cost less provision for depreciation and impairment.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and the residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Lease Commitments

The charity has entered into a range of lease commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment. The classification of the leases as either financial or operating leases requires the Governors to consider whether the terms and conditions of each lease are such that the charity has acquired the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the underlying assets.

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	**Total funds 2025 £**	Total funds 2024 £
Gross School Fees including Extras	2,223,199	**2,223,199**	2,524,421
Bursaries and Discounts	(287,156)	**(287,156)**	(330,704)
	1,936,043	**1,936,043**	2,193,717
Total 2024	2,193,717	2,193,717	

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Bank Interest Received	3,634	**3,634**	3,715
Total 2024	3,715	3,715	

6. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Other incoming resources	3,521	**3,521**	38,737
Holiday club income	47,217	**47,217**	66,811
	50,738	**50,738**	105,548
Total 2024	105,548	105,548	

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Teaching	1,316,928	**1,316,928**	1,811,935
Welfare	216,264	**216,264**	278,323
Premises	169,143	**169,143**	238,909
Finance	(4,399)	**(4,399)**	(1,237)
Support Costs	221,699	**221,699**	309,359
Legal & Professional	22,795	**22,795**	25,079
Auditor's Remuneration	-	**-**	11,040
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(36,235)	**(36,235)**	(398,604)
	1,906,195	**1,906,195**	2,274,804
Total 2024	2,274,804	2,274,804	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2025 £	Depreciation 2025 £	Other costs 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Teaching	1,246,236	-	70,692	**1,316,928**	1,811,935
Welfare	50,898	-	165,366	**216,264**	278,323
Premises	-	67,256	101,887	**169,143**	238,909
Finance	-	-	(4,399)	**(4,399)**	(1,237)
Support Costs	143,990	-	77,709	**221,699**	309,359
Legal & Professional	-	-	22,795	**22,795**	25,079
Auditor's Remuneration	-	-	-	**-**	11,040
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	(36,235)	**(36,235)**	(398,604)
	1,441,124	67,256	397,815	**1,906,195**	2,274,804
Total 2024	1,938,570	106,804	229,430	2,274,804	

8. Net assets transferred on merger

	£
Solefield School	
Tangible fixed assets	-
Freehold Property	**1,637,215**
Motor Vehicles	**69,028**
Furniture & fittings	**56,794**
Computer Equipment	**40,663**
Debtors due within on year	**273,352**
Cash in bank and in hand	**394,815**
Liabilities	-
Creditors due within one year	**(466,399)**
Net assets	**2,005,468**

On 1 May 2025, Solefield School Educational Trust merged with Sevenoaks School. At the date of transfer to Sevenoaks School on 1 May, all assets and liabilities of Solefield School Educational Trust were transferred to Sevenoaks School together with employees under relevant TUPE arrangements. This was formally approved by X. Solefield School Educuational Trust has therefore ceased to operate.

9. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 **£**	2024 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	**11,000**	11,040

10. Staff costs

	2025 **£**	2024 £
Wages and salaries	**1,161,068**	1,557,863
Social security costs	**120,770**	165,810
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**159,286**	214,897
	1,441,124	1,938,570

10. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2025 **No.**	2024 No.
Teaching Staff	**40**	35
Welfare Staff	**5**	3
Administration Staff	**6**	5
	51	43

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2025 **No.**	2024 No.
Teaching Staff	**39**	28
Welfare Staff	**4**	2
Administration Staff	**5**	5
	48	35

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

	2025 **No.**	2024 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	**-**	1
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	**1**	-
In the band £120,001 - £130,000	**-**	1

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £320,612 (2024: £510,404), including employers national insurance of £34,295 (2024: £47,880).

11. Governors' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Governors received any remuneration or other benefits (2024 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2025, no Governor expenses have been incurred (2024 - £NIL).

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
At 1 September 2024	**2,769,545**	**153,911**	**531,630**	**222,655**	**3,677,741**
Additions	**37,175**	**-**	**3,670**	**44,144**	**84,989**
Disposals	**(2,806,720)**	**(153,911)**	**(535,300)**	**(266,799)**	**(3,762,730)**
At 31 August 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 1 September 2024	**1,135,771**	**71,079**	**467,471**	**217,453**	**1,891,774**
Charge for the year	**33,734**	**13,804**	**11,035**	**8,683**	**67,256**
On disposals	**(1,169,505)**	**(84,883)**	**(478,506)**	**(226,136)**	**(1,959,030)**
At 31 August 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net book value					
At 31 August 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 August 2024	1,633,774	82,832	64,159	5,202	1,785,967

On 1 May 2025, the Tangible Fixed assets were transferred to Solefield School at net book value

13. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	103,455
Prepayments and accrued income	-	87,333
	-	190,788

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Payments received on account	-	287,851
Trade creditors	-	21,565
Other taxation and social security	-	34,683
Other creditors	-	89,250
Accruals	-	50,631
	-	483,980

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	287,474	1,990,415	(2,277,889)	-
Land and Buildings Fund	1,633,774	-	(1,633,774)	-
	1,921,248	1,990,415	(3,911,663)	-

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	151,520	2,302,980	(2,224,105)	57,079	287,474
Land and Buildings Fund	1,691,552	-	(50,699)	(7,079)	1,633,774
	1,843,072	2,302,980	(2,274,804)	50,000	1,921,248
Restricted funds					
Minibus Donation	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-
Total of funds	1,893,072	2,302,980	(2,274,804)	-	1,921,248

16. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2024 £	**Income £**	**Expenditure £**	**Balance at 31 August 2025 £**
General funds	**1,921,248**	**1,990,415**	**(3,911,663)**	**-**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2024 £
General funds	1,843,072	2,302,980	(2,274,804)	50,000	1,921,248
Restricted funds	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-
	1,893,072	2,302,980	(2,274,804)	-	1,921,248

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Total funds 2025 £
Total	**-**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,785,967	1,785,967
Current assets	619,261	619,261
Creditors due within one year	(483,980)	(483,980)
Total	1,921,248	1,921,248

18. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(1,921,248)**	28,176
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**67,256**	106,804
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(3,634)**	(3,715)
Loss/(profit) on the sale of fixed assets	**1,803,700**	(398,604)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**190,788**	(43,569)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**(483,980)**	110,866
Interest paid	**-**	7,797
Net cash used in operating activities	**(347,118)**	(192,245)

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash in hand	-	428,473
Total cash and cash equivalents	**-**	428,473

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2024 £	Cash flows £
	428,473	**(428,473)**

21. Pension commitments

The School operated a defined contributions pension scheme for all employees. The assets of the scheme were held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £32,340
(2024 £27,682). Contributions totaling £Nil (2024: £4,217) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in the creditors.

22. Operating lease commitment

At 31 August 2025 the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Not later than 1 year	-	738

23. Related party transactions

During the year, the school entered into related party transactions of £7,140 (2024: £3,850) with Cripps LLP, a related party of Salim Somjee (Trustee) for the provision of legal services to the school. Of this, a balance of £Nil was outstanding at 31 August 2025 (2024: £Nil).

Accounts

Registered number: 01966993
Charity number: 293466

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 August 2023

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Governors and advisers
For the year ended 31 August 2023

Governors	Robert Richard Clewley, Chairman Graham Donald Malcom (Resigned 14 March 2023) Salim Somjee Mark Patrick Wrafter Dina Sarah Foster Krishna Shanmuganathan (Resigned 20 June 2023) Peter Mark Collini Susan Anne Margaret Grace Webb
Company registered number	01966993
Charity registered number	293466
Registered office	Solefield School Solefields Road Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1PH
Company secretary	Robert Richard Clewley
Independent auditor	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants Montague Place Quayside Chatham Maritime Chatham Kent ME4 4QU
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC 83 High Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LG CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ Barclays Bank PLC Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Governors and advisers (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2023

Solicitors	Berry & Lamberts 1 The Shambles Dorset Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LL

Governors' report
For the year ended 31 August 2023

The Governors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Governors' report and a Directors' report under company law. The Governors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the Charitable Company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charitable Company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The School's object, set out in the Memorandum, is the education of children from the age of 3 to 13.

In September 2013, The Charity Commission confirmed that independent schools with charitable status can decide themselves how to discharge their obligations, which should be based on the schools' purpose and not on its activities. Its new guidelines continue to state that private schools that are charities must provide real benefits to families that are unable to afford their fees. The school continues to provide bursaries to support its charitable objectives.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Governors have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Objectives and activities (continued)

b. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

We are a small school without any endowments, and have limited facilities. Hence we have to maintain a balance between fee paying parents, many of whom make considerable personal sacrifices to fund their child's education, and the beneficiaries of any awards. The school attracts a majority of its post Reception / Year 1 intake from local state schools.

Solefield and its pupils are committed to working with a school in Africa, and funding teacher training and the provision of surplus IT and other equipment. Charitable fundraising by Solefield has been delegated to the senior pupils led by the Head Boy.

The pupils and parents also raise significant donations for local and national charitable organisations and the pupil's leadership of this activity is a key to developing their social responsibility and social awareness. The school continues to support activities in the local community by singing to entertain the elderly, and taking an active part in the Sevenoaks Festival.

Solefield operates a system of bursaries that will be tested against broad criteria set by the Governing Board. Such criteria will encompass the means of the parents, the value of the educational benefit to the child, and any other factors related to the individual circumstances of each case. The level of support for education fees has continued this year with bursaries and allowances totaling £227,376 compared to £221,276 in 2022. This represents 10% of the gross fee income for the year.

The Governors would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff at the School for their tremendous efforts in creating a first class educational environment. We would also like to thank the parents for their kind support and donations toward the facilities of the School, and last but not least the boys who together make Solefield School community so special.

The Governors have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the School should undertake.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The school measures its performance against a number of financial and non-financial performance indicators.

The key financial performance indicators are the annual budget, revised annual financial forecast, and termly management information. Performance comparisons are also made with published data sources from independent school sources.

The key non-financial performance indicators include parental satisfaction questionnaires, leaver's questionnaires, and termly parental feed back to the Board via parental surveys, and statistical analysis of overall academic performance.

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Review of activities

The average pupil numbers for the year was 151 (2022: 150). This is considered satisfactory. The continued ability of the school to maintain pupil numbers is testament to the continued excellent teaching. However recent political and economic uncertainty is having an adverse effect on parental commitment to independent education.

A full inspection by the Independent Schools Inspectorate was completed in December 2019 which confirmed the exceptional education provided to all pupils at the school. The headlines of the Educational Quality Inspection reported that; ‘The quality of the pupils’ education and other achievements is excellent’ and ‘The quality of the pupils’ personal development is excellent’. The full report is available on the school’s website.

The school continues to focus on the individual, helping to achieve the most out of each and every boy, no matter what their talents or interests. Our record at 11+ (95% pass rate) and Common Entrance (100% pass rate) is outstanding, and we continue to gain places at leading selective grammar schools, as well as a high number of scholarships at thirteen. The school's small class sizes remains one of the main reasons for choosing the school over its competitors.

Capital investment during the year totaled £95,705 (2022: £38,901). £15k was spent on the nursery and £57k was spent on a new minibus.

This year the school expanded its school holiday club provision to be available in each of the school holidays for its pupils their siblings and friends. Uniquely these clubs are staffed by teaching staff and are proving to be very popular.

The Governors decided in the summer term to open a co-educational pre-school for boys and girls aged 3+ in response to parental and market demands. Little Acorns was opened in September 2023 and the initial uptake has been encouraging. The distinctive focus on teaching has been welcomed by parent of our new boys and girls.

