Branston Junior Academy (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2025

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	2
Trust Members' and Governors' Report	4
Governance Statement	13
Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance	17
Statement of Trust Members' and Governors' Responsibilities	18
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members	19
Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity	23
Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income & Expenditure Account	25
Balance Sheet	26
Statement of Cash Flows	27
Notes to the Financial Statements, incorporating:	
Accounting Policies	28 - 31
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	32 - 46

Reference and administrative details

Members Mr M Pursey (Chair)

Ms A Bayes-Green

Mr D Anderson (Vice Chair)

Trustees Mrs R Shaw (Headteacher and Accounting Officer, resigned

31/01/2025)

Mr B Thornton (Headteacher and Accounting Officer,

appointed 24/02/2025)

Mr M Pursey (Chair of trustees)

Ms L Perkins Ms A Kisby

Ms A Bayes-Green Mr D Anderson Ms S Hanson

Dr A Binns (appointed 02/04/2025)
Dr P Turner (appointed 02/07/2025)
Mr J Mellor (resigned 10/01/2025)
Ms A Kaplon (resigned 02/07/2025)
Mrs V Houlden (resigned 22/07/2025)
Mrs M Templeman (appointed 29/09/2025)

Clerk to Governors Miss C Gant

Company Registered Number 08131708

Company Name Branston Junior Academy

Principal and registered office 15 Station Road

Branston Lincoln LN4 1LH

Senior Management Team Mrs R Shaw (Headteacher, resigned 31/01/2025)

Mr B Thornton (Headteacher, appointed 24/02/2025)

Miss L Perkins (Deputy Head)

Mrs V Houlden (School Business Manager)

Independent Auditors Wright Vigar Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

15 Newland Lincoln LN1 1XG

Reference and administrative details (continued)

Bankers Lloyds Bank PLC

202 High Street

Lincoln LN5 7AP

Solicitors Wilkin Chapman LLP

The Maltings 11-15
Brayford Wharf East

Lincoln LN5 7AY

Trustees' Report

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's reports of the charitable company for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025. The annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' Report and a Directors' Report under company law.

The Trust operates as an Academy for pupils aged 7-11 serving a catchment area of Branston and surrounding areas. It has a pupil capacity of 180 and had a roll of 174 on the school census at Autumn 2024.

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

The Academy Trust is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of the Academy Trust.

The Trustees of Branston Junior Academy are also the directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law. The Charitable Company is known as Branston Junior Academy.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 2.

Members' Liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charitable Company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before they ceased to be a member.

Trustees' Indemnities

In accordance with normal commercial practice the Academy has purchased insurance to protect Trustees, Governors and Officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on Academy business. The insurance provides cover up to a maximum value of £1,000,000.

Method of Recruitment and Appointment of Election of Trustees

Governors nominated should as far as reasonably possible be from the community, parents at the school or elected staff representatives. All vacancies are advertised on the website or in the school newsletters. If ballots are required, nominees submit appropriate supporting text, ballot forms are sent out to each parent or carer with clear instruction, situation of ballot box and submission date for final count. Parents are elected for a four-year period, as are three staff representatives.

All governors can nominate co-optees if and when a need is established by the full body. The following structure and procedures are implemented as presented in the Academy articles of association.

The governors may appoint as many governors as they deem appropriate with a minimum of 3 governors save that there shall be no more than three employees of the Academy Trust (excluding the head teacher) appointed as governors.

The head teacher shall be treated for all purposes as being an ex officio governor.

- (i) Subject to Article 57, the parent governors shall be elected by parents of registered pupils at the Academy. A parent governor must be a parent of a pupil at the Academy at the time when he is elected.
- (ii) The governing body shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of parent governors, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at the Academy. Any election of parent governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.
- (iii) The arrangements made for the election of a parent governor shall provide for every person who is entitled to vote in the election to have an opportunity to do so by post or, if he prefers, by having his ballot paper returned to the Academy Trust by a registered pupil at the Academy.

