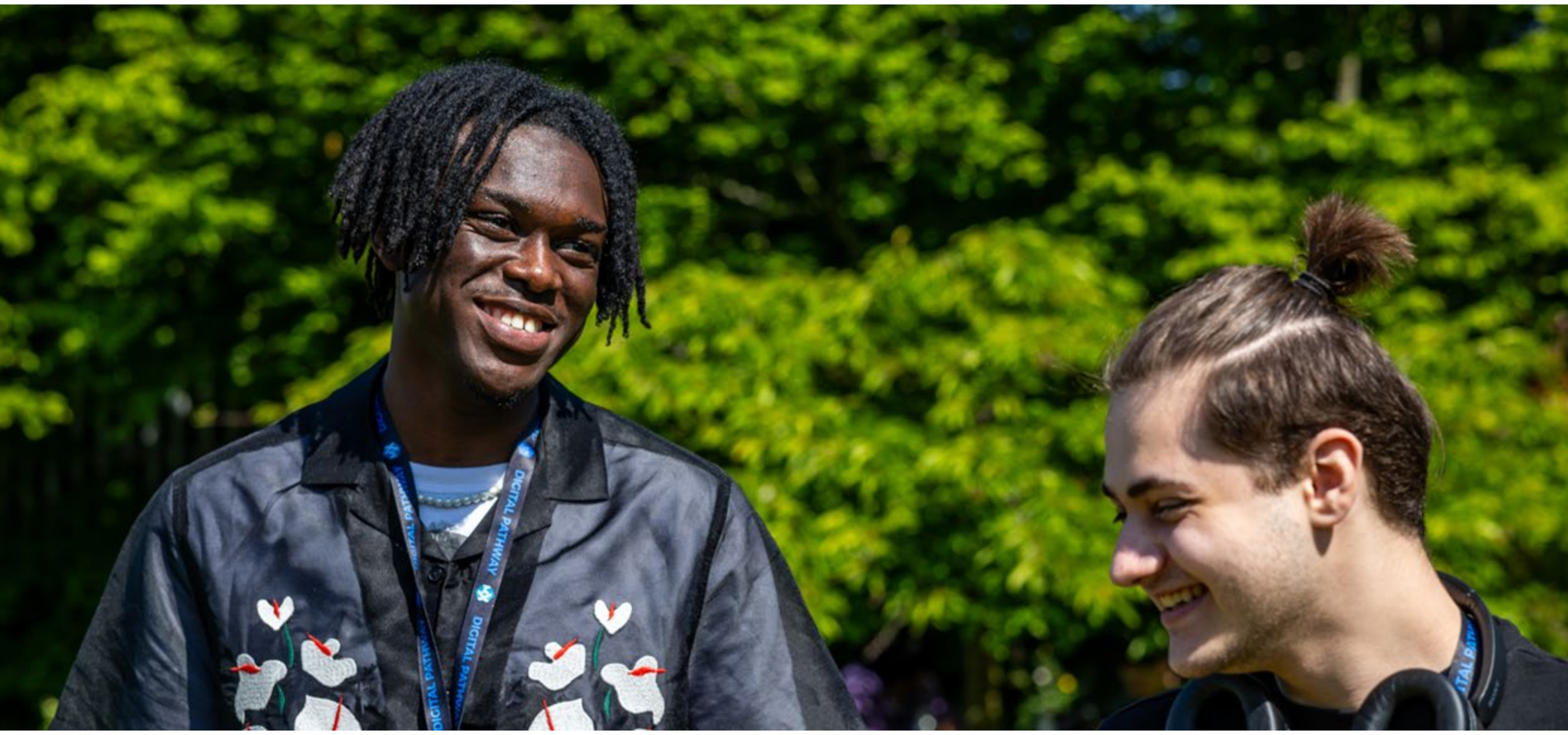
MONOUX
SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

# Report and Financial Statements

## 31st July 2025



Learn with Skill | Feel Connected | Design Your Future

LEARN CONNECT DESIGN

## Contents

# Key management and governance personnel, and professional advisers

## Reference and Administration

### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as the members of the corporation including the members of the college Senior Leadership Team.

The college Senior Leadership Team was represented by the following in 2024/25:

David Vasse – Principal & Chief Executive and Accounting Officer
James Gould – Vice Principal (Student Services and Recruitment) (Resigned 03.01.2025)
Nazia Shah – Deputy Principal (from 1.4.2025 previously Assistant Principal (Quality Assurance and Teacher Development))
Hussa Al-Mima Ali – Finance Director
Matthew Franks – Assistant Principal (Student Planning and Support)
Barbara Nearchou – Assistant Principal (Qualifications and Assessment)
Jonathan Service – Assistant Principal (Student Support and Wellbeing)
Harriet Muxlow – Director of Human Resources (Appointed 01.01.2025)
Zainab Khan – Director of Marketing and External Relations (Appointed 01.01.2025)

### Corporation members

A full list of Governors is given on page 18 of these financial statements.

Kay Sandford-Beal acted as Director of Governance to the corporation throughout the period.

**Principal and Registered Office**
Chingford Road, Walthamstow, London, E17 5AA

### Professional advisers

**Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:**
MHA
6th Floor
2 London Wall Place
London
EC2Y 5AU

**Internal auditors:**
Scrutton Bland
Fitzroy House
Crown Street
Ipswich
Suffolk
IP1 3LG

**Bankers:**
Lloyds Bank PLC
Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7HN

**Solicitors:**
Birketts
22 Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2JD

**Insurance:**
Zurich Municipal
2 Gladiator Way
Farnborough
GU14 6GB

## Strategic Report

**OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY**

The governing body present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for Sir George Monoux College for the year ended 31 July 2025.

**Legal status**

The corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Sir George Monoux College. The college was incorporated as Sir George Monoux College on 30 September 1992.

The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of part 3 the Charities Act 2011 as defined under section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

## College mission and strategic objectives

### Mission

Our mission is "Learn with Skill / Feel Connected/ Design your Future"

Supporting this mission, we structure the programme for our students using the Monoux Student Framework, which sets out the portrait of a Monoux Graduate within 3 key themes:

| Theme | 1 Rigorous academic work | 2 Community that raises optimism and the sense of what is possible | 3 Steps to self-mastery and agency |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portrait | • I have well-researched plans for the future<br>• I am a skilled learner with successful habits<br>• I am able to solve tough problems and think critically<br>• I am an expert in my academic field | • I am curious. open-minded and knowledgeable about the world and other people<br>• I am self-aware, able to manage emotions and show appreciation for others<br>• I am ready to help other people<br>• I understand about health '(public and personal) | • I make good choices to find focus and use my time well<br>• I have a clear sense of self, with purpose and direction for the future<br>• I am confident to meet new people, take on new challenges and adapt<br>• I can be convincing and persuasive, using public voice to express ideas<br>• I am aware of social barriers and I am equipped to navigate these<br>• I can add value to an organisation by being reliable and setting high standards |

## Strategic objectives

Sir George Monoux College plays a vital role in the educational landscape of east and north-east London. It does this in 2 ways: through the opportunities that it provides for young people, and through the ethos and culture that it embodies and promotes for its staff, young people and the community. The college is proud to have been judged as “outstanding” by Ofsted for personal development and to be one of only a small number of sixth form colleges in the city to have attained this grade: personal growth and development is our underpinning foundation.

The college has demonstrated over the last 10 years, since the 2015-17 area review, our ability to navigate complex challenges and journey towards ambitions, as a designated sixth form college. We have maintained strong financial health, managed growth in student numbers, embraced curriculum reform, and made significant steps forwards in improving outcomes. We have considerably widened our external relationships with other stakeholders over this period.

The performance of the college in 2024-25 was exceptionally high, fuelled by great teaching, successful and effective planning, and the provision of fantastic opportunities for students to acquire skills.

Competition in the local post-16 marketplace is high, and the continued development of the college brand is the key strategic priority for 2025-26.

The current strategic plan covers the period 2024 to 2027, with a new plan to be approved by July 2027. Therefore, this is the mid-way point of the delivery of this plan.

The college is making good progress against targets for students (performance, enrolment, and skills). Our students are benefiting from our strategic planning.

In the last year the college had its best ever Ofsted outcome and the strongest achievements by a cohort of leavers, including a new high for progression to top universities.

2025-26, however, will bring considerable challenges due to further uncertainty in curriculum funding and further expanding SEND provision.

Development of the college brand and market competitiveness will be critical to our success in the 2nd half of our delivery of the plan.

The college’s financial position is good and there have been some notable improvements in the estate.

## Strategic Plan (2024 – 2027) presents 6 objectives

### 1. Through the college's curriculum strategy, the college is establishing an outstanding learning ethos

**(a) Progress update to October 2025**
The college's curriculum strategy is having a strong and measurable impact. Virtually all planned actions under the 3 priorities (readiness, rigour, and independence in learning) have been embedded and, collectively, are supporting improvements.