Following the successful launch of little Acorns the Governors and Headmistress decided to transition Solefield to a co-educational school for boys and girls from the start of the spring term in January 2024, initially taking girls in all years from Reception to Year 3. The initial response has been encouraging.

Governors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2023

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. Investment policy and performance

Investment powers are governed by the Memorandum and Articles which permit funds to be invested in investments, securities or property as may be thought fit. Following the banking crises, the Governors remain focussed on keeping the school's surplus assets safe, rather than generating higher levels of investment income. Investments during the year consisted of cash on deposit. Investment income for the year was £1,844 (2022 £1,025).

Financial review

a. Review of the year

The School reported fee income of £2,228,721 for the year (2022: £2,027,852). This is reported net of the bursaries and allowances noted above. The financial statements report a deficit for the year after depreciation of (£64,966) and operating cash flow of (£81,002) (2022: deficit of (£164,070) and operating cash flow of (£150,501) which, net of capital expenditure, will be a reduction to reserves.

The school's investment over the past years in projects including the cyclical upgrade of the IT equipment, refurbishment of the classrooms, and the development of a new atrium has inevitably led to increased costs and in particular depreciation.

Teaching costs have increased in the year, Additional resources, new schemes of work, subscriptions, IT software, and training were incurred during the year.

At the year end the School had Net Current Assets of £58,532 (2022: £121,281). The Governors note that the School has no borrowings and owns all of its assets outright including the freehold land and buildings. The school plans to continue to accumulate future surpluses to fund in whole or part, the development of the school facilities in the future.

b. Going concern

The Governors 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 School to continue as a going concern. The Governors 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 School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the School's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees have also actively considered alternative strategies to increase the cash resources of the school from the freehold asset base. In view of the fact that the school is debt free they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. These strategies include sourcing external financing and the disposal of residential property,that is not key to operating the school.

Despite the current economic situation, interest and demand for places at the school remains positive built on the outstanding academic results achieved by the boys.

Taking into consideration the School's level of reserves and the actions being considered, the Governors believe that the School will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

c. Reserves policy

The School spent all of its restricted funds during the year, which related to parent donations received to be used towards the development plans. Unrestricted reserves stand at £1,843,072.

The Governors have reviewed the reserves policy of the school. The Governors consider that ideally cash reserves of £250,000 should be maintained, which will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the School's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. The Governors consider that the School's assets are currently at a sufficient level to meet its obligations.

The school has Net Current Assets (Reserves) of £58,532 and the 'shortfall' of £191,468 over the minimum level of cash reserves is expected to be restored over the next few years.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 28/11/1985.

The company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 28/11/1985 and is a registered charity number 293466.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Governors

The Governors, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, are set out in page 1 to the accounts. None of the Governors has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Governors are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Governors are appointed by the Board for a term of three years. They may be re-elected.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The School is governed through three Board sub committees, one each for Finance, Education, and Administration and Health & Safety. The structure of the Board of Governors is regularly reviewed to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of business and educational skills. The School draws upon Governors with appropriate skill sets from both business professions such as accountancy and banking and from the education sector with a mix of Governors from both preparatory and secondary schools. In addition, the School operates a policy of ensuring where practicable that at least two Governors are recruited from the parents of existing pupils at the School.

The Governors determine the strategic direction of the School. The day to day management of the School is delegated to the Headmistress Helen McClure (appointed 1 September 2020).

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Governors

All new Governors are provided with a Guideline for Governors manual produced by the Independent Schools' Council, and will in the first year of their appointment attend a professional induction to the responsibility of governorship.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The remuneration of the Headmistress is set by the Board of Governors

Senior staff pay is agreed by the Headmistress and the Chairman of the Board of Governors and compared with current market rates and the range of responsibility within the senior staff.

f. Financial risk management

The Governors have assessed the major risks to which the School is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to the major risks. The most significant risks to the school continue to be pupil numbers, quality of teaching staff, and changes to the charitable status of the school. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed. A detailed Risk Register is maintained by the Board and this is used to proactively manage and review the scale and scope of risks to which the school and its pupils and staff could be exposed. The Risk Register is part of the Board's annual governance review.

The knowledge gained through the pandemic has had a positive impact in that any pupil absent from school through illness of any kind can now receive a full timetable ‘live’ to their home.

The biggest potential risk is the possible removal of the charitable status for independent schools and the potential financial risk from the imposition of VAT on school fees which could have a major impact on parent’s ability to pay and make an independent school education financially unattractive. The Labour Party Opposition have stated that should they be elected they would intend to impose VAT on independent school fees.

Plans for future periods

The Governing Board confirms its ongoing commitment to invest in the school facilities to provide a high quality environment, and a technology platform that aids and supports education.

The Governors have agreed to a phased development plan that will both optimise and enhance the school educational facilities on the existing site, to provide improved access, flexible shared space provision, enhanced teaching space, and new catering and administration ‘hubs’. The initial phase was completed in 2019.

The school opened its ‘Little Acorns’ pre-school in September 2023 following regulatory approval, and has decided to transition to a co-educational school for boys and girls aged 3-15 from January 2024 following regulatory approval, which will expand the attractiveness to parents who wish for boys and girls to enjoy a Solefield education.

Governors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2023

Statement of Governors' responsibilities

The Governors (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Company 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Governors at the time when this Governors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Governor has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Governor in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Kreston Reeves LLP, has indicated his willingness to continue in office. The designated Governors will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Governors.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Governors on 30/04/24 and signed on their behalf by:

Robert R. Clewley

Robert Richard Clewley, Chairman

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Governors' 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 charitable 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 Governors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Emphasis of matter

Due to the current economic climate and uncertainties going forward within the independent schools sector, and the impact of these on the entities student numbers we would like to draw attention to the going concern accounting policy, which can be found at 2.5 which provides further details on the clients conclusions relating to going concern.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

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 Governors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Governors' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Governors

As explained more fully in the Governors' responsibilities statement, the Governors (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 Governors 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 Governors are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 Governors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud:

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussions with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principle risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which no-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), The Companies Act 2006 and other relevant charity legislation. We have communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Governors' and managements incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to (examples of risks might include: posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the estimation of useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets and the classification of lease commitments.) Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety, anti-bribery, and employment law) and fraud, and review of the reports made by the management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Conducting interviews with appropriate personnel to gain further insight into the control systems implemented, and the risk of irregularity; and
- Review of cash and credit card expenditure to confirm no evidence of personal benefit; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Review of internal controls and physical inspection of tangible assets susceptible to fraud or irregularity; and
- Review of the significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governors' 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 my 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 my Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company 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 and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreel Rees LLP

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Montague Place
Quayside
Chatham Maritime
Chatham
Kent
ME4 4QU

Date: 7 May 2024

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 August 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	-	62,933	62,933	40,900
Charitable activities	5	2,228,721	-	2,228,721	2,027,852
Investments	6	1,844	-	1,844	1,025
Other income	7	94,835	-	94,835	78,715
Total income		2,325,400	62,933	2,388,333	2,148,492
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	8	2,453,299	-	2,453,299	2,312,562
Total expenditure		2,453,299	-	2,453,299	2,312,562
Transfers between funds	15	53,833	(53,833)	-	-
Net movement in funds		(74,066)	9,100	(64,966)	(164,070)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		1,917,138	40,900	1,958,038	2,122,108
Net movement in funds		(74,066)	9,100	(64,966)	(164,070)
Total funds carried forward		1,843,072	50,000	1,893,072	1,958,038

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 01966993

Balance sheet
As at 31 August 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**1,834,540**		1,836,757
			1,834,540		1,836,757
Current assets					
Debtors	13	**147,219**		133,658	
Cash at bank and in hand		**284,427**		459,290	
		431,646		592,948	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(373,114)**		(471,667)	
Net current assets			**58,532**		121,281
Total net assets			**1,893,072**		1,958,038
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	15		**50,000**		40,900
Unrestricted funds	15		**1,843,072**		1,917,138
Total funds			**1,893,072**		1,958,038

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 August 2023

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Governors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governors and signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Clewley

Date: 30/04/24

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 August 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities (see note 18)	**(81,002)**	(150,501)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**1,844**	1,025
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(95,705)**	(38,901)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(93,861)**	**(37,876)**
Net cash (outflow) brought forward (see note 19)	**(174,863)**	**(188,377)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**(174,863)**	**(188,377)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**459,290**	647,667
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**284,427**	459,290

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited is a charity and company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The Charity's registered office is Solefield School, Solefields Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 IPH. The principal activity of the charity is the education of boys from the age of 4-13.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy. These financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest £1.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Governors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Governors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2.3 Income

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

School fee income is accounted for on a receivable basis and consist of charges billed for the school year ended 31 August 2023, less bursaries and allowances. Fees receivable for education to be provided in future years are carried forward as deferred income. Fees received in advance of education to be provided in future years under an advance fee payment scheme contract are held as interest bearing liabilities until either taken to income in the term when used or refunded.

Donations are accounted for when received by the school.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the school is entitled to receipt.

All other income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Going concern

The Governors 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 School to continue as a going concern. The Governors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements. In light of the cost of living crisis and the uncertainties surrounding the potential labour government there are increased pressures for the School to keep student numbers at a sustainable level. Despite this, at this point in time the Trustees have concluded that the School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the School's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees have also actively considered alternative strategies to increase the cash resources of the school from the freehold asset base. In view of the fact that the school is debt free they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. These strategies include sourcing external financing and the disposal of residential property,that is not key to operating the school.

Despite the current economic situation, interest and demand for places at the school remains positive built on the outstanding academic results achieved by the boys.

Taking into consideration the School's level of reserves and the actions being considered, the Governors believe that the School will be able to continue in operational existence for the fore-see able future.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	on cost excluding the value of land
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	13%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

2.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Taxation

The Company 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 Company 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.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Debtors

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

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Pensions

The school contributes to externally funded defined contribution schemes for other staff. Contributions payable under all these schemes are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

The school now operates a defined contribution scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Company 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.