Trustees' Report (continued)

- (iv) Where a vacancy for a parent governor is required to be filled by election, the governing body shall take such steps as are reasonably practical to secure that every person who is known to them to be a parent of a registered pupil at the Academy is informed of the vacancy and that is it required to be filled by election, informed that he is entitled to stand as a candidate, and vote at the election, and given an opportunity to do so.
- (v) The number of parent governors required shall be made up by parent governors appointed by the governing body if the number of parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies.
- (vi) In appointing a parent governor, the governing body shall appoint a person who is the parent of a registered pupil at the Academy, or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory school age.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED FOR THE INDUCTION AND TRAINING OF TRUSTEES

A new trustee/governor will attend a briefing with the head teacher and chair of governors/trustees. The trustee/governor will be given a full tour of the school and such documents and policies as required.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The trustees defined a separation of duties between the trustees, governors, head teacher and senior leadership team in agreement with the full governing body, on 17 September 2015.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SETTING PAY AND RENUMERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Trustees have a Pay Committee which meet once a year to listen to evidence and information offered by the headteacher, before making any decisions regarding pay. Advice and guidance is always sought from the HR Team at Judicium with regards to any pay decisions and/or remuneration of key management personnel.

RELATED PARTIES AND OTHER CONNECTED CHARITIES AND ORGANISATIONS

We are not a federated organisation.

There are no relationships with related parties and any other charities/ companies/ organisations with which it cooperates in the pursuit of charitable activities.

Objectives and Activities

Our Mission Statement is:

Life is an unwritten page...our mission is to prepare children for an exciting and unknown future, by encouraging:

- Resilience
- Reflection
- Responsibility
- Respect
- Relationships

Together we will support children to write their own unique adventure, because 'Learning is a habit for Life'.

OFSTED Targets: (May 2023)

Key Issue 1:

On occasion, some teachers do not use teaching activities and/or resources that match closely enough to the intended learning. This leads to some pupils not developing the depth of understanding that is set out in the curriculum. Leaders should ensure that teachers consistently use the most effective activities and resources to teach the curriculum.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Key Issue 2:

Support staff who teach reading are not yet early reading experts. The strategies to support pupils at the early stages of reading are not as precise as they could be. Leaders should ensure that all staff who teach early reading receive training to become early reading experts.

OFSTED REPORT (May 2023)

What is it like to attend this school?

Pupils enjoy coming to this school. Many pupils say that the school is 'amazing'. Pupils have strong, positive relationships with staff. Staff know each pupil well. This is a school in which pupils feel safe and happy.

Teachers have high expectations of pupils. This is both for what they can achieve academically and also how they should behave. The school is calm and orderly. Pupils say they would try to resolve a fall out independently. They also know that staff will always help them if they report poor behaviour or a concern.

Pupils are keen to learn. They look forward to many of the subjects that they study. Teachers have embedded the school's '5Rs' values throughout the curriculum. Pupils are proud to collect stamps in their planners for demonstrating these values. There is a clear focus on developing pupils' strength of character.

The majority of parents have positive views about the school. One parent summed up the views of many when they said, 'Branston Junior Academy is a fantastic school for all children, with an amazing team of staff who care deeply about the education and welfare of the children they teach.'

What does the school do well?

Leaders have ensured that the curriculum is broad and ambitious. Subject leaders have planned the school's curriculum well. They have considered the fundamental building blocks of knowledge that pupils must know. They have also identified the subject-specific skills they want pupils to be able to use and apply. Pupils are benefiting from this approach. They gain a broad base of knowledge across the subjects that make up the school's curriculum.

Teachers present information to pupils well. They ensure that pupils are not overloaded with the content they teach. This helps pupils know and do more. In science, pupils are able to talk confidently about the circulatory system. In English, pupils use their vocabulary and understanding of persuasive texts to write letters to the Prime Minister. In computing, pupils use their understanding of web crawlers to explain how a search engine might rank a result through an algorithm.