The teaching framework based on the principle of productive struggle remains relevant and appropriate, which means that the college's 'ask' of teachers has been consistent. Coaching as a vehicle for professional development is now well established.

The college has, for September 2025, introduced guidance tutorial support for all learners, which at the start of the plan was out of reach.

The college has improved on our previous Ofsted grading to now be graded as outstanding in one key aspect (personal development).

The college's self-assessment report (scheduled for approval in November 2025) will outline measurable impact, in summary:

1. Improvements in high grade attainment for A Level and vocational leavers. Improved value-added progress scores for A Level;
2. Improved retention of A Level students;
3. Good progression from Level 2 to Level 3;
4. Significantly improved progression to Russell Group universities, and 2 successful Oxbridge applicants, and
5. Continuing strong attainment in the Monoux High School.

Attendance remains relatively low, despite improvements in outcomes. Whilst many students have very good attendance, some student's attendance is affected by social economic factors and health.

**(b) Key steps for next 12 months**
The college will increase the volume of scheduled activity on students' programmes and, in doing so, will provide more guidance and supervision of study. The college also plans to increase the participation of students in other activities (such as Talent Lab extra-curricular activities). GCSE maths students will see an increase in tuition time.

The college will support a higher proportion of students enrolled with high needs and SEN.

**2. The college is delivering a skills strategy that optimises students' ability to make a strong contribution to the UK economy in their future careers**

**(a) Progress update to October 2025**
The college recently published Annual Accountability Statement provided a comprehensive overview of progress in meeting local and regional skills needs. The college is well placed in the delivery of its skills strategy at this point in the strategic plan cycle. The college has, to date, successfully met the challenge of providing work placements for T-Level students and there is an experienced team supporting our links and partnerships.

There is also stronger than ever progression of students to universities requiring the highest grades, and to prestigious apprenticeships.

**(b) Key steps for next 12 months**
The key challenge for the strategy is one of 'scaling up' the availability of placements, with this year a higher intake of T-Level students and a threefold increase expected in 2026-27.

Related to work experience, a priority for the college this year is to embed the work of our large team of Guidance Advisers, delivering a guidance curriculum that will develop skills and serve students well in future careers.

**3. The college is growing learner numbers to be a college of over 2,000 learners, with a balance between academic and technical programmes**

**(a) Progress update to October 2025**
The college has enrolled students in line with its most confident prediction, but it has seen (as has been the case in other colleges) a higher number of students not starting their courses after having enrolled, because they have enrolled in multiple institutions.
61% of current Level 3 enrolments are BTEC, 34% are A Level, 5% are T-Level.
The college had 615 learners on an A Level programme, which was 37% of all Level 3 learners.
Student numbers are broadly similar to last year but more students are on higher banded programmes.

**(b) Key steps for next 12 months**
The college's student demographic continues to be economically disadvantaged and with low prior attainment.

The key milestone will be at the start of the 2027-28 academic year when the BTEC business courses are no longer available.

Ensuring that a significant majority of students in their 1st and 2nd year are scheduled to meet the threshold for full-time funding (580 hours) is also an important strategy.

**4. The college wants to achieve the necessary financial strength, stability, and efficiency to be able to invest in our change agenda**

**(a) Progress update to October 2025**
The college's income has grown at a greater rate than predicted in our strategic plan and this year will exceed £15m for the first time. This year, however, the college will not grow student numbers. There has been an increase in funding per learner which has, in part, been budgeted to support higher pay costs, but which is also enabling the college to increase support staffing. (Last year there was significant investment in coaching and additional teaching.)

Higher rates of pay, and budgeting for additional services, mean that the college is continuing to invest in our change agenda through the retention and recruitment of staff. However, pay costs as a proportion of income have increased to 72%.

**(b) Key steps for next 12 months**

The key challenge is in managing staffing costs. During 2025-26, the college must review expenditure, avoiding any further rise from 72% (with a longer-term strategy to reduce to below 70%), whilst at the same time ensuring that there are adequate levels of staffing for SEND, examinations, estates, student administration/management, where demand has increased. There are some other areas that would benefit from additional resource, for example web and AI development.

**5. The college wants to deliver a property strategy that addresses gaps in the quality and effectiveness of our site**

**(a) Progress update to October 2025**

The last period has been quiet in comparison to 2024-25, in large part because the college does not currently have any additional capital grant for building works.

The college has, to date, made good provision for T-Level delivery and is currently preparing the installation of a specialist room for legal studies T-Level.

Maintenance costs continue to be high. Health & Safety practice has improved significantly in the last 2 years, as a result of having a qualified Health and Safety officer, although budget constraints persist.

**(b) Key steps for next 12 months**

1. The college is currently preparing a digital strategy, with procurement of a Wi-fi 7 college-wide system underway.
2. The procurement process for the refurbishment of internal infrastructure in 2 buildings has started.
3. The primary maintenance concern is the roof of the main building, with associated leak issues. The Planned Preventive Maintenance (PPM) contract will be retendered in early 2026.
4. The college will seek necessary resources for site improvements, low cost but positive impact, to include the railings on Chingford Road, window frames, and signage.
5. The college's property strategy will be reviewed in 2026.

**6. The college has a goal to embed a strategy for climate change and sustainability**

**(a) Progress update to October 2025**

Towards this objective the college is making less discernible progress, in large part because of an absence of large-scale capital funding to address the issue of energy inefficient buildings.

In the year to April 2025, the college generated 50,000 kWh from our solar panels, higher than the previous year and slightly above the previous high of 2022-23.

The overall energy (gas and electricity) usage has increased. In addition to having an inefficient, old, main building, and having increased our space and technology utilisation, there is only a very rudimentary building management system (BMS) that is not smart in controlling temperatures. More frequent extreme weather periods also add to the college's challenge. The college had to close due to extreme heat on 2 days in 2024/25.

**(b) Key steps for next 12 months**

The college's property strategy will reassess our options, which will be dependent upon funding.

**Ofsted 2024**

In November 2024, the college was inspected by Ofsted and the full report is available on the Ofsted website. This was the most successful inspection result that the college has achieved: 'good' overall and 'outstanding' for one of the 4 primary aspects, 'personal development'.

In the context of this report, the following excerpts from the Ofsted report are pertinent:

*"Leaders and teachers prepare students very well for their next steps through focused UCAS support, university visits, alumni student speakers and employer events. A high proportion of students take part in relevant work experience placements. This means that students can make informed choices about their futures. Leaders have developed a curriculum offer with a strong focus on social mobility, which provides students with a well-planned combination of vocational and academic qualifications alongside timetabled sessions in vital skills, such as oracy."*

*"Leaders and managers work well with a suitable range of external partners to understand and respond to the skills priorities within the local and regional area. They have productive links with the local authority, are partnered with the East London Business Alliance and have a strategic role in the Local London Green and Digital Project Group. Leaders understand the skills needs within their local area and the wider London region and adapt the curriculum to meet them. For example, in response to skills shortages in London's health and digital sectors, leaders have recently introduced T-level courses in digital production, design and development and adult nursing.*

*"Leaders and managers have developed a suitable skills strategy. They understand that their students experience barriers to finding work placements and other skills related opportunities. To respond to this, they have built valuable network of employer contacts who support students with skills challenges and work experience placements. For example, level 3 business students participate in an enterprise activity set by a well-known department store, where they present a business plan at the store's head office. Students have meaningful encounters with the world of work and quickly develop subject- specific skills alongside greater confidence."*

## Public benefit

Sir George Monoux College is an exempt charity under part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education.

In setting and reviewing the college's strategic objectives, the corporation has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement in education.

The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit.

In delivering its mission, the college provides the following identifiable public benefits the advancement of education in 2024/25 for 1,918 students, including 7 students with high needs:

- High-quality teaching;
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion;
- The college is government funded and hence tuition fees are not a barrier to participation;
- High progression rates to higher education;
- Excellent employment rates for students;
- Strong student support systems, and
- Links with employers, industry, and commerce.

## Key performance headlines

### Financial year end 31st July 2025

The college generated an operating surplus in the year of £32,000, after £118,000 of FRS 102 S28 related pension credits.

In the prior year (2023/24) the operating surplus was £134,000, after £95,000 of FRS 102 S28 related pension credits.

The college has a very low level of commercial activities, though it may be possible to increase these. The college has an alternative education provision, commissioned by Waltham Forest Council, for 14-16-year-olds who have newly arrived in the UK. The funding for this activity came from two sources: £287,000 from Waltham Forest Council and £290,000 from the Department for Education (DfE) for 33 learners.

The college has accumulated reserves of £8.050 million and cash balances of £1.317 million. The college aims to make surpluses before FRS 102 S28 costs of at least 0.5% of income. The surplus for 2024/25 was 0.2% of income. This target was not met due to the need to provide additional staff to provide support to our students due to their socioeconomic background.