Critical areas of judgment:

Tangible Fixed Assets

The charity has recognised tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £1,834,540 (see note 11). These assets are stated at their cost less provision for depreciation and impairment.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and the residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed anually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological dvancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Lease Commitments

The charity has entered into a range of lease commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment. he classification of the leases as either financial or operating leases requires the Governors to consider hether the terms and conditions of each lease are such that the charity has acquired the risks and reards associated with the ownership of the underlying assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted funds 2023 £	**Total funds 2023 £**	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	62,933	**62,933**	40,900
Total 2022	40,900	40,900	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Gross School Fees including Extras	2,456,097	**2,456,097**	2,249,128
Bursaries and Discounts	(227,376)	**(227,376)**	(221,276)
	2,228,721	**2,228,721**	2,027,852
Total 2022	2,027,852	2,027,852	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Bank Interest Received	1,844	**1,844**	1,025
Total 2022	1,025	1,025	

7. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Other incoming resources	21,616	**21,616**	29,418
Holiday club income	73,219	**73,219**	49,297
	94,835	**94,835**	78,715
Total 2022	78,715	78,715	

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	**Total 2023 £**	Total 2022 £
Teaching	1,660,088	**1,660,088**	1,552,904
Welfare	268,147	**268,147**	234,645
Premises	225,554	**225,554**	221,586
Finance	954	**954**	1,018
Support Costs	277,427	**277,427**	283,970
Legal & Professional	10,953	**10,953**	9,979
Auditor's Remuneration	10,176	**10,176**	8,460
	2,453,299	**2,453,299**	2,312,562
Total 2022	2,312,562	2,312,562	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2023 £	**Depreciation 2023 £**	**Other costs 2023 £**	**Total 2023 £**	Total 2022 £
Teaching	1,565,689	-	94,399	**1,660,088**	1,552,904
Welfare	57,324	-	210,823	**268,147**	234,645
Premises	-	97,922	127,632	**225,554**	221,586
Finance	-	-	954	**954**	1,018
Support Costs	166,722	-	110,705	**277,427**	283,970
Legal & Professional	-	-	10,953	**10,953**	9,979
Auditor's Remuneration	-	-	10,176	**10,176**	8,460
	1,789,735	97,922	565,642	**2,453,299**	2,312,562
Total 2022	1,677,184	95,341	540,037	2,312,562	

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2023 **£**	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	**10,176**	8,460

10. Staff costs

	2023 **£**	2022 £
Wages and salaries	**1,434,389**	1,344,471
Social security costs	**153,274**	144,196
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**202,072**	188,517
	1,789,735	1,677,184

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

	2023 **No.**	2022 No.
Teaching Staff	**32**	33
Welfare Staff	**3**	3
Administration Staff	**5**	5
	40	41

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2023 **No.**	2022 No.
Teaching Staff	**28**	27
Welfare Staff	**2**	2
Administration Staff	**4**	4
	34	33

10. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	**-**	1
In the band £110,001 - £120,000	**1**	-

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £596,766 (2022: £554,206), including employers national insurance of £55,473 (2022: £52,441).

11. Governors' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Governors received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2023, no Governor expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2022	**2,777,777**	**59,603**	**505,278**	**218,908**	**3,561,566**
Additions	**14,898**	**56,764**	**21,543**	**2,500**	**95,705**
At 31 August 2023	**2,792,675**	**116,367**	**526,821**	**221,408**	**3,657,271**
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2022	**1,050,567**	**54,990**	**430,111**	**189,141**	**1,724,809**
Charge for the year	**50,556**	**10,676**	**19,894**	**16,796**	**97,922**
At 31 August 2023	**1,101,123**	**65,666**	**450,005**	**205,937**	**1,822,731**
Net book value					
At 31 August 2023	**1,691,552**	**50,701**	**76,816**	**15,471**	**1,834,540**
At 31 August 2022	1,727,210	4,613	75,167	29,767	1,836,757

13. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**65,579**	43,864
Prepayments and accrued income	**81,640**	89,794
	147,219	133,658

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Payments received on account	**210,573**	260,073
Trade creditors	**13,301**	42,766
Other taxation and social security	**35,440**	35,180
Other creditors	**67,250**	79,657
Accruals and deferred income	**46,550**	53,991
	373,114	471,667

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	189,928	2,325,400	(2,402,743)	38,935	151,520
Land and Buildings Fund	1,727,210	-	(50,556)	14,898	1,691,552
	1,917,138	2,325,400	(2,453,299)	53,833	1,843,072
Restricted funds					
Minibus Donation	40,900	62,933	-	(53,833)	50,000
Total of funds	1,958,038	2,388,333	(2,453,299)	-	1,893,072

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	344,342	2,107,592	(2,262,006)	189,928
Land and Buildings Fund	1,777,766	-	(50,556)	1,727,210
	2,122,108	2,107,592	(2,312,562)	1,917,138
Restricted funds				
Minibus Donation	-	40,900	-	40,900
Total of funds	2,122,108	2,148,492	(2,312,562)	1,958,038

16. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2022 £	**Income £**	**Expenditure £**	**Transfers in/out £**	**Balance at 31 August 2023 £**
General funds	**1,917,138**	**2,325,400**	**(2,453,299)**	**53,833**	**1,843,072**
Restricted funds	**40,900**	**62,933**	**-**	**(53,833)**	**50,000**
	1,958,038	**2,388,333**	**(2,453,299)**	**-**	**1,893,072**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
General funds	2,122,108	2,107,592	(2,312,562)	1,917,138
Restricted funds	-	40,900	-	40,900
	2,122,108	2,148,492	(2,312,562)	1,958,038

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	**Restricted funds 2023 £**	**Total funds 2023 £**
Tangible fixed assets	1,834,540	-	**1,834,540**
Current assets	381,646	50,000	**431,646**
Creditors due within one year	(373,114)	-	**(373,114)**
Total	1,843,072	50,000	**1,893,072**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,836,757	-	1,836,757
Current assets	552,048	40,900	592,948
Creditors due within one year	(471,667)	-	(471,667)
Total	1,917,138	40,900	1,958,038

18. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(64,966)**	(164,070)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**97,922**	95,340
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(1,844)**	(1,025)
Increase in debtors	**(13,561)**	(78,314)
Decrease in creditors	**(98,553)**	(2,432)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(81,002)**	(150,501)

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash in hand	**284,427**	459,290
Total cash and cash equivalents	**284,427**	459,290

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 August 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**459,290**	**(174,863)**	**284,427**
	459,290	**(174,863)**	**284,427**

21. Pension commitments

The School operates a defined contributions pension scheme for all employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £26,369 (2022: £24,511). Contributions totaling £4,072 (2022: £3,489) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in the creditors.

22. Operating lease commitment

At 31 August 2023 the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	**738**	738
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**738**	2,029
	1,476	2,767

23. Related party transactions

Sarah Shanmuganathan, the wife of Krishna Shanmuganathan (Trustee - resigned 20 June 2023) is an employee of Solefield School. In her role as teacher her salary costs up until June 2023 were £9,483, (2022: £21,648) including employer pension and national insurance contributions.

SOLEFIELD SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 293466

Accounts

Registered number: 01966993
Charity number: 293466

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Governors and advisers
For the year ended 31 August 2022

Governors	Robert Richard Clewley, Chairman Graham Donald Malcom Salim Somjee Mark Patrick Wrafter Dina Sarah Foster Krishna Shanmuganathan Peter Mark Collini Susan Anne Margaret Grace Webb
Company registered number	01966993
Charity registered number	293466
Registered office	Solefield School Solefields Road Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1PH
Company secretary	Robert Richard Clewley
Independent auditor	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants Montague Place Quayside Chatham Maritime Chatham Kent ME4 4QU
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC 83 High Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LG CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ Barclays Bank PLC Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB
Solicitors	Berry & Lamberts 1 The Shambles Dorset Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LL

Governors' report
For the year ended 31 August 2022

The Governors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Governors' report and a directors' report under company law. The Governors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The School's object, set out in the Memorandum, is the education of boys from the age of 4 to 13.

In September 2013, The Charity Commission confirmed that the independant school's with charitable status can decide themselves how to discharge their obligations, which should be based on the schools' purpose and not on its activities. Its new guidelines continue to state that private school's that are charities must provide real benefits to families that are unable to afford their fees. The school continues to provide bursaries to support its charitable objectives.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Governors have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

We are a small school without any endowments, and have limited facilities. Hence we have to maintain a balance between fee paying parents, many of whom make considerable personal sacrifices to fund their child's education, and the beneficiaries of any awards. The school attracts a majority of its post Reception / Year 1 intake from local state schools.

Solefield and its pupils are committed to working with a school in Africa, and funding teacher training and the provision of surplus IT and other equipment. Charitable fundraising by Solefield has been delegated to the senior pupils led by the Head Boy.

The pupils and parents also raise significant donations for local and national charitable organisations and the pupil's leadership of this activity is a key to developing their social responsibility and social awareness. The school continues to support activities in the local community by singing to entertain the elderly, and taking an active part in the Sevenoaks Festival.

Solefield operates a system of bursaries that will be tested against broad criteria set by the Governing Board. Such criteria will encompass the means of the parents, the value of the educational benefit to the child, and any other factors related to the individual circumstances of each case. The level of support for education fees has continued this year with bursaries and allowances totaling £221,276 compared to £141,521 in 2021. This represents 10% of the gross fee income for the year.

Objectives and activities (continued)

The Governors would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff at the School for their tremendous efforts in creating a first class educational environment. We would also like to thank the parents for their kind support and donations toward the facilities of the School, and last but not least the boys who together make Solefield School community so special.

The Governors have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the School should undertake.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The school measures its performance against a number of financial and non-financial performance indicators.

The key financial performance indicators are the annual budget, revised annual financial forecast, and termly management information. Performance comparisons are also made with published data sources from independent school sources.

The key non-financial performance indicators include parental satisfaction questionnaires, leavers questionnaires, and termly parental feed back to the Board via parental surveys, and statistical analysis of overall academic performance.

b. Review of activities

The average pupil numbers for the year was 150 (2021: 145) this is considered satisfactory. The continued ability of the school to maintain pupil numbers is testament to the continued excellent teaching. However recent political and economic uncertainty is having an adverse effect on parental commitment to independent education.

A full inspection by the Independent Schools Inspectorate was completed in December 2019 which confirmed the exceptional education provided to all pupils at the school. The headlines of the Educational Quality Inspection reported that; ‘The quality of the pupils’ education and other achievements is excellent’ and ‘The quality of the pupils’ personal development is excellent’. The full report is available on the school’s website.

The school continues to focus on the individual, helping to achieve the most out of each and every boy, no matter what their talents or interests. Our record at 11+ (95% pass rate) and Common Entrance (100% pass rate) is outstanding, and we continue to gain places at leading selective grammar schools, as well as a high number of scholarships at thirteen. The school's small class sizes remains one of the main reasons for choosing the school over its competitors.

Capital investment during the year totaled £38,901 (2021: £32,240). This was spent on IT enhancements.

This year the school expanded its school holiday club provision to be available in each of the school holidays for its pupils their siblings and friends. Uniquely these clubs are staffed by teaching staff and are proving to be very popular.

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. Investment policy and performance

Investment powers are governed by the Memorandum and Articles which permit funds to be invested in investments, securities or property as may be thought fit. Following the banking crises, the Governors remain focused on keeping the school's surplus assets safe, rather than generating higher levels of investment income. Investments during the year consisted of cash on deposit. Investment income for the year was £1,025 (2021 £605).

Financial review

a. Going concern

The Governors 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 School to continue as a going concern. The Governors 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 School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the School's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees have also actively considered alternative strategies to increase the cash resources of the school from the freehold asset base. In view of the fact that the school is debt free they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Despite the current economic situation, interest and demand for places at the school remains positive built on the outstanding academic results achieved by the boys.

Taking into consideration the School's level of reserves and the actions being considered, the Governors believe that the School will be able to continue in operational existence for the fore-see able future.

b. Reserves policy

The School spent all of its restricted funds during the year, which related to parent donations received to be used towards the development plans. Unrestricted reserves stand at £1,917,138.

The Governors have reviewed the reserves policy of the school. The Governors consider that ideally cash reserves of £250,000 should be maintained, which will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the School's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. The Governors consider that the School's assets are currently at a sufficient level to meet its obligations.

The School has Net Current Assets (Reserves) of £121,281 and the 'shortfall'' of £128,719 over the minimum level of cash reserves is expected to be restored over the next few years.

c. Review of the year

The School reported fee income of £2,027,852 for the year (2021: £1,978,492). This is reported net of the bursaries and allowances noted above. The financial statements report a deficit for the year after depreciation of (£164,070) and operating cash flow of (£150,501) (2021:deficit of (£220,848) and operating cash flow of (£85,905)) which, net of capital expenditure, will be a reduction to reserves.