Pupils at the earlier stages of reading receive some effective phonics teaching. The books they read are well matched to the phonics they know. This helps them become better readers.

Pupils get on well with each other. They commit to their study and show positive attitudes to learning. Leaders have created a culture in which poor behaviour is not acceptable. As a result, pupils can learn. The curriculum goes beyond the academic. Pupils benefit from the number of clubs they can attend. For example, pupils at lunchtime helped landscape some of the outdoor grounds in the well-attended gardening club. Other pupils enjoy the sports clubs on offer. Pupils look forward to 'Wow days'. These days help to bring the curriculum to life. Pupils are looking forward to a visit to Twycross Zoo.

Staff are proud to work at this school. Staff feel that leaders consider their workload and well-being. Many staff are of the opinion that this is a school that continues to get better and better.

Safeguarding

The arrangements for safeguarding are effective.

Leaders have trained all staff how to be effective in spotting the signs that a pupil might be unsafe. Staff are vigilant. They know how to record and report a concern about a pupil. Staff know that reporting the smallest change in behaviour could help build a better picture for the safeguarding leader.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Leaders work swiftly and effectively to help and manage those who are at risk. They engage and work closely with external services to ensure that the most vulnerable get the help they need. Records of concerns and details of actions are robust.

Public Benefit

In line with the requirement of the SORP, the trustees/governors can confirm they have had due regard to the definition of 'public benefit' and are proud to define them within the school context.

Achievements

We are proud of all the achievements of each one of our pupils and staff. In particular, we offer our congratulations for the following:

International Links

We are very proud of the variety of activities we do. In the past staff have worked with staff from other schools in different countries on quite specific projects which also entailed visiting the other countries. However, now that we have formed strong links with some schools in other countries, we tend to carry out more low-key activities with these schools.

Environment

Our outdoor environment continues to be an achievement of which we are very proud. Our vegetable patch and greenhouse continue to flourish, with our produce being 'sold' to members of the local community through being displayed on a pop-up shop on our perimeter fence, and monetary donations being placed in a special deposit box.

Our wildflower meadow continues to help children with their general mental health and wellbeing. Plus, our Woodland Area helps children to take risks during their play in a free-play 'Forest School' type of atmosphere.

Sport:

The football and netball teams usually compete in local leagues and sports festivals, playing against children from other schools. We are always very proud of the children's sporting achievements and we believe the range of excellent sporting activities we offer is a success of the school.

Dance, Drama, Music and Filming:

We always value the Arts at Branston Junior Academy and usually carry out a wide variety of activities such as concerts, assemblies, performances and competitions; as well as facilitating peripatetic music lessons for individual children.

Working with the Community:

The children love to support the community, be it locally - with school and community events; or nationally – by supporting national charities etc. Our pop-up shop has proved to be an inspiration to members of the local community, as several people are now bringing their own produce to put on our stall – saying they want the school to benefit from the donations.

Many activities usually take place within the school, to promote the children's awareness of the international community, of which they are a valuable member, and as such the school was awarded the Full International School's Award (Foundation Level) in 2011, 2014 and again in 2017. We are very proud of the superb international work that the children and staff of Branston Juniors get involved in.

Fundraising

The trust organises various fundraising events over an academic year. These range from discos and quizzes just for the children, to family events such as the Christmas Fair. Some of these events are run by the staff at the trust, others require the use of parental and local community volunteers. The School Fund is often used to support the children for all the 'little extras' that a budget cannot stretch to, such as being able to offset the cost of school visits, purchasing extra resources or paying for special events/visitors to the school.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Key Financial Performance Indicators

The trustees / governors are pleased to present achievement, and performance context and outcomes, in all aspects of school provision.