The college's revenue reserves are currently £8.050 million. The total reserves increased by £2.275 million in the year, after a rise of £0.157 million the year before. The college remains operationally solvent and anticipates no issues with continuing to successfully deliver education to its students.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £0.786 million. The additions were mainly the completion of building works started in 2023/24, along with the purchase of IT switches and equipment to support the delivery of T-levels.

The college places significant reliance on the education sector funding body, the Department of Education (DfE) for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2024/25 the DfE provided 98% of the college's total income. In 2024/25 the college was funded for 1,861 students; 1,918 students were recruited and retained; a 3% increase compared to 2023/24.

During 2024/25, applications and offers to prospective students were maintained at a consistent level. The college expects to meet its student funding target for 2025/26. The college maintains rigorous control over its entry requirements and expectations of students; it wishes to grow in a controlled and sustainable manner, with no annual increase in 25/26.

This reflects the college's improved reputation in the local community, as well as its emphasis on providing our students with the skills to succeed in life in their next steps.

The income for 2025/26 is currently forecasted to be £15.2 million, an increase of £0.7 million compared to 2024/25. This is driven by increased student numbers and an increase in rate paid per student. This is forecasted to lead to a surplus of £75,000.

**Treasury policies and objectives**

Treasury management is the process through which we manage our financial resources and activities, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The college has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Since the reclassification of the FE Sector as public sector institutions short-term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is no longer allowed. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and approval of the Treasury, usually using the Public Works Loan board as set out in Managing Public Money.

The college has no debt in place and no plans to borrow as of this time.

**Cash flows**

***Operating cashflow***
There was a positive operating cashflow of £0.437 million for the year. This compares to a positive operating cashflow of £1.302 million for the previous year.

***Net cashflow***
Net cash flow for the year was negative, at £0.339 million after investing in the completion of the building project. This compares to a negative net cashflow of £0.628 million for the prior year.

## Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025, the College has aimed to pay all of its undisputed invoices within 30 days. Over 99.5% of all invoices (by value) were paid within 30 days. Those that were not, were due to billing errors by the supplier. The college incurred no interest charges in 2024/25.

## Reserves

The college has a formal Reserves Policy. The college forecasts its financial performance for two years in advance every year as part of its planning process. The college currently holds £71,000 of restricted reserves. As at the balance sheet date, the income and expenditure account surplus stood at £5,326,000. Last year the income and expenditure account surplus was £3,002,000.

The college has accumulated reserves of £8.530 million (£8.050 million after deduction of the pension fund surplus of £0.480 million) and cash balances of £1.317 million. The college aims to make surpluses before FRS 102 S28 pension adjustments.

## Pension liabilities

The Corporation remains alert to the financial implications of participation in the LGPS and the potential impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, discount rates, and employer contribution levels on the future finances of the College. This matter is not currently considered to represent a high financial risk, but it will continue to be reviewed annually as part of the College's risk management and financial planning processes.

At 31 July 2025, the College's share of the LGPS, as measured under FRS 102 Section 28, moved from a net deficit of £1.781 million at 31 July 2024 to a net asset position of £0.480 million. The improvement in the valuation reflects changes in actuarial assumptions, particularly discount rates and inflation expectations, as well as the impact of employer contributions exceeding current service costs during the year.

However, following a detailed review of the asset position and after considering the terms of the LGPS and guidance from the sector's funding bodies and professional advisers, the Corporation has concluded that the economic benefit of this asset is not recoverable. Under the LGPS rules, the College cannot ordinarily access a refund of surplus assets, and it is unlikely that the surplus will reduce future cash contributions in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, in compliance with FRS 102 and sector guidance within the FE/HE SORP, the College has impaired the pension asset to nil in the Statement of Financial Position.

This accounting treatment ensures that the carrying amount of the pension asset does not exceed the College's expected recoverable economic benefit, consistent with the prudence principle and guidance contained within the DfE College Accounts Direction. The impairment has been applied against the actuarial gain of £2,245,000 giving an actuarial gain in respect of pensions of £1,765,000.

## Income

In 2024/25, the college delivered activity that has produced £13.59 million in DfE allocation funding (2023/24 £12.17 million). The college had 1,918 funded students.

**Human resources**

Our HR Strategy sets out how we will support and develop our staff in the context of strategic challenges and growth. We value well-being, fairness and professional development. The strategy is supported by regularly reviewed policies.

The HR strategy is broken down into various sections, each of which have clear and concise aims.

| Section | Aim |
|---|---|
| Turnover | To retain employees and increase staff wellbeing |
| Equality and Diversity | To improve equality and diversity in all areas across the college |
| Attraction and Retention | The college wishes to attract and retain the right people with the right skills, competences and behaviors to help it achieve its strategic aims and objectives |
| Staff Development | To ensure each support staff team has a fully qualified member within the team, with a qualification specifically related to the role |
| Networking and Forums | For all staff to have the opportunity to attend networking events related to their role |
| Succession Planning | The college wishes its internal staff to develop the potential to fill key leadership roles when the opportunity arises |
| Well-Being | For all staff to enjoy working at the college and to improve staff morale |
| Recruitment | To successfully recruit first time for all vacant positions |

The average age of employees within the college is 43 years. The workforce is diverse with Asian/Asian other making up 31% of the workforce, Black/Black Other making up 15%, White/White other making up 35% and Other Ethnic groups and those who prefer not to disclose making up 19%. At present, the college holds records for 6 employees known to have a disability.

Last year's turnover across the college was lower than previous years for teaching staff (10.4%), but higher for support staff (19.2%) and management (19.2%). Total turnover across the college was lower at 15.3% compared to the year before which was 19.9%.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The college has undertaken further work during the year to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the college's assets and reputation.

Based on the strategic plan, the risk management committee undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the college is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the college. The internal controls are then implemented and progress reported to Governors at all committee and full board meetings. The audit committee reviews the college's risk management policy on an annual basis.

The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the college and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system. The risk register is adapted to address new risks and include the most appropriate mitigating actions.

Governors work jointly with senior leaders at least once a year to discuss and determine the risk appetite and tolerance level of each area of risk.

The highest scoring risks in 2024-25 were as follows:

| Risk Event | Risk Description | Risk Impact | Mitigation Action(s) |
|---|---|---|---|
| There is insufficient financial resource to maintain and develop services and facilities. | Insufficient budget allocation to meet maintenance needs.<br>Inability to plan for capital additions/repurposing. | Prioritised maintenance repairs are repeatedly delayed.<br>The college cannot accommodate the needs of all courses (e.g. new T Level courses) and planned learner numbers.<br>College technology is increasingly obsolete and cannot be upgraded.<br>Poor facilities affect study and working environment and impact negatively on recruitment. | Budget planning.<br><br>Receipt of specialist equipment funding for T Levels.<br><br>Planned Preventive Maintenance contract.<br><br>Property Strategy.<br><br>Digital Strategy. |
| The college is unable to recruit to planned student number targets, especially for A Level and T Level courses. | The college is not competitively placed to grow numbers in A Level and T Level.<br>Applicants to the college do not meet the entry requirements of A Level and T Level courses.<br>There is insufficient staffing and work placement capacity for these courses. | Overall learner numbers drop due to defunding of BTEC courses and insufficient growth of other Level 3 cohorts (A Level and T Level). | Marketing strategy 2025/26.<br><br>Work experience delivery.<br><br>Staff training and preparation for T Level delivery.<br><br>HR strategy. |
| The college fails to meet the needs of high needs students with specific support plans. | Students with High Needs, including those with an EHCP, Looked After Children and those with exam access requirements, do not receive support in line with personal plans and academic needs.<br>Personal Education Plans are not reviewed. | Failure to adhere to SEND Code of Practice.<br>Dissatisfaction and/or complaints from stakeholders.<br>Poor Ofsted rating. | SEND policy.<br><br>SEND/ALS team staffing levels and expertise.<br><br>Self-Assessment reporting. |

## Stakeholder relationships

In line with other colleges and with universities, Sir George Monoux College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students
- Department for Education
- Staff
- Local employers
- Employers with a national/international reach
- Local Authorities
- The local community
- Other FE and education institutions
- Trade unions
- Professional bodies

The college recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the college internet site, Microsoft Teams, and by physical meetings. The college has introduced the Monoux App which delivers timely updates to both students and parents.

## Trade union costs

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 require the college to publish information on facility time arrangements for trade union officials at the college.

| Total number of employees who were relevant | Full time equivalent employee number |
|---|---|
| 3 | 3 |

| Percentage of employee working hours spent on facility time | Number of employees |
|---|---|
| 0% | 0 |
| 1%-50% | 3 |
| 51%-99% | 0 |
| 100% | 0 |

| Description | Amount |
|---|---|
| The total cost of employee facility time | £12,737.00 |
| The total pay bill | £8,935,375.48 |
| The percentage of the pay bill spent on facility time. | 0.14% |

## Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditors are aware of that information.