The school's investment over the past years in projects including the cyclical upgrade of the IT equipment, refurbishment of the classrooms, and the development of a new atrium has inevitably led to increased costs and in particular depreciation.

Teaching costs have increased in the year, However the increase in costs was mitigated following the decision to withdraw from the Teacher’s Pension Scheme, a difficult but necessary commercial decision Additional resources, new schemes of work, subscriptions, IT software, and training were incurred following the recruitment of new staff during the year.

At the year end the School had Net Current Assets of £121,281 (2021: £228,912). The Governors note that the School has no borrowings and owns all of its assets outright including the freehold land and buildings. The school plans to continue to accumulate future surpluses to fund in whole or part, the development of the school facilities in the future.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 28/11/1985.

The company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 28/11/1985 and is a registered charity number 293466.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Governors

The Governors, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, are set out in page 1 to the accounts. None of the Governors has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Governors are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Governors are appointed by the Board for a term of three years. They may be re-elected.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The School is governed through three Board sub committees, one each for Finance, Education, and Administration and Health & Safety. The structure of the Board of Governors is regularly reviewed to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of business and educational skills. The School draws upon Governors with appropriate skill sets from both business professions such as accountancy and banking and from the education sector with a mix of Governors from both preparatory and secondary schools. In addition, the School operates a policy of ensuring where practicable that at least two Governors are recruited from the parents of existing pupils at the School.

The Governors determine the strategic direction of the School. The day to day management of the School is delegated to the Headmistress Helen McClure (appointed 1 September 2020).

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Governors

All new Governors are provided with a Guideline for Governors manual produced by the Independent Schools' Council, and will in the first year of their appointment attend a professional induction to the responsibility of governorship.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The remuneration of the Headmistress is set by the Board of Governors

Senior staff pay is agreed by the Headmistress and the Chairman of the Board of Governors and compared with

Structure, governance and management (continued)

current market rates and the range of responsibility within the senior staff.

f. Financial risk management

The Governors have assessed the major risks to which the School is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to the major risks. The most significant risks to the school continue to be pupil numbers, quality of teaching staff, and changes to the charitable status of the school. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed. A detailed Risk Register is maintained by the Board and this is used to proactively manage and review the scale and scope of risks to which the school and its pupils and staff could be exposed. The Risk Register is part of the Board's annual governance review.

The effect of the Covid19 pandemic has thankfully had a limited impact in this financial year and due to the flexibility of our staff has had limited short term impact on our pupils. The knowledge gained through the pandemic has had a positive impact in that any pupil absent from school through illness of any kind can now receive a full timetable 'live' to their home.

The biggest potential risk is the possible removal of the charitable status for independent schools and the potential financial risk from the imposition of VAT on school fees which could have a major impact on parent's ability to pay and make an independent school education financially unattractive.

Plans for future periods

The Governing Board confirms its ongoing commitment to invest in the school facilities to provide a high quality environment, and a technology platform that aids and supports education.

The Governors have agreed to a phased development plan that will both optimise and enhance the school educational facilities on the existing site, to provide improved access, flexible shared space provision, enhanced teaching space, and new catering and administration 'hubs'. The initial phase was completed in 2019.

The school has recently developed a 'Little Acorns pre-school facility which has received regulatory approval, which will expand the attractiveness to parents who wish for their child to have an early start to education.

Governors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2022

Statement of Governors' responsibilities

The Governors (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Governors to prepare financial statements for each financial . 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 Company 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Governors at the time when this Governors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Governor has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Governor in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Kreston Reeves LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Governors will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Governors.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Governors on 26th May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Clewley

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Governors' 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 charitable 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 Governors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

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 Governors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Governors' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Governors

As explained more fully in the Governors responsibilities statement, the Governors (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 Governors 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 Governors are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 Governors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussions with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principle risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which no-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), The Companies Act 2006 and other relevant charity legislation. We have communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Governors' and managements incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to (examples of risks might include: posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the estimation of useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets and the classification of lease commitments.) Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by the management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Conducting interviews with appropriate personnel to gain further insight into the control systems implemented, and the risk of irregularity; and
- Review of cash and credit card expenditure to confirm no evidence of personal benefit; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and

reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and

- Review of internal controls and physical inspection of tangible assets susceptible to fraud or irregularity; and
- Review of the significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governors' 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 my 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 my Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company 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 and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable Company's governors, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP

Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Montague Place

Quayside

Chatham Maritime

Chatham

Kent

ME4 4QU

Date: 26th May 2023

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 August 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**-**	**40,900**	**40,900**	250
Charitable activities	5	**2,027,852**	**-**	**2,027,852**	1,978,492
Investments	6	**1,025**	**-**	**1,025**	605
Other income		**78,715**	**-**	**78,715**	26,100
Total income		**2,107,592**	**40,900**	**2,148,492**	2,005,447
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	7	**2,312,562**	**-**	**2,312,562**	2,226,295
Total expenditure		**2,312,562**	**-**	**2,312,562**	2,226,295
Net movement in funds		**(204,970)**	**40,900**	**(164,070)**	(220,848)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**2,122,108**	**-**	**2,122,108**	2,342,956
Net movement in funds		**(204,970)**	**40,900**	**(164,070)**	(220,848)
Total funds carried forward		**1,917,138**	**40,900**	**1,958,038**	2,122,108

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 01966993

Balance sheet
As at 31 August 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		**1,836,757**		1,893,196
			1,836,757		1,893,196
Current assets					
Debtors	12	**133,658**		55,344	
Cash at bank and in hand		**459,290**		647,667	
		592,948		703,011	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(471,667)**		(474,099)	
Net current assets			**121,281**		228,912
Total net assets			**1,958,038**		2,122,108
Charity funds					
Restricted funds:					
Restricted funds	14	**40,900**		-	
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	14	**1,917,138**		2,122,108	
Total unrestricted funds	14		**1,917,138**		2,122,108
Total funds			**1,958,038**		2,122,108

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Governors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governors on 26th May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 August 2022

Mr R Clewley

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 August 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities (note 17)	**(150,501)**	(85,905)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**1,025**	605
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(38,901)**	(32,240)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(37,876)**	**(31,635)**
Net cash (outflow) brought forward	**(188,377)**	**(117,540)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**(188,377)**	**(117,540)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**647,667**	765,207
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**459,290**	647,667

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited is a charity and company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The Charity's registered office is Solefield School, Solefields Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 IPH. The principal activity of the charity is the education of boys from the age of 4-13.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Governors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Governors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2.3 Income

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

School fee income is accounted for on a receivable basis and consist of charges billed for the school year ended 31 August 2022, less bursaries and allowances. Fees receivable for education to be provided in future years are carried forward as deferred income. Fees received in advance of education to be provided in future years under an advance fee payment scheme contract are held as interest bearing liabilities until either taken to income in the term when used or refunded.

Donations are accounted for when received by the school.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the school is entitled to receipt.

All other income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Going concern

The Trustees asses 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 Charity 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 charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	on cost excluding the value of land
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	13%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

2.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Interest receivable (continued)

2.8 Taxation

The Company 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 Company 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.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Debtors

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

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

Pensions Teaching staff are members of the Teachers Pension Scheme (TPS). The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the charity 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 quadrennil valuations using a prospective unit credit method. The TPS is a multiemployer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

The uncertainty of future liabilities and contribution rates, and the commercial affordability of the Teacher’s Pension Scheme led the Governors to enter into a formal consultation with teaching staff at the beginning of 2021. Following the conclusion of this process the Governors decided to withdraw Solefield from the Teacher’s Pension Fund with effect from 31st August 2021. Teaching staff were invited to join a defined contribution scheme operated on behalf of many independent schools by Aviva. All members of the teaching staff transferred to the Aviva scheme from 1st September 2021.

In addition, the school contributes to externally funded defined contribution schemes for other staff. Contributions payable under all these schemes are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

The school now operates a defined contribution scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Company 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.

Critical areas of judgment:

Tangible Fixed Assets

The charity has recognised tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £1,836,757 (see note 11). These assets are stated at their cost less provision for depreciation and impairment.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and the residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Lease Commitments

The charity has entered into a range of lease commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment. The classification of the leases as either financial or operating leases requires the Governors to consider whether the terms and conditions of each lease are such that the charity has acquired the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the underlying assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	**Restricted funds 2022 £**	**Total funds 2022 £**	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	-	40,900	**40,900**	250
Total 2021	250	-	250	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Gross School Fees including Extras	2,249,128	**2,249,128**	2,120,013
Bursaries and Discounts	(221,276)	**(221,276)**	(141,521)
	2,027,852	**2,027,852**	1,978,492
Total 2021	1,978,492	1,978,492	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Bank Interest Received	1,025	**1,025**	605
Total 2021	605	605	

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Teaching	1,552,904	**1,552,904**	1,505,688
Welfare	234,645	**234,645**	221,232
Premises	221,586	**221,586**	215,615
Finance	1,018	**1,018**	956
Support Costs	283,970	**283,970**	260,530
Legal & Professional	9,979	**9,979**	14,474
Auditor's Remuneration	8,460	**8,460**	7,800
	2,312,562	**2,312,562**	2,226,295
Total 2021	2,226,295	2,226,295	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2022 £	Depreciation 2022 £	Other costs 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Teaching	1,458,481	-	94,423	**1,552,904**	1,505,688
Welfare	44,692	-	189,953	**234,645**	221,232
Premises	-	95,341	126,245	**221,586**	215,615
Finance	-	-	1,018	**1,018**	956
Support Costs	174,011	-	109,959	**283,970**	260,530
Legal & Professional	-	-	9,979	**9,979**	14,474
Auditor's Remuneration	-	-	8,460	**8,460**	7,800
	1,677,184	95,341	540,037	**2,312,562**	2,226,295
Total 2021	1,640,388	97,557	488,350	2,226,295	

8. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	**8,460**	7,800

9. Staff costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,344,471**	1,269,752
Social security costs	**144,196**	130,926
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**188,517**	239,710
	1,677,184	1,640,388

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

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Teaching Staff	**33**	32
Welfare Staff	**3**	3
Administration Staff	**5**	5
	41	40

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was: 33.

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Teaching Staff	**27**	27
Welfare Staff	**2**	2
Administration Staff	**4**	4
	33	33

9. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2022 **No.**	2021 No.
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	**1**	1

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £554,206 (2020: £600,123), including employers national insurance of £52,441,152 (2021: £51,152).