Attendance for the year

Attendance 94.6% Authorised Absences 3.57% Unauthorised Absences 1.91%

PUPIL PROVISION

Total pupils in the year to 31st August 2025 is:

Teacher	Year Group	Number in Year Group
Miss Kisby	Y5/6	Y6 45
Miss Tysoe	Y5/6	Y5 45
Miss Perkins	Y5/6	15 45
Mrs Simpson / Mrs James	Y3/4	
Mr Simpson	Y3/4	Y4 45
Miss Gethings	Y3/4	Y3 41

SATS results for 2025:

% Exp. Att.	56%
R, W, M	4% GDS
% Exp. Att.	64%
Reading	18% GDS
% Exp. Att.	78%
Writing	7% GDS
% Exp. Att.	60%
Maths	13% GDS
% Exp. Att.	64%
SPaG	20% GDS

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Exclusions: 0 recorded this year
Suspensions: 3 days recorded this year
Racist Incidents: 0 recorded this year
Bullying Incidents: 0 recorded this year

Trustees' Report (continued)

Going Concern

After making appropriate enquires, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Academy Trust 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. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Financial Review

Reserves Policy

The Academy's 'free' reserves are its funds after excluding restricted funds. 'Reserves' are therefore the resources the Academy has or can make available to spend for any or all of the Academy's purposes once it has met its commitments and covered its other planned expenditure. More specifically 'free reserves' represent income to the Academy which is to be spent at the trustees discretion in furtherance of any of the Academy's objects but which is not yet spent, committed or designated.

The trustees review the reserve levels of the Academy annually. This review encompasses the nature of income and expenditure streams, the need to match income with commitments and the nature of reserves.

The trustees have determined that the appropriate level of free reserves should be equivalent to 1 month's expenditure of approximately £100,000. The reason for this is to provide sufficient working capital to cover delays between spending and receipt of grants and to provide a cushion to deal with unexpected emergencies such as urgent maintenance. The Academy's current level of free reserves (total funds less the amount held in fixed assets) is £285,853 (2024: £233,661) which is more than is required. The Academy intends to reduce reserves over the coming two to three years as part of a building maintenance and repair plan.

The level of restricted funds at the period end, excluding the restricted fixed asset fund and the pension reserve, amounted to £150,299 (2024: £102,500).

Financial report for the period

The majority of the Academy's income is from the DfE in the form of recurrent grants. The grants received from the DfE during the period ended 31st August 2025 and the associated expenditure are shown in the statement of financial activities.

At 31st August 2025, the net book value of fixed asset was £1,423,854 (2024: £1,337,294). The assets were used exclusively for providing education and the associated services to the students of the Academy.

Financial Position

The Academy held fund balances at 31st August 2025 of £1,776,055 comprising £150,299 of restricted funds, £135,554 of unrestricted general funds and £1,490,202 in a fixed asset fund.

9

Trustees' Report (continued)

Investment Policy

The school holds no investments other than its capital balance.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The following "risk areas" are identified by the governors as follows:Health and Safety Policy
Fire Safety
Disability access
Critical Incident Policy/Management Plan
Whistleblowing Policy
Behaviour and Anti-bullying Policy
Educational Visits Policy
Finance Policy
Safeguarding Policy
Child Protection Policy
First Aid

These areas of risk are regularly reviewed by all relevant staff, the senior management team and the governing body. Any changes to risk policies must be approved by governors and signed off.

The Safeguarding Policy, Child Protection Policy, and both the fire safety and first aid risks require full training certification.

The following finance policies and registers are in place and are reviewed annually:

Register of business interests register

Best value statement

Charging and remissions policy

Financial procedures

Whistleblowing policy

Five-year Finance model

School Development Plan

Statement of internal control

The trustees ensure that the school completes a full five-year plan and models future expenditure and pupil numbers. Budgets are ratified by the full governing body annually. All finance discussions are fully documented and minutes sent to all trustees and governors. The trust appointed a Responsible Officer for the 2021/2022 period and this arrangement has continued to date.