The auditor, MHA, previously traded through the legal entity MacIntyre Hudson LLP. In response to regulatory changes, MacIntyre Hudson LLP ceased to hold an audit registration with the engagement transitioning to MHA Audit Services LLP.

MHA will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

## Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the corporation considers that the college has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on 9th December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed:______________________________

Date: 9th December 2025

Chair

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the college to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. The statement covers the period 1st August 2024 to 31st July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

i) in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability openness, honesty and leadership), and

ii) by adopting the AOC Code of Good Governance

The college has been committed to exhibiting the best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the corporation agreed at its meeting on the 2nd July 2024 to adopt the AOC Code of Good Governance following a recommendation from the External Governance Review conducted in May 2023 and recommended by the Governance Search and Remuneration Committee in May of 2024.

The corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. The AOC Code of Good Governance was implemented from the beginning of the academic year 2024-2025. In the Spring of 2025 an internal audit was commissioned to evaluate the level to which the college complies with the AOC Code of Good Governance, receiving Significant Assurance, with a limited number of low-level recommendations. Each of these recommendations have been completed in preparation for the new academic year 2025-26.

The corporation carried out a self-assessment of its own performance for the year ended 31 July 2025 and graded itself as “Good” on the Ofsted scale, with 35% of respondents considering Governance to be ‘Outstanding’.

The college is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The governors, who are also the Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011, confirm that they have due regard for the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit and that the required statements appear elsewhere in these financial statements.

## The corporation

The composition of the corporation is set out in the table below. It is the corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgment to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct. The members who served the corporation (and its committees) during the period and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

| Name | Status of appointment | Date of appointment | Date of resignation | Term of office | Committees Served | Attendance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr X Agegbe-Gustave | Student | 19.02.24 | 18.02.25 | 1 year | Q | 67% |
| Ms E Antevska | Co-opted Independent Governor (Audit) | 02.07.24 | | 2 years | A | 50% |
| Kwame Atta | Independent | 13.10.20 | 12.10.24 | 4 years | A, G | 100% |
| Ms T Bachoo | Student | 19.02.24 | 18.02.25 | 1 year | ER | 67% |
| Mr G Briscoe | Co-opted Independent Governor (Audit) | 02.07.24 | | 2 years | A | 75% |
| Mr A Boucher | Independent | 05.07.22 | | 4 years | CC, G, R | 81% |
| Mr Julian Cambridge | Independent | 10.12.24 | | 4 years | A, R | 86% |
| Mr J Davies | Independent | 05.07.22 | | 4 years | Q, E | 67% |
| Ms J Douthwaite | Independent | 02.07.24 | | 4 years | Q (Ch), A | 90% |
| Ms A Foster | Staff (Support) | 10.05.22 | | 4 years | G | 88% |
| Ms N Firth | Independent | 09.05.23 | 18.02.25 | 4 years | E, Q | 0% |
| Ms Hagar-Kwabua Mensah Kwartemaah | Student | 29.04.25 | | 1 year | E | 100% |
| Ms C Hall | Independent | 02.07.24 | | 4 years | R, G | 63% |
| Ms T Inverary | Independent | 10.10.23 | | 4 years | CVC, R, A | 83% |
| Ms M Lewin | Independent | 22.10.16 | 21.10.24 | 8 years | G, ER | 100% |
| Mr C Makopa | Student | 29.04.25 | | 1 year | Q | 50% |
| MS P Morton | Independent | 10.10.23 | | 4 years | G, Q | 92% |
| Ms N Noorani | Staff (Teaching) | 14.12.23 | | 4 years | E, R | 91% |
| Ms M Orafu | Independent | 11.10.22 | 31.07.25 | 4 years | E, Q | 28% |
| Mr P Philpott | Independent | 10.12.24 | | 4 years | R, E | 67% |
| Ms R Pretorius | Independent | 09.05.23 | | 4 years | R (Ch) G | 64% |
| Ms U Puri Dewage | Independent | 10.10.23 | | 4 years | R, G | 73% |
| Mr T Stockings | Independent | 26.02.22 | | 4 years | E (Ch)<br>A (Ch), | 82% |
| Ms T Teferi | Parent | 01.03.25 | | Until 31.07.26 | Q | 50% |
| Mr D Vasse | Principal & Chief Executive | 01.09.16 | | N/A | E, R, Q | 91% |
| Ms S Whittaker | Independent | 13.10.20 | | 4 years | Q (V Ch) | 87% |
| Ms K Sandford-Beal | Director of Governance | 03.07.23 | | N/A | | 100% |

Key to sub-committees

A = Audit E = External Relations R = Resources
Q = Quality & Performance G = Governance, Search & Remuneration

CC = Corporation Chair CVC = Corporation Vice Chair
Ch= Chair VC = Vice Chair

New Independent Governors, Julian Cambridge and Patrick Philpott were formally approved by the corporation on the 10th December 2024 and on the 1st March 2025, Tigist Teferi was formally approved as Parent Governor, following recommendations by the Governance, Search and Remuneration Committee. The existing Co-opted Independent Members of the Audit Committee, Graham Briscoe and Emilia Antevska were approved to be renewed for a second year.

The corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which are reviewed on an annual basis and approved by the corporation. In 2024/25 these committees were: Resources; Governance, Search & Remuneration, Quality & Performance, External Relations and Audit. The Scheme of Delegation, created and approved in July 2024 following the recommendation of the External Governance Review, continues to be reviewed by the corporation on an annual basis. The Scheme of Delegation clarifies levels of responsibility and accountability of the Principal & Chief Executive and the Senior Leadership Team, and the corporation. It reflects the terms of reference of each committee and the corporation as a whole and is a key document introduced to Governors during their induction.

| Committee | Overall attendance |
|---|---|
| Audit | 88% |
| External Relations | 88% |
| Governance, Search & Remuneration | 85% |
| Quality & Performance | 55.7% |
| Resources | 79% |

Full minutes of all meetings, once formally approved, are on the college's corporation website and are also available from the Director of Governance:

Sir George Monoux College
190 Chingford Road
Walthamstow
London, E17 5AA

The Director of Governance maintains a register of the financial and personal interests of the corporation members. The register is available for inspection at the above address or via contact details on the website.

The corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the college, together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel-related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The corporation meets at least five times a year.

All governors are able to obtain independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the college's expense and have access to the Director of Governance, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring compliance with all applicable procedures and regulations. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Director of Governance is a matter for the corporation as a whole.
Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to governors promptly, 7 days prior to meetings. Induction

is provided to all newly recruited governors; by the Director of Governance and the Association of Colleges (AOC), via the Education and Training Foundation. Briefings, additional training and peer networking opportunities are also identified and provided to governors according to need.

The corporation has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The corporation considers that each of its non-executive members is independent of management, and free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment.

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the corporation and Principal & Chief Executive are separate and the Director of Governance acts as an Independent Advisor.

***Appointments to the corporation***

Any new appointments to the corporation are a matter for consideration by the corporation as a whole. The corporation has a Governance, Search and Remuneration Committee, which, in the year ended 31 July 2025, consisted of 7 members of the corporation. The committee is responsible for governor succession planning and the interviewing, selection and nomination of any new member for the corporation's consideration. The corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate induction and training are provided as required and that all candidates selected fulfil the 'Fit and Proper Person's Test' and agree to abide by the Code of Conduct for corporation Members, to the best of their ability.

Members of the corporation are appointed for a term of office not normally exceeding four years and for no more than two terms of office. Student Governors are appointed for one year during their studies at the college. In previous years, the corporation has experienced significant challenges in attracting a Parent Governor. During the period, recruitment was led by the Committee and the Director of Governance, with targeted support from the Marketing Team, resulting in a new Parent Governor being appointed on the 1st March 2025.

***Corporation Performance***

The corporation assessed its performance as part of an annual Governance Self-Assessment Survey, distributed to all governors over the summer of 2025. Overall, the corporation in 2024-25 considered that significant work continued to be undertaken by governors and the Director of Governance, leading to further improvements, together with the implementation of the recommendations of the internal audit focused on Governance. The College remains in a strong financial position under the current Principal & Chief Executive.