10. Governors' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Governors received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2022, no Governor expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2021	**2,777,777**	**59,603**	**487,444**	**197,842**	**3,522,666**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**17,835**	**21,066**	**38,901**
At 31 August 2022	**2,777,777**	**59,603**	**505,279**	**218,908**	**3,561,567**
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2021	**1,000,011**	**53,451**	**406,687**	**169,321**	**1,629,470**
Charge for the year	**50,556**	**1,539**	**23,425**	**19,820**	**95,340**
At 31 August 2022	**1,050,567**	**54,990**	**430,112**	**189,141**	**1,724,810**
Net book value					
At 31 August 2022	**1,727,210**	**4,613**	**75,167**	**29,767**	**1,836,757**
At 31 August 2021	1,777,766	6,152	80,757	28,521	1,893,196

12. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**43,864**	10,161
Prepayments and accrued income	**89,794**	45,183
	133,658	55,344

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Payments received on account	**260,073**	277,556
Trade creditors	**42,766**	23,754
Other taxation and social security	**35,180**	32,256
Other creditors	**79,657**	77,022
Accruals and deferred income	**53,991**	63,511
	471,667	474,099

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	344,342	2,107,592	(2,262,006)	189,928
Land and Building Fund	1,777,766	-	(50,556)	1,727,210
	2,122,108	2,107,592	(2,312,562)	1,917,138
Restricted funds				
Minibus Donation	-	40,900	-	40,900
Total of funds	2,122,108	2,148,492	(2,312,562)	1,958,038

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds				
Development fund	-	250	(250)	-
General funds				
General Funds	514,634	2,005,197	(2,175,489)	344,342
Land and Building Fund	1,828,322	-	(50,556)	1,777,766
	2,342,956	2,005,197	(2,226,045)	2,122,108
Total Unrestricted funds	2,342,956	2,005,447	(2,226,295)	2,122,108

15. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	**Income £**	**Expenditure £**	**Balance at 31 August 2022 £**
General funds	**2,122,108**	**2,107,592**	**(2,312,562)**	**1,917,138**
Restricted funds	**-**	**40,900**	**-**	**40,900**
	2,122,108	**2,148,492**	**(2,312,562)**	**1,958,038**

15. Summary of funds (continued)

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Designated funds	-	250	(250)	-
General funds	2,342,956	2,005,197	(2,226,045)	2,122,108
	2,342,956	2,005,447	(2,226,295)	2,122,108

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	**Restricted funds 2022 £**	**Total funds 2022 £**
Tangible fixed assets	1,836,757	-	**1,836,757**
Current assets	552,048	40,900	**592,948**
Creditors due within one year	(471,667)	-	**(471,667)**
Total	1,917,138	40,900	**1,958,038**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,893,196	1,893,196
Current assets	703,011	703,011
Creditors due within one year	(474,099)	(474,099)
Total	2,122,108	2,122,108

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(164,070)**	**(220,848)**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**95,340**	97,558
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**(1,025)**	(605)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**(78,314)**	10,937
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**(2,432)**	27,053
Net cash used in operating activities	**(150,501)**	(85,905)

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash in hand	**459,290**	647,667
Total cash and cash equivalents	**459,290**	647,667

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 August 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	647,667	(188,377)	459,290
	647,667	(188,377)	459,290

20. Pension commitments

The School participated in the Teachers Pension Scheme (England and Wales) ("the TPS"), for its teaching staff up until 31 August 2021. This was a multi-employer defined benefits pension scheme and it was not possible or appropriate to consistently identify the liabilities of the TPS which were attributable to the School. As required by FRS17 "Retirement Benefits", the School accounted for this scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The pension charge for the year includes contributions payable to the TPS of £nil (2021: £217,862). The Governors decided to withdraw Solefield from the Teacher's Pension Fund with effect from 31st August 2021. Teaching staff were invited to join a defined contribution scheme operated on behalf of many independent schools by Aviva. All members of the teaching staff transferred to the Aviva scheme from 1st September 2021. The school now operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the school to the fund in respect of the year.

The School also operate a defined contributions pension scheme for non teachers. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £24,511 (2021: £22,837). Contributions totaling £3,489 (2021: £3,336) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in the creditors.

21. Operating lease commitments

At 31 August 2022 the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	**738**	1,082
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**2,029**	738
Later than 5 years	**-**	2,029
	2,767	3,849

22. Related Parties Transactions

Sarah Shanmuganathan, the wife of Krishna Shanmuganathan is an employee of Solefield School. In her role as teacher her salary costs for the year were £21,648, (2021: £34,023) including employer pension and national insurance contributions.

SOLEFIELD SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 293466

Accounts

Registered number: 01966993
Charity number: 293466

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 August 2021

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Governors and advisers
For the year ended 31 August 2021

Governors	Robert Richard Clewley, Chairman Jonathan Christopher Harber (Resigned 17 July 2021) Graham Donald Malcom Ramon Joeseph Walsh (Resigned 16 March 2021) Claire Louise Major (Resigned 17 July 2021) Salim Somejee Mark Patrick Wrafter Dina Sarah Foster Krishna Shanmuganathan Peter Mark Collini (appointed 22 June 2021) Susan Anne Margaret Grace Webb (appointed 22 June 2021)
Company registered number	01966993
Charity registered number	293466
Registered office	Solefield School Solefields Road Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1PH
Company secretary	Robert Richard Clewley
Independent auditor	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants Montague Place Quayside Chatham Maritime Chatham Kent ME4 4QU
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC 83 High Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LG
Solicitors	Berry & Lamberts 1 The Shambles Dorset Street Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1LL

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report
For the year ended 31 August 2021

The Governors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Governors' report and a directors' report under company law. The Governors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The School's object, set out in the Memorandum, is the education of boys from the age of 4 to 13.

In September 2013, The Charity Commission confirmed that the independant school's with charitable status can decide themselves how to discharge their obligations, which should be based on the schools' purpose and not on its activities. Its new guidelines continue to state that private school's that are charities must provide real benefits to families that are unable to afford their fees. The school contiues to provide bursaries to support its charitable objectives.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Governors have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

We are a small school without any endowments, and have limited facilities. Hence we have to maintain a balance between fee paying parents, many of whom make considerable personal sacrifices to fund their child's education, and the beneficiaries of any awards. The school attracts a majority of its post Reception / Year 1 intake from local state schools.

Solefield and its pupils are committed to working with a school in Africa, and funding teacher training and the provision of surplus IT and other equipment. Charitable fundraising by Solefield has been delegated to the senior pupils led by the Head Boy.

The pupils' and parents also raise significant donations for local and national charitable organisations and the pupil's leadership of this activity is a key to developing their social responsibility and social awareness. The school continues to support activities in the local community by singing to entertain the elderly, and taking an active part in the Sevenoaks Festival.

Solefield operates a system of bursaries that will be tested against broad criteria set by the Governing Board. Such criteria will encompass the means of the parents, the value of the educational benefit to the child, and any other factors related to the individual circumstances of each case. The level of support for education fees has continued this year with bursaries and allowances totalling £141,521 compared to £104,561 in 2020. This represents 7% of the gross fee income for the year. The level of support this year reflects the need to provide short-term financial support to families adversely impacted by the Covid19 pandemic.

Objectives and activities (continued)

The Governors would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff at the School for their tremendous efforts in creating a first class educational environment. We would also like to thank the parents for their kind support and donations toward the facilities of the School, and last but not least the boys who together make Solefield School community so special.

The Governors have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the School should undertake.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The school measures its performance against a number of financial and non-financial performance indicators.

The key financial performance indicators are the annual budget, revised annual financial forecast, and termly management information. Performance comparisons are also made with published data sources from independent school sources.

The key non-financial performance indicators include parental satisfaction questionnaires, leavers questionnaires, and termly parental feed back to the Board via Form Representative consultation meetings, and statistical analysis of overall academic performance.

b. Review of activities

The average pupil numbers for the year was 145 (2020: 154) this is considered satisfactory. The continued ability of the school to maintain pupil numbers is testament to the continued excellent teaching. However recent political and economic uncertainty is having an adverse effect on parental commitment to independent education.

A full inspection by the Independent Schools Inspectorate was completed in December 2019 which confirmed the exceptional education provided to all pupils at the school. The headlines of the Educational Quality Inspection reported that; 'The quality of the pupils' education and other achievements is excellent' and 'The quality of the pupils' personal development is excellent'. The full report is available on the school's website.

The school continues to focus on the individual, helping to achieve the most out of each and every boy, no matter what their talents or interests. Our record at 11+ (95% pass rate) and Common Entrance (100% pass rate) is outstanding, and we continue to gain places at leading selective grammar schools, as well as a high number of scholarships at thirteen. The school's small class sizes remains one of the main reasons for choosing the school over its competitors.

Capital investment during the year totaled £32,240 (2020: £150,693). Most of this was spent on IT enhancements.

During the summer holiday the school introduced a school holiday club for its pupils and siblings to enhance their social interaction following a difficult year during the Covid pandemic.

This has been a challenging period which we have been able to face head on through excellent leadership, taking risks and the adaptability of our staff. We thank all those people who have supported us during this time. We believe we are now set up for the challenges of the new year.

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. Investment policy and performance

Investment powers are governed by the Memorandum and Articles which permit funds to be invested in investments, securities or property as may be thought fit. Following the banking crises, the Governors remain focussed on keeping the school's surplus assets safe, rather than generating higher levels of investment income. Investments during the year consisted of cash on deposit. Investment income for the year was £605 (2020: £1,963).

Financial review

a. Going concern

The Governors 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 School to continue as a going concern. The Governors 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 School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the School's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Governors have a reasonable expectation that the School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Governors have also held positive exploratory discussions to increase the cash resources of the school from the freehold asset base with their banks. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been assessed by the Governors, so as far as is reasonably possible, due to its unpresented impact on the worldwide economy it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the School's future activities. However taking into consideration the School's level of reserves and the actions they've taken, the Governors believe that the School will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

b. Reserves policy

The School spent all of its restricted funds during the year, which related to parent donations received to be used towards the development plans. Unrestricted reserves stand at £2,122,108.

The Governors have reviewed the reserves policy of the school. The Governors consider that reserves of £250,000 should be maintained, which will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the School's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. The Governors consider that the School's assets are currently at a sufficient level to meet its obligations.

The School has Net Current Assets (Reserves) of £228,912, and the 'shortfall" of £21,088 over the minimum level of cash reserves is expected to be restored over the next few years.

c. Review of the year

The School reported fee income of £1,978,492 for the year (2020: £2,136,415). This is reported net of the bursaries and allowances noted above. The financial statements report a deficit for the year after depreciation of (£220,848) and operating cash flow of (£85,904) (2020: surplus of £30,733 and operating cash flow of (£42,099)) which, net of capital expenditure, will be a reduction to reserves.

The school's investment over the past years in projects including the cyclical upgrade of the IT equipment, refurbishment of the classrooms, and the development of a new atrium has inevitably led to increased costs and in particular depreciation.

Teaching costs have increased in the year, however the increase in costs will be mitigated in the future following the decision to withdraw from the Teachers' Pension Scheme, a difficult but necessary commercial decision. Additional resources, new schemes of work, subscriptions, IT software, and training were incurred following the recruitment of new staff during the year.

At the year end the School had Net Current Assets of £228,912 (2020: £384,442). The Governors note that the School has no borrowings and owns all of its assets outright including the freehold land and buildings. The school plans to continue to accumulate future surpluses to fund in whole or part, the major development of the school facilities in the future.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 28/11/1985 and has a registered charity number 293466.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Governors

The Governors, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, are set out in page 1 to the accounts. None of the Governors has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Governors are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Governors are appointed by the Board for a term of three years. They may be re-elected.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The School is governed through four Board sub committees, one each for Finance, Education, Marketing, and Administration and Health & Safety. The structure of the Board of Governors is regularly reviewed to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of business and educational skills. The School draws upon Governors with appropriate skill sets from both business professions such as accountancy and banking and from the education sector with a mix of Governors from both preparatory and secondary schools. In addition, the School operates a policy of ensuring where practicable that at least two Governors are recruited from the parents of existing pupils at the School.

The Governors determine the strategic direction of the School. The day to day management of the School is delegated to the Headmistress Helen McClure (appointed 1 September 2020).