The trust utilises the DfE Good Estate Management for Schools to inform their approach to managing our premises and they utilise the expertise of an external agency, Worknest, to ensure they are compliant with relevant health and safety legislation and other statutory requirements. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee have accountability for estate management which is reviewed and monitored regularly.

The principal financial risks to the trust, comprise a sudden change in expected pupil numbers (EFA GAG Income), cash and short-term deposits, increases in bought back services, energy costs, company failure debt and inappropriate behaviour outside agreed procedures.

The trust does not use any funding streams for speculative purposes.

Risk Management

The trust makes every reasonable effort to anticipate changes in the patterns of pupil numbers, making forward predictions from Year 3 upwards and Reception to Year 2 in conjunction with Branston Infant Academy.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Capital management/Liquidity risks

The Governing Body reviews the schools on-going liquidity risks annually as part of the planning process and on an ad hoc basis. The Governing Body considers short-term requirements against available sources of funding considering forecast cash flow.

Monthly reconciliation of bank statements by the Business Manager ensures that liquidity risks are known and can be accepted.

The trust has selected a current account with a deposit facility that offers 0.01% per annum return.

Credit Risk

Currently the academy does not enter into credit agreements. The Headteacher and Business Manager hold a credit card for use with Barclays Bank. Two photocopiers are leased, as are the 2 drinking water stations and hygiene services for the pupils' toilets.

Debt risk

This is extremely low. When the debt is deemed irrecoverable, the allowance account is written off against the underlying receivable.

Other financial assets and Cash balances on site

The trust may hold significant cash balances as part of its normal operations, with the amount of cash held at any point reflecting the level of cash flow generated by the school. Banking occurs when large intakes for visits, trips or collections have been received, and insurance cover determines what balances may be securely held in school.

Acute Energy Costs and poor weather

The trust purchases oil via Watson's Fuel who offer the most competitive rates available and their environmental policies ensure that the sources are ethical. Cold winters have a considerable effect on the costs and as electricity costs have increased the academy has used an energy broker to source the best tariff on a fixed term basis through to the end of October 2026.

Capital assets

The building is well maintained and the trust has regular health and safety and fire safety inspections carried out by Worknest. The Caretaker and Business Manager also carry out routine health and safety actions and checks. The Caretaker reports directly to the Business Manager/Head Teacher on maintenance issues which in turn are reported termly to trustees/governors. The academy purchases the Property Services buy back to support statutory regulations. The trust purchases advice and support through Worknest on policies and issues with regard to Health & Safety.

Theft, vandalism and fire

The academy has comprehensive insurance against fire, vandalism and theft. Access control and well-maintained fencing ensures the site's security to a good standard. The academy contract Static Services to act as key holder and attend site after school hours if the alarm is triggered.

Key Financial Performance Indicators Statement

The trustees and governors look to minimise costs and ensure good value for money by competitive tendering and "best value" ordering processes. The funding allocated by the DfE through General Aggregated Grant is intended for expenditure in keeping with the school key objectives.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Target Plans for 2025-2026

The academy has identified the following as its main school development aims for the academic year 25/26:

- 1. English Improve the quality of and location of reading resources and the effectiveness of reading assessment.
- 2. English Introduce and monitor Active Spelling.
- 3. English Aim to achieve the Lincolnshire Reading Pledge by Summer 26.
- 4. Safeguarding Introduce CPOMS for effective logging and analysing of safeguarding incidents.
- 5. Safeguarding Implement robust procedures to improve overall attendance and those with persistent absence.
- 6. Safeguarding Nurture Improve the school understanding of trauma informed practice and create an environment that children can access for support.
- Assessment Ensure that assessment across the school is accurate and monitored for timely and effective intervention.
- 8. Premises Ensure the school environment is safe, updated and positively impacts the children's outcomes
- 9. Quality Assurance Ensure the school policies and strategies are followed by all staff.
- 10. Community and Collaboration Ensure children have a positive lunchtime experience.
- 11. Community and Collaboration Enable the Staff Wellbeing charter in school.