Activities undertaken to develop governors and the Director of Governance during the year:

- The Director of Governance attended all AoC Regional Meetings and the Sixth Form College Association Annual Conference, which included training and development from external contributors;
- In addition to the AOC Governance Professionals Network, the Director of Governance is also a member of the Further Education Clerks Network and the Sixth Form Colleges Governance Network;
- Further work has been completed in improving Governor induction, including the drafting and development of a 'Governance Matters' document, to be used as a Governor handbook, supporting all incoming Governors. The availability of inductions provided by the AOC has significantly reduced over the last year but the limited opportunities, delivered via the Education and Training Foundation have been offered to incoming governors. All Governors are also now offered the opportunity to attend additional AOC networking opportunities. These were previously limited to Chairs and Vice Chairs of Committees;
- All governors are granted access to training provided by the AOC and delivered by the Education and

Training Foundation and via TES Develop;
- Governors continued to be provided throughout the year, with monthly engagement videos, providing updates from the Chair, Principal & Chief Executive and Director of Governance;
- Governors are provided with a termly schedule of engagement events to allow for more informal interaction

A Governor Development Day was held in March 2025 to involve governors in discussions around the college's educational character, its mission and status and the role that governors can play in the college's future. Governors also participated in an activity to discuss the corporation's appetite to risk.

***Governance Self-Assessment***

An external review of governance was commissioned in October 2022, and the report shared at the July 2023 corporation meeting. In years when an external governance review is not required, Governors assess their performance via a Governance self-assessment tool, analysed and presented to the Governance, Search and Remuneration Committee and the corporation. The corporation aims to carry out its next External Governance Review during 2025-26.

***Remuneration Committee***

Details of the remuneration of senior staff for the year ended 31 July 2025 are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The corporation is bound to observe the requirements set out in the DfE Accounts Direction, and other relevant accounting guidance, in relation to reporting senior staff remuneration in the Annual Report and Accounts.

At the 2nd July 2024 meeting of the corporation, further to the recommendation of the Governance, Search and Remuneration Committee, the corporation formally agreed to adopt the AOC Code of Good Governance. In line with the AOC Code of Good Governance, the corporation ensures a fair, appropriate and justifiable level of remuneration, procedural fairness and transparency and accountability in the remuneration of all Senior Post Holders.

There is no agreed definition of the term "Senior Post Holder". In practice, governing bodies may decide which posts they directly oversee (including the determination of salaries). These must include the Principal & Chief Executive and Director of Governance, since they report directly to the corporation. Otherwise, the remit is discretionary; in the case of the corporation of Sir George Monoux College, the designation has also been applied to the post of Vice Principal.

***Audit Committee***

The Audit Committee comprised six members of the corporation (excluding the Principal & Chief Executive and Chair) throughout 2024-25. The committee was chaired by Tim Stockings, following the end of term of office of Kwame Atta. Other members included Tracey Inverary, Jessica Douthwaite, Julian Cambridge, Emilia Antevska and Graham Briscoe. The committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the corporation. Its purpose is to advise the corporation on the adequacy and effectiveness of the college's systems of internal control and its arrangements for risk management, control and governance processes.

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the college's internal and financial statement auditors, who have access to the committee for independent discussion, without the presence of college management. The committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the college's business.

The college's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. All Governors were invited to attend the Audit Committee meeting on the 26th November 2024 to ensure that all members of the corporation were provided with access to the external auditors, in line with requirements of the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice (now replaced by the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges, effective from July 2025).

Management is responsible for the implementation of the agreed audit recommendations, and the internal auditor undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the corporation on the appointment of internal and financial statement auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the corporation.

The Audit Committee met four times in the year to 31 July 2025. The members of the committee and their attendance records at the three meetings are shown below:

| Committee member | Meetings attended |
|---|---|
| Tim Stockings (Chair) | 4/4 |
| Emilia Antevska | 2/4 |
| Graham Briscoe | 3/4 |
| Julian Cambridge | 2/2 |
| Jessica Douthwaite | 4/4 |
| Tracey Inverary | 4/4 |

## Internal Control

### *Scope of responsibility*

The corporation is ultimately responsible for the college's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The corporation has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal & Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the college's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which he is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibility assigned to him in the Financial Memorandum between the college and the funding bodies. He is also responsible for reporting to the corporation any material weaknesses or breakdown in internal control.

***The Purpose of the system of internal control***

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of college policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Sir George Monoux college for the year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

***Capacity to handle risk***

The corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the college is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the college's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Audit Committee and by the corporation.

***The Risk and Control Framework***

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

- Comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the corporation;
- Regular reviews by the corporation of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecast;
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines, and
- The adoption of formal project management disciplines where appropriate.

The college has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the DfE's *Post 16 Audit Code of Practice* (now replaced by the Framework and Guide for External Auditors) and Reporting Accountants of Colleges. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the college is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the corporation of the college on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. At a minimum annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the corporation with a report on internal audit activity within the college. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the college's system of risk management controls and governance processes.

***Risks faced by the corporation***

No significant internal control weaknesses were identified in the year.

***Responsibilities under funding agreement***

The corporation has delivered a higher level of 16-19 activity than the College was funded for.

**Statement from the Audit Committee**

The Committee continued to take the view that it is essential to retain an internal audit service with a schedule of work approved on an annual basis by the corporation so that:

- The corporation might receive assurances compatible with the exercise of proper governance, thereby enabling it to sign the annual Statement of Corporate and Internal Control;
- The Financial Statements Auditor might rely on work carried out by the internal audit service in arriving at an opinion on the annual financial statements; and
- Areas and activities perceived as risks to the achievement of the college mission might be independently examined and reported on.

| Review area | Assurance level | High | Medium | Low | Advisory |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Key Financial Controls | Significant | | | 1 | |
| Human Resources (Performance Management and CPD | Reasonable | | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Risk Management | Significant | | | 2 | |
| Estates Management | Significant | | | 4 | 2 |
| Governance | Significant | | | 4 | 1 |

**Review of effectiveness**

As Accounting Officer, the Principal & Chief Executive has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Principal & Chief Executive's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- The work of the internal auditors
- The work of the executive managers within the college who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and
- Comments made by the college's financial statements auditors and the appointed funding auditors in their management letters and other reports.

The Principal & Chief Executive has been advised on the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor, risk committee and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training.

The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The corporation's and its committees' agendas include a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. Key risks raised by each committee are escalated to the Audit Committee and the corporation by the Director of Governance. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2025 meeting, the corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2025 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, including a review of the key risks to the college and a review of the risk management process, and taking account of events since 31 July 2025.

**Reclassification of the College to the central government sector**

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced the reclassification of colleges and their subsidiaries to the central government sector on 29 November 2022. This decision encompassed providers that operate within the statutory further education sector as defined under section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, i.e. Further Education Colleges, Sixth Form
Colleges, and Designated Institutions.

This decision introduced a new requirement for colleges to comply with HMT Managing Public Money (MPM) guidance.

Colleges are required to have systems and controls in place to identify, record, approve and where required, report to DfE transactions of the type below:

- Asset disposals,
- Special severance payments,
- Compensation payments,
- Ex gratia payments,
- Write-offs,
- Indemnities, guarantees and letters of comfort,
- Novel, contentious and repercussive transactions.

The College does have systems and processes in place to identify and handle any transactions for which DfE approval is now required, and these are documented in the Financial Regulations which are available on the college dashboard.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Principal & Chief Executive, the corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "*the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets*".

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on 9th December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed________________________________

Date: 9th December 2025

Chair

Signed__________________________________

Date: 9th December 2025

Principal & Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

## Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As accounting officer, I confirm that the corporation has had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, priority and compliance, and the requirements of grant funding agreements and contracts with DfE, and has considered its responsibility to notify DfE of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with those authorities and terms and conditions of funding.

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities and the terms and conditions of funding under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with DfE, or any other public funder. This includes the elements outlined in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and DfE's bite size guides.

I confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety, funding noncompliance, or non-compliance with the framework of authorities have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to DfE.

Signed________________________________

Date: 9th December 2025

Principal & Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

## Statement of the chair of governors

On behalf of the corporation, I confirm that the accounting officer has discussed their statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the board and that I am content that it is materially accurate.

Signed________________________________

Date: 9th December 2025

Chair

## Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the corporation

The members of the corporation are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with DfE and any other relevant funding bodies, the corporation is required to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the corporation for the relevant period.

Corporations must also prepare a strategic report which includes an operating and financial review for the year.

The bases for the preparation of the financial statements and strategic report are the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, DfE's College Accounts Direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

In preparing the financial statements, the corporation is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Assess whether the corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions, qualifications or mitigating actions, as appropriate (which must be consistent with other disclosures in the accounts and auditor's report), and
- Prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the corporation will continue in operation.

The corporation is also required to prepare a strategic report, in accordance with paragraphs 3.23 to 3.27 of the FE and HE SORP, that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the corporation.

The corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the corporation and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards.

It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of its website(s); the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from DfE, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with DfE's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by DfE, or any other public funder, including that any transactions entered into by the corporation are within the delegated authorities set out in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and DfE's bite size guides.

Members of the corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly.

In addition, members of the corporation are responsible for securing economic, efficient and effective management of the corporation 's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from DfE and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on the 9th December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed________________________________

Date: 9th December 2025

Chair

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Corporation of Sir George Monoux College for the year ended 31st July 2025

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation of Sir George Monoux (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the principal accounting policies, and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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 College's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and College's the surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, UK GAAP and the current College Accounts Direction.