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Governors

All new Governors are provided with a Guideline for Governors manual produced by the Independent Schools' Council, and will in the first year of their appointment attend a professional induction to the responsibility of governorship.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The remuneration of the Headmaster is set by the Board of Governors

Senior staff pay is agreed by the Headmaster and the Chairman of the Board of Governors and compared with current market rates and the range of responsibility within the senior staff.

f. Financial risk management

Structure, governance and management (continued)

The Governors have assessed the major risks to which the School is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to the major risks. The most significant risks to the school continue to be pupil numbers, quality of teaching staff, and changes to the charitable status of the school. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed. A detailed Risk Register is maintained by the Board and this is used to proactively manage and review the scale and scope of risks to which the school and its pupils and staff could be exposed. The Risk Register is part of the Board's annual governance review.

The Covid19 pandemic has continued to be the greatest uncertainty over the last twelve months demanding continual re-appraisal of risk. The Governors wish to recognise the enormous amount of extra work from all the staff in continuing to provide the best possible education for our pupils.

Plans for future periods

The Governing Board confirms its ongoing commitment to invest in the school facilities to provide a high quality environment, and a technology platform that aids and supports education.

The Governors have agreed to a phased development plan that will both optimise and enhance the school educational facilities on the existing site, to provide improved access, flexible shared space provision, enhanced teaching space, and new catering and administration 'hubs'. The initial phase was completed in 2019.

Statement of Governors' responsibilities

The Governors (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Company 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Governors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 August 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Governors at the time when this Governors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Governor has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Governor in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Kreston Reeves LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Governors will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Governors.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Governors on 21st April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

R.R Clewley

Mr R Clewley

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 August 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Governors' 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 charitable 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 Governors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

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 Governors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Governors' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Governors

As explained more fully in the Governors responsibilities statement, the Governors (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 Governors 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 Governors are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 Governors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussions with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principle risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which no-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), The Companies Act 2006 and other relevant charity legislation. We have communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Governors' and managements incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to (examples of risks might include: posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the estimation of useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets and the classification of lease commitments.) Audit procedures perfomed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by the management and internal audit; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Conducting interviews with appropriate personnel to gain further insight into the control systems implemented, and the risk of irregularity; and
- Review of cash and credit card expenditure to confirm no evidence of personal benefit; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties wih management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and

- Review of internal controls and physical inspection of tangible assets susceptible to fraud or irregularity; and
- Review of the significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governors' 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 my 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 my Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company 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 and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable Company's governors, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Krest Rees LLP

Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Montague Place

Quayside

Chatham Maritime

Chatham

Kent

ME4 4QU

Date: 25 April 2022

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 August 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	4	250	250	6,475
Charitable activities	5	1,978,492	1,978,492	2,136,415
Investments	6	605	605	1,963
Other income		26,100	26,100	74,147
Total income		2,005,447	2,005,447	2,219,000
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	7	2,226,295	2,226,295	2,188,267
Total expenditure		2,226,295	2,226,295	2,188,267
Net movement in funds		(220,848)	(220,848)	30,733
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		2,342,956	2,342,956	2,312,223
Net movement in funds		(220,848)	(220,848)	30,733
Total funds carried forward		2,122,108	2,122,108	2,342,956

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 01966993

Balance sheet
As at 31 August 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		**1,893,196**		1,958,514
			1,893,196		1,958,514
Current assets					
Debtors	12	**55,344**		66,281	
Cash at bank and in hand		**647,667**		765,207	
		703,011		831,488	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(474,099)**		(447,046)	
Net current assets			**228,912**		384,442
Total net assets			**2,122,108**		2,342,956
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	14		**2,122,108**		2,342,956
Total funds			**2,122,108**		2,342,956

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Governors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governors on 21st April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Clewley

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 August 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	**(85,905)**	276,286
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**605**	1,963
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets	**-**	476
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(32,240)**	(150,623)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(31,635)**	**(148,184)**
Net cash (outflow)/inflow brought forward	**(117,540)**	**128,102**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**(117,540)**	**128,102**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**765,207**	637,105
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**647,667**	765,207

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited is a charity and company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The Charity's registered office is Solefield School, Solefields Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 IPH. The principal activity of the charity is the education of boys from the age of 4-13.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Governors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Governors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2.3 Income

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

School fee inome is accounted for on a recievable basis and consits of charges billed for the school year ended 31 August 2021, less bursaries and allowances. Fees receivable for education to be provided in future years are carried forward as deffered income. Fees recieved in advance of education to be provided in future years under an advance fee payment scheme contract are held as interest bearing liabilities until either taken to income in the term when used or refunded.

Donations are accounted for when recieved by the school.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the school is entitled to reciept.

All other income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Going concern

The Trustees asses whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e whether ther are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity 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 authoriastion for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational exsistence for the forseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Charitys ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the impact of Covid-19 pandemic has been assessed by the Trustees, so far as it is reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the worldwide economy it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the Charity's future activities. However, taking into consideration the Charity's level of reserves, the Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	on cost excluding the value of land
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	13%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

2.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.8 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.9 Debtors

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

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Pensions

Pensions Teaching staff are members of the Teachers Pension Scheme (TPS). The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the charity in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and fuure pensionable payroll. The contributions are detemined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennil valuations using a prospective unit credit method. The TPS is a multiemployer scheme and there is insufficient information avaliable to use defined purposes and the conributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

The uncertainty of future liabilities and contribution rates, and the commercial affordability of the Teacher's Pension Scheme led the Governors to enter into a formal consultation with teaching staff at the beginning of 2021. Following the conclusion of this process the Governors decided to withdraw Solefield from the Teacher's Pension Fund with effect from 31st august 2021. Teaching staff were invited to join a defined contribution scheme operated on behalf of many independent schools by Aviva. All members of the teaching staff transferred to the Aviva scheme from 1st September 2021.

In addition, the school contributes to externally funded defined contribution schemes for other staff. Contributions payable under all these schemes are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Company 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.

Critical areas of judgment:

Tangible Fixed Assets

The charity has recognised tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £1,893,196 (see note 11). These assets are stated at their cost less provision for depreciation and impairment.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and the residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Lease Commitments

The charity has entered into a range of lease commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment. The classification of the leases as either financial or operating leases requires the Governors to consider whether the terms and conditions of each lease are such that the charity has acquired the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the underlying assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	250	**250**	6,475
Total 2020	6,475	6,475	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Gross School Fees incluing Extras	2,120,013	**2,120,013**	2,240,976
Bursaries and Discounts	(141,521)	**(141,521)**	(104,561)
	1,978,492	**1,978,492**	2,136,415
Total 2020	2,136,415	2,136,415	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Bank Interest Received	605	**605**	1,963
Total 2020	1,963	1,963	

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Teaching	1,505,688	**1,505,688**	1,516,769
Welfare	221,232	**221,232**	200,796
Premises	215,615	**215,615**	204,812
Finance	956	**956**	1,021
Support Costs	260,530	**260,530**	254,094
Legal & Professional	14,474	**14,474**	2,775
Auditor's Remuneration	7,800	**7,800**	8,000
	2,226,295	**2,226,295**	2,188,267
Total 2020	2,188,267	2,188,267	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2021 £	Depreciation 2021 £	Other costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Teaching	1,436,774	-	68,914	**1,505,688**	1,516,769
Welfare	43,165	-	178,067	**221,232**	200,796
Premises	-	97,557	118,058	**215,615**	204,812
Finance	-	-	956	**956**	1,021
Support Costs	160,449	-	100,081	**260,530**	254,094
Legal & Professional	-	-	14,474	**14,474**	2,775
Auditor's Remuneration	-	-	7,800	**7,800**	8,000
	1,640,388	97,557	488,350	**2,226,295**	2,188,267
Total 2020	1,644,709	100,503	443,055	2,188,267	

8. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	**7,800**	8,000

9. Staff costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	**1,269,752**	1,267,404
Social security costs	**130,926**	132,171
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**239,710**	245,134
	1,640,388	1,644,709

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Teaching Staff	**32**	33
Welfare Staff	**3**	2
Administration Staff	**5**	5
	40	40

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Teaching Staff	**27**	29
Welfare Staff	**2**	2
Administration Staff	**4**	4
	33	35

9. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	-	1
In the band £120,001 - £130,000	**1**	-
In the band £130,001 - £140,000	-	1

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £600,123 (2020: £693,622), including employers national insurace of £51,152 (2020: £59,176).

10. Governors' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Governors received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2021, no Governor expenses have been incurred (2020 - £NIL).

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2020	2,777,777	58,503	478,456	175,690	3,490,426
Additions	-	1,100	8,988	22,152	32,240
At 31 August 2021	2,777,777	59,603	487,444	197,842	3,522,666
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2020	949,455	51,399	378,498	152,560	1,531,912
Charge for the year	50,556	2,052	28,189	16,761	97,558
At 31 August 2021	1,000,011	53,451	406,687	169,321	1,629,470
Net book value					
At 31 August 2021	1,777,766	6,152	80,757	28,521	1,893,196
At 31 August 2020	1,828,322	7,104	99,958	23,130	1,958,514

12. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10,161	10,498
Prepayments and accrued income	45,183	55,783
	55,344	66,281

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Payments received on account	**277,556**	234,143
Trade creditors	**23,754**	50,870
Other taxation and social security	**32,256**	34,315
Other creditors	**77,022**	80,502
Accruals and deferred income	**63,511**	47,216
	474,099	447,046

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 August 2021

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds				
Development fund	-	250	(250)	-
General funds				
General Funds	514,634	2,005,197	(2,175,489)	344,342
Land and Building Fund	1,828,322	-	(50,556)	1,777,766
	2,342,956	2,005,197	(2,226,045)	2,122,108
Total Unrestricted funds	2,342,956	2,005,447	(2,226,295)	2,122,108

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Development fund	62,500	6,475	-	(68,975)	-
General funds					
General Funds	434,568	2,212,525	(2,138,111)	5,652	514,634
Land and Building Fund	1,815,155	-	(50,156)	63,323	1,828,322
	2,249,723	2,212,525	(2,188,267)	68,975	2,342,956
Total Unrestricted funds	2,312,223	2,219,000	(2,188,267)	-	2,342,956

15. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Designated funds	-	250	(250)	-
General funds	2,342,956	2,005,197	(2,226,045)	2,122,108
	2,342,956	2,005,447	(2,226,295)	2,122,108

15. Summary of funds (continued)

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2020 £
Designated funds	62,500	6,475	-	(68,975)	-
General funds	2,249,723	2,212,525	(2,188,267)	68,975	2,342,956
	2,312,223	2,219,000	(2,188,267)	-	2,342,956

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	**Total funds 2021 £**
Tangible fixed assets	1,893,196	**1,893,196**
Current assets	703,011	**703,011**
Creditors due within one year	(474,099)	**(474,099)**
Total	2,122,108	**2,122,108**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,958,514	1,958,514
Current assets	831,488	831,488
Creditors due within one year	(447,046)	(447,046)
Total	2,342,956	2,342,956

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(220,848)**	**30,733**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**97,558**	100,502
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**(605)**	(1,963)
Profit on the sale of Fixed Assets	**-**	(452)
Decrease in debtors	**10,937**	17,652
Increase in creditors	**27,053**	129,814
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(85,905)**	276,286

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand	**647,667**	765,207
Total cash and cash equivalents	**647,667**	765,207

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 August 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	765,207	(117,540)	647,667
	765,207	(117,540)	647,667

20. Pension commitments

The School participated in the Teachers Pension Scheme (England and Wales) ("the TPS"), for its teaching staff. This is a multi-employer defined benefits pension scheme and it is not possible or appropriate to consistently identify the liabilities of the TPS which are attributable to the School. As required by FRS17 "Retirement Benefits", the School accounts for this scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The pension charge for the year includes contributions payable to the TPS of £217,862 (2020: £215,686). At the year end £26,388 was accrued in respect of contributions to this scheme. The Governors decided to withdraw Solefield from the Teacher's Pension Fund with effect from 31st august 2021. Teaching staff were invited to join a defined contribution scheme operated on behalf of many independent schools by Aviva. All members of the teaching staff transferred to the Aviva scheme from 1st September 2021.