Funds Held as Custodian Trustee on Behalf of Others

The academy holds no funds as Custodian Trustee on behalf of others.

Auditor

Insofar as the Trustees are aware:

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

The Trustees' Report is approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 3 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Pursey (Dec 9, 2025 17:16:59 GMT)

Mr M Pursey

Chair of Trustees

Governance Statement

Scope of Responsibility

As Trustees, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that Branston Junior Academy has an effective and appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Trustees have delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Head Teacher, as Accounting Officer, for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between Branston Junior Academy and the Secretary of State for Education. The Accounting Officer is also responsible for reporting to the Trustees any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Trustees' Report and in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities. The Trustees have formally met five times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the Trustees were as follows:

Full Governing Body meetings

Trustee	Meetings Attended	Out of Possible
Mr Mike Pursey (Chair)	4	5
Miss Ann Kisby	5	5
Miss Louise Perkins	5	5
Mrs Andrea Bayes-Green	4	5
Mrs Velda Houlden	4	5
Mr Dale Anderson	5	5
Ms Alicja Kaplon	3	5
Mrs Sinead Hanson	5	5
Mr Barry Thornton	3	3
Mrs Rachael Shaw	2	2
Dr Andrew Binns	2	2
Dr Paul Turner	1	1
Mr Jon Mellor	2	2

Conflicts of interest

Potential conflicts of interest are managed by maintaining a complete register of interests for all members, trustees and senior staff. The register is used to identify any instances where a member of the governing body or senior staff would need to be excluded from a process for example, awarding a contract.

Governance reviews:

- The trustees carried out continuous monitoring and self-evaluation on itself.
- New governors received inductions with ongoing internally-led training through the year.
- Internal pupil data and Y6 SATs was analysed and reviewed.
- Governors examine children's work during Governing Body meetings.
- Governors are regularly given presentations about different aspects of the school, by the Staff Governors and other Staff as appropriate. Governors are able to question and challenge what is said.
- The SEaSIP was reviewed on a regular basis.

Governance Statement (continued)

Finance, Audit and Risk Committee is a sub-committee of the main board of trustees which was established in March 2023. Its purpose is to have oversight of specific issues relating to Health & Safety, Safeguarding, Finance and Budget; directing the focus of internal controls and scrutiny; reviewing and maintaining the Risk Register.

Attendance at meetings in the year was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings Attended	Out of Possible
Mr Dale Anderson (Chair)	5	5
Mrs Rachael Shaw	2	2
Mr Barry Thornton	2	3
Mrs Velda Houlden	5	5
Mr Jon Mellor	2	2
Ms Alicja Kaplon	2	4
Mrs Andrea Bayes-Green	2	3

Review of Value for Money

As accounting officer, the Head Teacher has responsibility for ensuring that the Academy Trust delivers good value in the use of public resources. The accounting officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes, as well as estates safety and management, achieved in return for the taxpayer resources received.

The accounting officer considers how the Trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during each academic year, and reports to the Board of Trustees where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where available. The accounting officer for the Academy Trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

- Tasking the Business Manager to examine all contracts, to ensure best value. Where reductions in costs
 could be made, these were presented to the Governing Body, who then made decisions as to changing
 the contracts or not.
- Ensuring the estate is safe, well-maintained and complies with regulations by working with Worknest to
 ensure the Trust complies with health and safety requirements; makes use of the local authority buy-back
 scheme to ensure the Trust complies with statutory requirements in relation to the estate; ensures that
 repairs are undertaken as required by competent contractors, obtaining quotations as required to ensure
 best value.
- Continuing to explore ways in which funds can be saved and new funds raised, through a variety of activities.
- The 5 Year Plan was examined, and discussions held as to how to prepare for an increase in pupil numbers due to new housing developments in the area.