### 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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 Governing Body's 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 College'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.

### 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 in relation to which the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate 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 the Governing Body of Sir George Monoux College**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Corporation Responsibilities on pages 27 & 28, the Members of the Governing Body 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 Governing Body 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 Governing Body is responsible for assessing the College'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 Governing Body either intends to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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:

- Obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the college operates in and how the college is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- Enquiry of management, and those charged with governance around known or suspected fraud or irregularity and the existence of actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing internal audit reports;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the Governing Body, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Governing Body 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 Governing Body as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

MHA

**MHA**
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor
Reigate, United Kingdom

Date: 12 December 2025

MHA is the trading name of MHA Audit Services LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC455542).

## Reporting accountants' assurance report on regularity for the year ended 31st July 2025

**To: The corporation of Sir George Monoux College and Secretary of State for Education**

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6th October 2025 and further to the requirements of Department for Education (DfE), as included in the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Sir George Monoux College during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 have not been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament or the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to the corporation of Sir George Monoux College and the Secretary of State for Education in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation of Sir George Monoux College and the Secretary of State those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept, or assume, responsibility to anyone other than the corporation of Sir George Monoux College and the Secretary of State for Education for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

**Respective responsibilities of the accounting officer of Sir George Monoux College and the reporting accountant**

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of the corporation's accountability agreement with the Secretary of State for Education and the College Financial Handbook, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work, which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 have not been applied for the purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

**Approach**

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Colleges issued by DfE, which requires a limited assurance engagement, as set out in our engagement letter.

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity. A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity and propriety of the corporation's income and expenditure. The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- An assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across all of the College's activities;
- Further testing and review of self-assessment questionnaire including enquiry, identification of control processes and examination of supporting evidence across all areas identified as well as additional verification work where considered necessary; and
- Consideration of evidence obtained through the work detailed above and the work completed as part of our financial statements audit in order to support the regularity conclusion.

**Conclusion**

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 has not been applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

MHA

**MHA**
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor
Reigate, United Kingdom

Date: 12 December 2025

MHA is the trading name of MHA Audit Services LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC455542).

## Statement of comprehensive income and expenditure

| | Notes | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | | | |
| Funding Council Income | 2 | 14,193 | 12,584 |
| Tuition fees and education contracts | 3 | 290 | 333 |
| Grants | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Other income | 5 | 39 | 26 |
| Investment income | 6 | 10 | 20 |
| **Total income** | | **14,534** | **12,964** |
| **Expenditure** | | | |
| Staff costs | 7 | 9,832 | 8,697 |
| Other operating expenses | 9 | 3,993 | 3,557 |
| Interest Payable | 10 | 102 | 107 |
| Depreciation | 11 | 576 | 469 |
| **Total expenditure** | | **14,503** | **12,830** |
| Loss on disposal of assets | | ~~0~~ | ~~0~~ |
| **Surplus before other gains and losses** | | **31** | **134** |
| (Loss)/ Gain on investments | | (1) | 6 |
| **Surplus for the year** | | **30** | **140** |
| Actuarial gain in respect of the pension scheme | | 2,245 | 17 |
| Impairment in pension asset | | (480) | 0 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | | **1,765** | **157** |
| Represented by: | | | |
| Restricted Comprehensive Income | | **(1)** | **6** |
| Unrestricted Comprehensive Income | | **1,766** | **151** |
| | | **1,765** | **157** |

## Statement of changes in reserves

| | Income and Expenditure account | Revaluation reserve | Restricted reserves | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| **Balance at 31 July 2024** | 3,002 | 3,181 | 72 | 6,255 |
| Surplus from the income and expenditure account | 31 | | | 31 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | 2,245 | | (1) | 2,244 |
| Impairment in pension asset | (480) | | | (480) |
| Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves due to a revaluation reserve release matching depreciation on inherited assets | 48 | (48) | | 0 |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year** | 1,844 | (48) | (1) | 1,795 |
| **Balance at 31 July 2025** | 4,846 | 3,133 | 71 | 8,050 |

## Balance sheet as at 31 July 2025

| | Notes | 2025 £'000 | 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Tangible Fixed assets | 11 | 10,943 | 10,733 |
| Investments | 12 | 71 | 72 |
| | | **11,014** | **10,805** |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 13 | 153 | 1,481 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 18 | 1,317 | 1,656 |
| | | **1,470** | **3,137** |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | 14 | (932) | (2,641) |
| **Net current assets** | | **538** | **496** |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | 11,552 | 11,301 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 15 | (3,502) | (3,265) |
| Net assets excluding pension asset/liability | | **8,050** | **8,036** |
| **Pension (liability)** | | 0 | (1,781) |
| **Net assets** | | **8,050** | **6,255** |
| Revaluation reserve | | 3,133 | 3,181 |
| Income and Expenditure account | | 4,846 | 3,002 |
| Total Unrestricted Reserves | | 7,979 | 6,183 |
| Restricted reserve - Rothery Bequest | 23 | 71 | 72 |
| **Total reserves** | | **8,050** | **6,255** |

The financial statements on pages 34 to 59 were approved and authorised for issue by the corporation on 9th December 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Signed____________________ Signed____________________

Date: 9th December 2025 Date: 9th December 2025

Chair Principal & Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

## Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2025

| | Notes | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flow from operating activities** | | | |
| Surplus for the year | | 31 | 134 |
| | | | |
| **Adjustment for non-cash items** | | | |
| Depreciation | 11 | 576 | 468 |
| Decrease/ (Increase) in debtors | 13 | 1,328 | (1,357) |
| (Decrease)/Increase in creditors due within one year | 14 | (1,709) | 841 |
| Increase in creditors due after one year | 15 | 237 | 1,331 |
| Pension costs less contributions payable | 19 | (118) | (202) |
| | | | |
| **Adjustment for investment or financing activities** | | | |
| Investment Income | 6 | (10) | (20) |
| Interest payable | 10 | 102 | 107 |
| | | | |
| **Net cash flow from operating activities** | | **437** | **1,302** |
| | | | |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Investment Income | 6 | 10 | 20 |
| Payments Made to Acquire Fixed Assets | 11 | (786) | (1,950) |
| | - | | |
| | | **(776)** | **(1,930)** |
| | | | |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Interest Paid | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| **(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | | **(339)** | **(628)** |
| | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 1,656 | 2.284 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | | 1,317 | 1,656 |

As the College does not have any debt an analysis of net debt has not been produced.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

**Basis of preparation**
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2024 to 2025 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The college is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the College's accounting policies. The financial statements are presented in UK Sterling, with no foreign currencies used in the year, they are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

**Basis of accounting**
The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

**Going Concern**
The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Members Report. The financial position of the College, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The College repaid its only loan in 2019/20. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate without debt in the future. Under current funding regulations over 90% of the College's income is guaranteed year in advance.

Accordingly, the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

**Recognition of income**

**Revenue grant funding**
Funding body recurrent grants are recognised in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. 16-18 learner responsive funding is not normally subject to a reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

Non-recurrent grants from funding bodies or other bodies received in respect of the acquisition of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the assets.

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

Grants (including research grants) from non-government sources are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met.

**Capital grant funding**
Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Other, non-governmental, capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

**Fee income**
Income from tuition fees is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and is recognised in the period for which it is received.

**Agency arrangements**
The college acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain discretionary support funds and any other arrangements. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the college where the college is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

**Investment income**
All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis

**Termination benefits**
Termination benefits, including redundancy payments are recognised when the college has the obligation to pay the benefits and they can be reliably measured.

**Accounting for post-employment benefits**
Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the London Borough of Waltham Forest Pension Fund (LBWFPF). These are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the state second pension.

**Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)**
The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method.

The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

**The London Borough of Waltham Forest Local Government Pension Scheme (LBWFLGPS)**
The LBWFLGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the LBWFLGPS are measured at closing fair values at each balance sheet date. Liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the scheme's liabilities. Actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated annually by the scheme actuary using the most recent valuation data. The amounts charged to operating surplus represent the current service cost and any costs relating to scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements, and curtailments, and are recognised within staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the defined benefit liability or

asset is recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, comprising the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and the interest income on the scheme assets, calculated using the discount rate applied to the opening balances. The difference between the actual return on scheme assets and the interest income recognised is reported within interest and other finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income.

At the year end, the actuarial valuation from the scheme actuary reported that the College's share of the LGPS was in a net asset position of £480,000, compared with a net deficit of £1.781 million at 31 July 2024. The movement primarily reflects changes in actuarial assumptions, including increases in discount rates and contributions exceeding service costs during the year. Under FRS 102, a defined benefit pension asset may only be recognised to the extent that it is recoverable—either through a refund from the plan or a reduction in future contributions. The College has therefore assessed the recoverability of the reported surplus in accordance with this requirement and relevant sector guidance contained in the FE/HE SORP and DfE's College Accounts Direction.