The School also operate a defined contributions pension scheme for non teachers. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £22,847 (2020: £22,837). Contributions totalling £3,336 (2020: £3,547) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in the creditors.

21. Operating lease commitments

At 31 August 2021 the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	**1,082**	1,377
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**738**	344
Later than 5 years	**2,029**	-
	3,849	1,721

22. Related Parties Transactions

Sarah Shanmuganathan, the wife of Krishna Shanmuganathan is an employee of Solefield School. In her role as teacher her salary costs for the year were £34,023, (2021: £34,023) including employer pension and national insurance contributions.

Accounts

Registered number: 1966993
Charity number: 293466

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Governors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 August 2020

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its Governors and advisers for the year ended 31 August 2020

Governors

Mr R Clewley, Chairman
Mr J Harber
Mr G Malcolm
Mr R Walsh
Mrs C Major
Mr S Somjee
Mr M Wrafter
Ms D Foster
Mr K Shanmuganathan

Company registered number

1966993

Charity registered number

293466

Registered office

Solefield School
Solefields Road
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1PH

Independent auditor

Kreston Reeves LLP
Statutory Auditor
Montague Place
Quayside
Chatham Maritime
Chatham
Kent
ME4 4QU

Reference and administrative details of the company, its Governors and advisers (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2020

Bankers

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

Barclays Bank PLC
Barclays Business
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE87 2BB

Lloyds Bank PLC
83 High Street
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1LG

Solicitors

Berry & Lamberts
1 The Shambles
Dorset Street
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1LL

Other Bankers

Bank of Scotland PLC
3 Queen Street
Norwich
Norfolk
NR2 4SG

Santander UK PLC
298 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 4HH

Handelsbanken
Trinity Tower
9 Thomas More Street
London
E1W 1GE

Metro Bank
One Southampton Row
London
WC1B 5HA

Reference and administrative details of the company, its Governors and advisers (continued)
for the year ended 31 August 2020

Shawbrook Bank Limited
Lutea House
Warley Hill Business Park
The Drive, Great Warley
Brentwood, Essex
CM13 3BE

The Governors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Governors' report and a Directors' report under company law. The Governors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the Charitable Company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charitable Company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The School's object, set out in the Memorandum, is the education of boys from the age of 4 to 13.

In September 2013, The Charity Commission confirmed that independent schools with charitable status can decide themselves how to discharge their obligations, which should be based on the schools' purpose and not on its activities. Its new guidelines continue to state that private schools that are charities must provide real benefits to families that are unable to afford their fees. The school continues to provide bursaries to support its charitable objectives.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Governors have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

We are a small school without any endowments, and have limited facilities. Hence we have to maintain a balance between fee paying parents, many of whom make considerable personal sacrifices to fund their child's education, and the beneficiaries of any awards. The school attracts a majority of its post Reception / Year 1 intake from local state schools.

Solefield and its pupils are committed to working with a school in Africa, and funding teacher training and the provision of surplus IT and other equipment. Charitable fundraising by Solefield has been delegated to the senior pupils led by the Head Boy.

The pupils and parents also raise significant donations for local and national charitable organisations and the pupil's leadership of this activity is a key to developing their social responsibility and social awareness. The school continues to support activities in the local community by singing to entertain the elderly, and taking an active part in the Sevenoaks Festival.

Solefield operates a system of bursaries that will be tested against broad criteria set by the Governing Board. Such criteria will encompass the means of the parents, the value of the educational benefit to the child, and any other factors related to the individual circumstances of each case. The level of support for education fees has continued this year with bursaries and allowances totalling £104,561 compared to £68,225 in 2019. This represents 5% of the gross fee income for the year. The level of support this year reflects the need to provide short-term financial support to families adversely impacted by the Covid19 pandemic.

The Governors would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff at the School for their tremendous efforts in creating a first class educational environment. We would also like to thank the parents for their kind support and donations toward the facilities of the School, which this year have principally been used to fund the complete refurbishment of the school playground, and last but not least the boys who together make Solefield School community so special.

Objectives and activities (continued)

The Governors have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the School should undertake.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The school measures its performance against a number of financial and non financial performance indicators.

The key financial performance indicators are the annual budget, revised annual financial forecast, and termly management information. Performance comparisons are also made with published data sources from independent school sources.

The key non financial performance indicators include parental satisfaction questionnaires, leavers questionnaires, and termly parental feed back to the Board via Form Representative consultation meetings, and statistical analysis of overall academic performance.

b. Review of activities

The average pupil numbers for the year was 154 (2019: 158) this is considered satisfactory. The continued ability of the school to maintain pupil numbers is testament to the continued excellent teaching. However recent political and economic uncertainty is having an adverse effect on parental commitment to independent education.

A full inspection by the Independent Schools Inspectorate was completed in December 2019 which confirmed the exceptional education provided to all pupils at the school. The headlines of the Educational Quality Inspection reported that; 'The quality of the pupils' education and other achievements is excellent' and 'The quality of the pupils' personal development is excellent'. The full report is available on the school's website.

The school continues to focus on the individual, helping to achieve the most out of each and every boy, no matter what their talents or interests. Our record at 11+ (95% pass rate) and Common Entrance (100% pass rate) is outstanding, and we continue to gain places at leading selective grammar schools, as well as a high number of scholarships at thirteen. The school's small class sizes remains one of the main reasons for choosing the school over its competitors.

Capital investment during the year totalled £150,693 (2019: £178,121). This was spent on the completion of the enclosed atrium, providing a large multi use space that also facilitates improved functionality of the existing buildings.

During the first part of the year the school continued its education of our students on site maintaining excellent teaching standards . However the announcement of the first lockdown the school had to shut the premises. Following the Easter Break all students were receiving teaching online. Where children didn't have sufficient technology the school was able to lend them tablets from existing resources. Both the students and staff were able to adapt very quickly , but it has been a rapid learning process for all concerned. We only had two complaints which is a testament to the hard work put in.

Achievements and performance (continued)

We were disappointed that we could not celebrate our Leavers in the usual way but we were able to have a virtual leaving ceremony. We opened the school again at the earliest possible opportunity. School staff worked hard to ensure the school had appropriate measures to receive the students back. It can't be understated the benefit students received from social contact between each other.
At the end of the year we refunded to parents the direct savings we were able to make when the school site was closed.

This has been a challenging period which we have been able to face head on through excellent leadership, taking risks and the adaptability of our staff. We thank all those people who have supported us during this time. We believe we are now set up for the challenges of the new year.

c. Investment policy and performance

Investment powers are governed by the Memorandum and Articles which permit funds to be invested in investments, securities or property as may be thought fit. Following the banking crises, the Governors remain focussed on keeping the school's surplus assets safe, rather than generating higher levels of investment income. Investments during the year consisted of cash on deposit. Investment income for the year was £1,963 (2019: £2,877).

Financial review

a. Review of the year

The School reported fee income of £2,136,415 for the year (2019: £2,092,292). This is reported net of the bursaries and allowances noted above. The financial statements report a surplus for the year after depreciation of £30,733 and operating cash flow of £276,286 (2019: (£32,227) and (£108,386) which, net of capital expenditure, will be added to reserves.

The school's investment over the past years in projects including the cyclical upgrade of the IT equipment, refurbishment of the classrooms, and the development of a new atrium has inevitably led to increased costs and in particular depreciation.

Teaching costs have increased in the year, with increased rates of employer NI and pension contributions. Additional resources, new schemes of work, subscriptions, IT software, and training were incurred following the recruitment of new staff during the year.

At the year end the School had Net Current Assets of £384,442 (2019: £403,806). The Governors note that the School has no borrowings and owns all of its assets outright including the freehold land and buildings. The school plans to continue to accumulate future surpluses to fund in whole or part, the major development of the school facilities in the future.

b. Going concern

The Governors 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 School to continue as a going concern. The Governors 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 School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the School's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the School has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Restructuring under the new Headmistress has reduced non-teaching costs. The trustees have also held positive exploratory discussions to increase the cash resources of the school from the freehold asset base with their banks. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the impact of the Covis-19 pandemic has been assessed by the Governors, so as far as is reasonably possible, due to its unpresented impact on the worldwide economy it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the School's future activities. However taking into consideration the School's level of reserves and the actions they've taken, the Governors believe that the School will be able to continue in operational existence for the fore-see able future.

c. Reserves policy

The School spent all of its restricted funds during the year, which related to parent donations received to be used towards the development plans. Unrestricted reserves stand at £2,342,956.

The Governors have reviewed the reserves policy of the school. The Governors consider that reserves of £250,000 should be maintained, which will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the School's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. The Governors consider that the School's assets are currently at a sufficient level to meet its obligations.

The School has Net Current Assets (Reserves) of £384,442, and the 'surplus' of £134,442 over the minimum level of cash reserves is being retained for the investment in the school over the next few years.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 28/11/1985.

The company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 28/11/1985 and is a registered charity number 293466.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Governors

The Governors, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, are set out in page 1 to the accounts. None of the Governors has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Governors are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Governors are appointed by the Board for a term of three years. They may be re-elected.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The School is governed through four Board sub committees, one each for Finance, Education, Marketing, and Administration and Health & Safety. The structure of the Board of Governors is regularly reviewed to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of business and educational skills. The School draws upon Governors with appropriate skill sets from both business professions such as accountancy and banking and from the education sector with a mix of Governors from both preparatory and secondary schools. In addition, the School operates a policy of ensuring where practicable that at least two Governors are recruited from the parents of existing pupils at the School.

The Governors determine the strategic direction of the School. The day to day management of the School is delegated to the Headmistress Helen McClure (appointed 1 September 2020).

Structure, governance and management (continued)

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Governors

All new Governors are provided with a Guideline for Governors manual produced by the Independent Schools' Council, and will in the first year of their appointment attend a professional induction to the responsibility of governorship.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The remuneration of the Headmaster is set by the Board of Governors

Senior staff pay is agreed by the Headmaster and the Chairman of the Board of Governors and compared with current market rates and the range of responsibility within the senior staff.

f. Financial risk management

The Governors have assessed the major risks to which the School is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to the major risks. The most significant risks to the school continue to be pupil numbers, quality of teaching staff, and changes to the charitable status of the school. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed. A detailed Risk Register is maintained by the Board and this is used to proactively manage and review the scale and scope of risks to which the school and its pupils and staff could be exposed. The Risk Register is part of the Board's annual governance review.

The Covid19 pandemic has proved to be the greatest uncertainty over the last twelve months demanding continual re-appraisal of risk. The trustees wish to recognise the enormous amount of extra work from all the staff in continuing to provide the best possible education for our pupils.