The Corporation has concluded that the likelihood of obtaining a refund of surplus assets from the LGPS is remote, given that the College intends to continue to participate in the scheme and that refunds are not available under normal circumstances. In addition, an assessment of the minimum funding requirement (MFR) and future contribution projections indicates that the College is unlikely to realise any economic benefit from a reduction in future contributions because of the reported surplus.

Accordingly, the College has made an impairment charge of £480,000, reducing the net pension asset to nil at 31 July 2025. This ensures that the carrying value of the LBWFLGPS position does not exceed the amount expected to be recovered, in line with the prudence principle set out in FRS 102 and the FE/HE SORP. Therefore, no defined benefit pension asset has been recognised in the financial statements at the year end.

**Short-term employment benefits**
Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

**Tangible fixed assets**
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

***Land and buildings***
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors, and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings. On adoption of the FRS 15, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1993, but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future. These values are retained subject to the requirement to test assets for impairment.

***Equipment***

Equipment costing less than £3,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. Equipment costing more than £3,000 is capitalised at cost. Equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its expected life is between 3 and 8 years. Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy; the related grant being credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the related equipment.

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

- Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases
- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of assets life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

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 Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

**Leased assets**

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1 August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the college substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases.

**Investments**

Listed investments held as non-current assets and current asset investments, which may include listed investments, are stated at fair value, with movements recognised in Comprehensive Income. Investments comprising unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value, estimated using a valuation technique.

**Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 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.

The College is exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it cannot recover VAT on inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

**Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty.

**Provisions**
Provisions are recognised when

- The College has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event
- It is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in the period it arises.

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**
In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the College's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

***Local Government Pension Scheme***

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 19, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2022 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2025. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

## 2 Funding council grants

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Department of Education (DfE) 16-18 | 12,359 | 11,394 |
| Releases of Deferred Capital Grants | 194 | 122 |
| 16-19 Tuition Fund | 0 | 249 |
| DfE 14-16 | 287 | 161 |
| DfE Teachers' Pension Relief Grant | 394 | 299 |
| DfE T-Level Industry Placements | 15 | 0 |
| DfE 16-19 Budget Grant | 142 | 0 |
| DfE T-Level Delivery Wave 4 Fund | 518 | 187 |
| DfE Academic Progression Programme Grant | 0 | 8 |
| DfE National Insurance Grant | 206 | 152 |
| DfE Senior Mental Health Leads Grant | 66 | 0 |
| Other | 12 | 12 |
| **Total** | **14,193** | **12,584** |

## 3 Tuition fees and education contracts

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Local Authority 14-16 Year Olds | 290 | 333 |
| **Total** | **290** | **333** |

## 4 Grants and contracts

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Greater London Authority | 2 | 1 |
| **Total** | **2** | **1** |

## 5 Other income

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Lettings | 13 | 4 |
| Exam retake fees | 3 | 1 |
| Other | 23 | 21 |
| **Total** | **39** | **26** |

## 6 Investment income

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Other interest receivable | 10 | 20 |
| **Total** | **10** | **20** |

**7 Staff costs**

The average monthly number of persons (including senior post-holders) employed by the college during the year was:

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 Number | Year ended 31 July 2024 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Teaching staff | 100 | 97 |
| Non-teaching staff | 80 | 76 |
| **Total** | **180** | **173** |

| Staff costs for the above persons | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 7,086 | 6,630 |
| Social security costs | 801 | 679 |
| Other pension costs | 1,323 | 1,020 |
| (including FRS 102 28 adjustments of credit £118,000 – 2024 credit £202,000) | | |
| | **9,210** | **8,329** |
| Contracted staff | 622 | 368 |
| | **9,832** | **8,697** |

| | | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Restructuring costs | - Contractual | 0 | 0 |
| | - Non-contractual | 0 | 24 |
| **Total** | | **0** | **24** |

The college paid 1 severance payment in the year, disclosed in the following band:

| Severance payment amount | Number of severance payments made |
|---|---|
| £0-£25,000 | 1 |

**8 Key management personnel**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Leadership Team which comprises the Principal & Chief Executive, Deputy Principal, Assistant Principals and Directors and members of the corporation (who are not remunerated).

| | 2025 Number | 2024 Number |
|---|---|---|
| The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was: | 9 | 8 |

The number of senior leadership team members and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employers' national insurance but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

| | Key management personnel | | Other staff | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 31 July 2025 | Year ended 31 July 2024 | Year ended 31 July 2025 | Year ended 31 July 2024 |
| £40,001-£50,000 | 3 | | 2 | |
| £50,001-£55,000 | | | | |
| £60,001-£65,000 | | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| £65,001-£70,000 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| £70,001-£75,000 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| £75,001-£80,000 | 1 | 2 | | |
| £80,001-£85,000 | 2 | | | |
| £85,001-£90,000 | | 1 | | |
| £90,001-£95,000 | | 1 | | |
| £140,000-£145 000 | | | | |
| £150,001-£155,000 | | 1 | | |
| £160,001-£165,000 | 1 | | | |
| | **9** | **8** | **12** | **7** |

Two members of staff who were in the other staff column from August to December 2024 were made key management personnel from January 2025, they are accounted for in both columns. The salary allocated to each column reflects their earnings in the appropriate period.

A pay award of 3% was paid to all staff from 1.9.24 and a further rise of 2.5% from 1.5.25 for the year 2024/25

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £ | Year ended 31 July 2024 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 660,021 | 640,638 |
| Pension contributions | 154,180 | 132,926 |
| **Total emoluments** | **814,201** | **773,564** |

There were no amounts due to Key Management Personnel that were waived in the year, nor any salary sacrifice arrangements in place. There were no restructuring costs in 2024/25.

There were no pension strain payments made in the year.

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal & Chief Executive and Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid senior post-holder) of:

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £ | Year ended 31 July 2024 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Salary | 160,196 | 153,436 |
| Pension contributions | 45,944 | 38,904 |

The pension contributions in respect of the Principal & Chief Executive and other senior post-holders are in respect of employer's contributions to the Teachers' Superannuation Scheme or the Local Government Pension Scheme and are paid at the same rate as for other employees.

The members of the corporation other than the Principal & Chief Executive and Accounting Officer and the staff members did not receive any payment from the institution other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties. No member of the corporation received any reimbursement for expenses.

The remuneration package of key management personnel, including the Principal & Chief Executive, is subject to annual review by the governance and remuneration committee of the governing body who justify the remuneration based on measurement of performance against set objectives reviewed through the annual appraisal process, balanced with benchmarking within the Further Education Sector

Senior post-holders, including the Principal & Chief Executive and other higher paid staff, received a 5.5% cost of living pay rise phased across the year, the same as all other staff.

Relationship of the Principal & Chief Executive's pay remuneration expressed as a multiple of the median of all staff:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Principal & Chief Executive's salary as a multiple of the median of all staff | 3.81 | 4.07 |
| Principal & Chief Executive's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff | 4.25 | 4.34 |

The methodology used, compares the salary and compensation package of the Principal & Chief Executive to those of all staff at the College, excluding agency staff.

## 9 Other operating expenses

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Teaching departments | 705 | 579 |
| Non-teaching costs | 1,635 | 1,390 |
| Premises costs | 1,653 | 1,588 |
| **Total** | **3,993** | **3,557** |

| **Other operating expenses include:** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
|---|---|---|
| Auditors' remuneration: | | |
| External audit | 35 | 31 |
| Internal audit | 20 | 16 |
| Other services from external audit | 7 | 5 |

## 10 Interest payable

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Net interest on defined pension liability (note 19) | 102 | 107 |
| **Total** | **102** | **107** |

## 11 Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold land & buildings | Equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| **Cost or valuation** | | | |
| At 31 July 2024 | 19,016 | 2,507 | 21,523 |
| Additions | 607 | 179 | 786 |
| **Disposals** | - | (32) | (32) |
| **At 31 July 2025** | **19,623** | **2,654** | **22,277** |
| **Depreciation** | | | |
| At 31 July 2024 | 9,525 | 1,265 | 10,790 |
| Charge for year | 374 | 202 | 576 |
| Disposals | - | (32) | (32) |
| **At 31 July 2025** | **9,899** | **1,435** | **11,334** |
| **Net book value At 31 July 2025** | **9,724** | **1,219** | **10,943** |
| **Net book value At 31 July 2024** | **9,491** | **1,242** | **10,733** |

Inherited land and buildings were valued at 1/4/93 for the purpose of the 1994 financial statements at depreciated replacement cost by the District Valuer/Valuation Officer for Redbridge. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the local education authority at incorporation were valued by the corporation based on specifically identified asset purchase costs.

## 12 Investments

| | £'000 |
|---|---|
| Balance at 1 August 2024 | 72 |
| Revaluation | (1) |
| **Balance at 31 July 2025** | **71** |

The investment is in the Charities Official Investment Fund

### 13 Trade and other receivables

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Other Debtors | 25 | 1 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 128 | 1,480 |
| **Total** | 153 | 1,481 |

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 36 | 1,097 |
| PAYE/ NIC | - | 2 |
| Deferred capital grants | 211 | 305 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 685 | 1,237 |
| **Total** | 932 | 2,641 |
| Included above within accruals are holiday pay accruals | 264 | 263 |

### 15 Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred capital grants | 3,502 | 3,265 |
| **Total** | 3,502 | 3,265 |

### 16 Deferred capital grants included above

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 3,570 | 2,056 |
| Capital grants received | 337 | 1,636 |
| Released to income | (194) | (122) |
| **Closing balance** | 3,713 | 3,570 |

**17 Contingent liabilities**

There are no contingent liabilities.

**18 Cash and cash equivalents**

| | At 31 July 2024<br>£'000 | Cashflows<br>£'000 | At 31 July 2025<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,656 | (339) | 1,317 |
| **Total** | **1,656** | **(339)** | **1,317** |

**19 Pension and similar obligations**

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans, the Teachers' Pensions Scheme (TPS) for academic and related staff and the Waltham Forest Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). Both are multi-employer defined-benefit schemes.

**Total pension scheme cost for the year**

| | | 2024/25<br>£'000 | | 2023/24<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid | | 992 | | 708 |
| Local Government Pension Scheme: | | | | |
| Contributions paid | 449 | | 514 | |
| FRS 102(28) charge | (118) | | (202) | |
| Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and expenditure | | 331 | | 312 |
| Enhanced pension released: | | | | |
| from provisions | | | | |
| from creditors | | | | |
| **Total Pension Cost for year within staff costs** | | 1,323 | | 1,020 |

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was at 31 March 2020 and of the LGPS at 31 March 2022. A new valuation is due shortly.

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

**Teachers' Pension Scheme**

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools, colleges and other educational establishments.

Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

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

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan.

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution plan. The College has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

The valuation of the TPS is carried out in line with regulations made under the Public Service Pension Act 2013. Valuations credit the teachers' pension account with a real rate of return assuming funds are invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in October 2023. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service at the effective date of £262 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion (compared to £22 billion in the 2016 valuation)

The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 28.68% of pensionable pay from 1 April 2024 onwards (compared to 16.48% from 2018/19). DfE agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2023/24 academic year and this has been agreed for 24/25.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teachers' Pension Scheme website.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £992,000 (2023/24: £708,000)

**Local Government Pension Scheme**

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Waltham Forest Local Authority.

The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2025 was £606,000 of which employers' contributions totalled £449,000 and employees' contributions totalled £157,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 15% for employers and between 5.5% and 12.5% for employees.

**Principal actuarial assumptions**

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the Fund at 31 March 2022 updated to 31 July 2025 by a qualified independent actuary.

| | At 31 July 2025 | At 31 July 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Rate of CPI inflation | 2.50 | 2.60 |
| Rate of increase in salaries | 4.00 | 4.10 |
| Rate of increase for pensions | 2.60 | 2.70 |
| Discount rate for liabilities | 5.90 | 4.90 |

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates.

The assumed life expectations on retirement age 67 are:

| | At 31 July 2025 | At 31 July 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| *Retiring today* | | |
| Males | 21.3 | 21.4 |
| Females | 23.7 | 23.7 |
| *Retiring in 20 years* | | |
| Males | 22.0 | 22.5 |
| Females | 25.0 | 25.4 |

**Sensitivity analysis**

| | At 31 July 2025 £'000 | At 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Discount Rate +0.5% pa | 777 | 967 |
| Inflation +0.25% pa | (412) | (517) |
| Pay growth +0.25% pa | (68) | (77) |
| Mortality assumption - 1-year increase | (186) | (250) |
| Investment Returns +1% | 108 | 98 |
| Investment Returns -1% | (108) | (98) |

The College's share of the assets in the plan at the balance sheet date and the expected rates of return were:

| | Value at 31 July 2025 £'000 | Value at 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Equities | 6,012 | 5,450 |
| Other Bonds | 1,714 | 1,493 |
| Property | 709 | 1,810 |
| Other | 1,524 | 453 |
| Cash/liquidity | 624 | 424 |
| **Total market value of assets** | **10,583** | **9,630** |

**The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is as follows:**

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Fair value of plan assets | 10,583 | 9,630 |
| Present value of plan liabilities | (10,103) | (11,411) |
| Impairment | (480) | - |
| **Surplus/ (Deficit) in the scheme** | **-** | **(1,781)** |

At 31 July 2025 the actuary reported that the College's share of the LGPS was in a net asset position of £480,000 (2024: deficit £1.781 million). The College has reviewed the recoverability of this surplus in accordance with FRS 102 and the FE/HE SORP. As the College is unable to realise the surplus through a refund or a reduction in future contributions, the amount has been impaired in full. Consequently, no defined benefit pension asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

**Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in respect of the plan are as follows:**

| | 2025 £'000 | 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Current service cost | 331 | 312 |
| Administrative costs | 24 | 24 |
| Interest | 78 | 83 |
| | 433 | 419 |

**Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income:**

| | 2025 £'000 | 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Return on pension plan assets | 154 | 135 |
| Experience (losses)/ gains on defined benefit obligations | 2,091 | (118) |
| | 2,245 | 17 |

**Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in respect of the plan are as follows:**

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Amounts included in staff costs** | | |
| Current service cost | 331 | 312 |
| **Total** | **331** | **312** |
| | | |
| **Amounts included in investment income** | | |
| Net interest cost (including admin expenses) | (102) | (107) |
| **Total** | **(102)** | **(107)** |
| | | |
| **Amount recognised in other comprehensive income** | | |
| Remeasurements | 2,245 | 17 |
| **Total** | **2,245** | **17** |

| **Movement in net defined benefit (liability)/asset during year** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
|---|---|---|
| Net defined (liability) in scheme at 1 August | (1,781) | (1,893) |
| Movement in year: | | |
| Current Service Cost | (331) | (312) |
| Employer contributions | 449 | 514 |
| Net interest on the liability | (78) | (83) |
| Administration expenses | (24) | (24) |
| Actuarial gain | 2,245 | 17 |
| Impairment | (480) | - |
| **Net defined asset/ (liability) in scheme at 31 July** | **0** | **(1,781)** |

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations** | | |
| **Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period** | 11,411 | 10,546 |
| Current service cost | 331 | 312 |
| Interest on pension liabilities | 558 | 535 |
| Contributions by scheme participants | 157 | 155 |
| Experience gain/ (loss) on defined benefit obligations | 108 | (46) |
| Loss/ (Gain) on financial assumptions | (2,109) | 205 |
| (Gain) on demographic assumptions | (90) | (41) |
| Estimated benefits paid | (263) | (255) |
| **Defined benefit obligations at end of period** | **10,103** | **11,411** |
| | | |
| **Fair value of plan assets at start of period** | 9,630 | 8,653 |
| Interest on plan assets | 480 | 452 |
| Return on plan assets | 154 | 135 |
| Administration expenses | (24) | (24) |
| Employer contributions | 449 | 514 |
| Contributions by scheme participants | 157 | 155 |
| Estimated benefits paid | (263) | (255) |
| **Fair value of plan assets at end of period** | **10,583** | **9,630** |

The estimated value of employer contributions for the year ended 31st July 2025 is £452,000.

## 20 Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events.

## 21 Capital commitments

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Commitments contracted for at 31 July | 0 | 714 |

**22 Lease obligations**

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| *Other* | | |
| No later than one year | 55 | 55 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 166 | 120 |
| Total lease payments due | **221** | **175** |

Lease expenses of £55,000 were paid in the year (2023/24: £55,000).

**23 Restricted reserves**

The college holds funds that have not been contributed to from public money. These funds have traditionally been the result of fund raising but have more recently been added to thanks to the generosity of the Drapers' Guild and Sir John Elvidge. The College corporation have specified that these funds must only be utilised for the support of student educational visits.

The capital base of the Rothery Bequest is described in note 12. Revenue generated by the fund within the framework of the will is applied as specified.

**24 Related party transactions**

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors (being drawn from local public and private sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisation in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

**25 Amounts disbursed as agent**

**Student bursaries**

| | Year ended 31 July 2025 £'000 | Year ended 31 July 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Funding body grants | 249 | 239 |
| Administration fee | (12) | (12) |
| | 237 | 227 |
| Disbursed to students | 198 | 188 |
| **Balance at 31 July** | **39** | **39** |

DfE grants are available solely for students, the college acts only as a paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the income and expenditure account.

The remaining balance of these grants will be distributed in 2025/26.