Plans for future periods

The Governing Board confirms its ongoing commitment to invest in the school facilities to provide a high quality environment, and a technology platform that aids and supports education.

The Governors have agreed to a phased development plan that will both optimise and enhance the school educational facilities on the existing site, to provide improved access, flexible shared space provision, enhanced teaching space, and new catering and administration 'hubs'. The initial phase was completed in 2019.

Governors' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 August 2020

Statement of Governors' responsibilities

The Governors (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Governors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Governors to prepare financial statements for each financial . 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 company 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Governors at the time when this Governors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Governor has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Governor in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Kreston Reeves LLP, has indicated his willingness to continue in office. The designated Governors will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Governors.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Governors on 25 March 2021
and signed on their behalf by:

Richard R Clewley

Mr R Clewley

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent auditor's report to the Governors of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the Governors of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

Other information

The Governors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Governors' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Governors' responsibilities statement, the Governors (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 Governors 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 Governors are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 Governors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the Governors of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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 purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governors' 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 charitable company 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 and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report to the Governors of Solefield School Educational Trust Limited (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's governors, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's governors those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company's and its governors, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP

Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Montague Place

ME4 4QU

Date: 26 March 2021

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 August 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	4	**6,475**	**6,475**	68,628
Charitable activities		**2,136,415**	**2,136,415**	2,092,292
Investments		**1,963**	**1,963**	2,877
Other income		**74,147**	**74,147**	17,493
Total income		**2,219,000**	**2,219,000**	2,181,290
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	7	**2,188,267**	**2,188,267**	2,213,517
Total expenditure		**2,188,267**	**2,188,267**	2,213,517
Net movement in funds		**30,733**	**30,733**	(32,227)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**2,312,223**	**2,312,223**	2,344,450
Net movement in funds		**30,733**	**30,733**	(32,227)
Total funds carried forward		**2,342,956**	**2,342,956**	2,312,223

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 1966993

Balance sheet
as at 31 August 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		**1,958,514**		1,908,417
			1,958,514		1,908,417
Current assets					
Debtors	12	**66,281**		83,933	
Cash at bank and in hand		**765,207**		637,105	
		831,488		721,038	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(447,046)**		(317,232)	
Net current assets			**384,442**		403,806
Total assets less current liabilities			**2,342,956**		2,312,223
Total net assets			**2,342,956**		2,312,223
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	14		-		-
Unrestricted funds	14		**2,342,956**		2,312,223
Total funds			**2,342,956**		2,312,223

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Governors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governors on 25 March 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Richard R. Clewley

Mr R Clewley

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 August 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	**276,286**	(108,386)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**1,963**	2,877
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets	**476**	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(150,623)**	(178,126)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(148,184)**	**(175,249)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**128,102**	**(283,635)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**637,105**	920,740
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**765,207**	637,105

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2020

1. General information

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited is a charity and company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The charity's registered office is Solefield School, Solefields Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 19H. The principal activity of the charity is the education of boys from the age of 4 to 13.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the charity are the Governors named on page 1. In the event of the being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

2.3 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Governors in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Governors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Income

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

School fee income is accounted for on a receivable basis and consists of charges billed for the school year ended 31 August 2020, less bursaries and allowances. Fees receivable for education to be provided in future years are carried forward as deferred income. Fees received in advance of education to be provided in future years under an advance fee payment scheme contract are held as interest bearing liabilities until either taken to income in the term when used or refunded.

Donations are accounted for when received by the school.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the school is entitled to receipt.

All other income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

2.5 Expenditure

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

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.6 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 Charity 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 Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been assessed by the Trustees, so far as is reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the worldwide economy it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the Charity's future activities. However, taking into consideration the Charity's level of reserves, the Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

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

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

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	- 2% on cost excluding the value of the land
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	- 12.5% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
Other fixed assets	- -

2.8 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Debtors

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

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.13 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Pensions

Teaching staff are members of the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS). The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the charity in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. As stated in note 19, the TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

In addition, the school contributes to externally funded defined contribution schemes for other staff. Contributions payable under all these schemes are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The company 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.

Critical areas of judgement:

Tangible fixed assets

The charity has recognised tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £1,958,514 (see note 11). These assets are stated at their cost less provision for depreciation and impairment.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Lease Commitments

The charity has entered into a range of lease commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment. The classification of these leases as either financial or operating leases requires the Trustees to consider whether the terms and conditions of each lease are such that the charity has acquired the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the underlying assets.

Solefield School Educational Trust Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2020

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Donations	6,475	**6,475**	68,628
Total 2019	68,628	68,628	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Gross school fees including extras	2,240,976	**2,240,976**	2,160,517
Bursaries and discounts	(104,561)	**(104,561)**	(68,225)
Total 2020	2,136,415	**2,136,415**	2,092,292
Total 2019	2,092,292	2,092,292	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Bank interest received	1,963	**1,963**	2,877
Total 2019	2,877	2,877	

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2020**

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Teaching	1,516,769	**1,516,769**	1,468,080
Welfare	200,796	**200,796**	261,576
Premises	204,812	**204,812**	212,010
Finance	1,021	**1,021**	1,017
Support costs	254,094	**254,094**	260,689
Legal & Professional	2,775	**2,775**	3,045
Auditor's remuneration	8,000	**8,000**	7,100
Total 2020	2,188,267	**2,188,267**	2,213,517
Total 2019	2,213,517	2,213,517	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2020 £	Depreciation 2020 £	Other costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Teaching	1,440,358	-	76,411	**1,516,769**	1,468,080
Welfare	35,599	-	165,197	**200,796**	261,576
Premises	-	100,503	104,309	**204,812**	212,010
Finance	-	-	1,021	**1,021**	1,017
Support costs	168,752	-	85,342	**254,094**	260,689
Legal & Professional	-	-	2,775	**2,775**	3,045
Auditor's remuneration	-	-	8,000	**8,000**	7,100
Total 2020	1,644,709	100,503	443,055	**2,188,267**	2,213,517
Total 2019	1,568,455	97,637	547,425	2,213,517	

8. Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	**8,000**	7,100

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2020

9. Staff costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	**1,267,404**	1,267,380
Social security costs	**132,171**	129,308
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**245,134**	171,767
	1,644,709	1,568,455

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Teaching staff	**33**	35
Welfare staff	**2**	2
Administration staff	**5**	5
	40	42

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Teaching staff	**26**	29
Welfare staff	**2**	2
Administration staff	**4**	4
	32	35

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	**-**	1
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	**1**	-
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	**-**	1
In the band £130,001 - £140,000	**1**	-

9. Staff costs (continued)

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £693,622 (2019: £663,496), including employers national insurance of £59,176 (2019: £60,133).

10. Governors' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Governors received any remuneration or other benefits (2019 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2020, no Governor expenses have been incurred (2019 - £NIL).

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2019	2,714,454	59,753	566,846	3,341,053
Additions	63,323	-	87,300	150,623
Disposals	-	(1,250)	-	(1,250)
At 31 August 2020	2,777,777	58,503	654,146	3,490,426
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2019	899,299	50,249	483,088	1,432,636
Charge for the year	50,156	2,376	47,970	100,502
On disposals	-	(1,226)	-	(1,226)
At 31 August 2020	949,455	51,399	531,058	1,531,912
Net book value				
At 31 August 2020	1,828,322	7,104	123,088	1,958,514
At 31 August 2019	1,815,155	9,504	83,758	1,908,417

12. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10,498	9,635
Prepayments and accrued income	55,783	74,298
	66,281	83,933

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2020

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Payments received on account	**234,143**	116,942
Trade creditors	**50,870**	14,173
Other taxation and social security	**34,315**	33,436
Other creditors	**80,502**	87,854
Accruals and deferred income	**47,216**	64,827
	447,046	317,232

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Development Fund	62,500	6,475	-	(68,975)	-
General funds					
General funds	434,568	2,212,525	(2,138,111)	5,652	514,634
Land and Buildings fund	1,815,155	-	(50,156)	63,323	1,828,322
	2,249,723	2,212,525	(2,188,267)	68,975	2,342,956
Total Unrestricted funds	2,312,223	2,219,000	(2,188,267)	-	2,342,956

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Development Fund	-	68,628	-	(6,128)	62,500
General funds					
General funds	1,182,764	2,112,662	(2,168,822)	(692,036)	434,568
Land and Buildings fund	1,161,686	-	(44,695)	698,164	1,815,155
	2,344,450	2,112,662	(2,213,517)	6,128	2,249,723
Total Unrestricted funds	2,344,450	2,181,290	(2,213,517)	-	2,312,223

15. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	**Income £**	**Expenditure £**	**Transfers in/out £**	**Balance at 31 August 2020 £**
Designated funds	**62,500**	**6,475**	**-**	**(68,975)**	**-**
General funds	**2,249,723**	**2,212,525**	**(2,188,267)**	**68,975**	**2,342,956**
	2,312,223	**2,219,000**	**(2,188,267)**	**-**	**2,342,956**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 August 2019 £
Designated funds	-	68,628	-	(6,128)	62,500
General funds	2,344,450	2,112,662	(2,213,517)	6,128	2,249,723
	2,344,450	2,181,290	(2,213,517)	-	2,312,223

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,958,514	**1,958,514**
Current assets	831,488	**831,488**
Creditors due within one year	(447,046)	**(447,046)**
Total	2,342,956	**2,342,956**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,908,417	1,908,417
Current assets	721,038	721,038
Creditors due within one year	(317,232)	(317,232)
Total	2,312,223	2,312,223

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income/expenditure for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**30,733**	(32,227)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**100,502**	97,637
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(1,963)**	(2,877)
Loss/(profit) on the sale of fixed assets	**(452)**	-
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**17,652**	(11,720)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**129,814**	(159,199)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**276,286**	(108,386)

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash in hand	**765,207**	637,105
Total cash and cash equivalents	**765,207**	637,105

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 31 August 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	637,105	128,102	765,207
	637,105	128,102	765,207

20. Capital commitments

	2020 £	2019 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements		
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	56,929

21. Pension commitments

The School participates in the Teachers' Pension Scheme (England and Wales) ("the TPS"), for its teaching staff. This is a multi-employer defined benefits pension scheme and it is not possible or appropriate to consistently identify the liabilities of the TPS which are attributable to the School. As required by FRS17 "Retirement Benefits", the School accounts for this scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The pension charge for the year includes contributions payable to the TPS of £215,686 (2019: £149,656). At the year end £26,838 (2019 - £21,221) was accrued in respect of contributions to this scheme.

The School also operate a defined contributions pension scheme for non teachers. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £22,837 (2019 - £22,913). Contributions totalling £3,547 (2019 - £3,535) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

22. Operating lease commitments

At 31 August 2020 the company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	**1,377**	2,191
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**345**	1,722
	1,722	3,913

23. Related party transactions

Salim Somjee (trustee) is a salaried partner at Cripps LLP. During the year Cripps undertook work for Solefield relating to Nil, for which a total of £Nil was paid to Cripps LLP of which £Nil had been accrued for last year (2019 - Cripps undertook work for Solefield relating to a land transfer, for which a total of £856 was paid to Cripps LLP of which £785 had been accrued for in the previous year). No balance was outstanding at the end of the year (2019 - No balance was outstanding at the end of the year).

Sarah Shanmuganathan, the wife of Krishna Shanmuganathan is an employee of Solefield School. In her role as teacher her salary costs for the year were £22,286 (2019 - £20,830) including employer pension and national insurance contributions.