Governance Statement (continued)

The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of Academy's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Branston Junior Academy for the year ended 31 August 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The Board of Trustees has reviewed the key risks to which the Academy Trust is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Board of Trustees is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Academy Trust's significant risks that has been in place for the period 01 September 2024 to 31 August 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Trustees.

The Risk and Control Framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the Trustees Report;
- regular reviews by the Governing Body, which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines.
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties;
- · identification and management of risks.

The Board of Trustees has considered the need for a specific internal audit function and has decided:

- to continue to task Mr Mike Pursey (Chair) and Mr Dale Anderson (Chair of Finance, Audit & Risk Committee) to oversee budget reports prior to each meeting.
- A Responsible Officer, Mr David Cotton, has been in place since November 2021. He is a qualified
 accountant and experienced business advisor and is undertaking the role of Responsible Officer on a
 voluntary basis. Mr Cotton has held regular scrutiny meetings with the Business Manager and has provided
 advice on financial and other matters and performed a range of checks on the trusts financial and other
 systems. In particular, the checks carried out in the current period included:
 - o Testing and review of the trust's compliance with the Academy Trust Handbook.
 - Testing of approvals process and processing of financial transactions.
 - o Review of the Risk Register with particular regard to staff wellbeing.

On a termly basis, the Responsible Officer reports to the board of trustees, through the Finance, audit and Risk Committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the board of trustees' financial responsibilities. On an annual basis, the responsible officer prepares a summary report to the committee outlining the areas reviewed, key findings, recommendations and conclusions to help the committee consider actions and assess year on year progress.

The Responsible Officer has delivered their schedule of work as planned. There have been no significant control issues identified during the period 1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Governance Statement (continued)

Review of Effectiveness

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

- the work of the external auditor;
- the work of the Responsible Officer;
- the financial management and governance self-assessment process;
- the work of the senior leaders within the Academy Trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.
- Correspondence from Department for Education (formerly the Education & Skills Funding Agency).

The Accounting Officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Governing Body and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 3 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Pursey (Dec 9, 2025 17:16:59 GMT)

.....

Mr M Pursey

Chair of Trustees

BN ThorntonBN Thornton (Dec 9, 2025 17:04:24 GMT)

Mr B Thornton

Accounting Officer

......

Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As accounting officer of Branston Junior Academy I confirm that I have had due regard to the framework of authorities governing regularity, propriety and compliance, including the trust's funding agreement with the Department for Education, and the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook, including responsibilities for estates safety and management. I have also considered my responsibility to notify the academy trust board of trustees and DfE of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of all funding, including for estates safety and management.

I confirm that I, and the board of trustees are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of all funds by the academy trust, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities.

I confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the Board of Trustees and the Department for Education.

BN Thornton
BN Thornton (Dec 9, 2025 17:04:24 GMT)

MR B THORNTON

ACCOUNTING OFFICER

3 DECEMBER 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who act as Governors for charitable activities of Branston Junior Academy and are also the directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction published by the Department for Education, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charitable Company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2024 to 2025;
- Make judgments and accounting 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; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Academy will continue in operation.

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

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the Charitable Company applies financial and other controls which conform with the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring grants received from the Department for Education (formerly the Education & Skills Funding Agency) and have been applied for the purposes intended.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the Trustees on 3 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Pursey (Dec 9, 2025 17:16:59 GMT)

Mr M Pursey Chair of Trustees

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Branston Junior Academy

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Branston Junior Academy for the year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2024 to 2025 issued by the Department for Education.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the academy trust's affairs as at 31 August 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2024 to 2025 issued by the Department for Education.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the academy trust 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Branston Junior Academy (continued)

Other information (continued)

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the academy trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the academy trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Branston Junior Academy (continued)

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Our approach included obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and we determined those that are most significant. Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. The specific procedures included enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims.

In addition, and based on the results of our risk assessment we designed audit procedures to identify and address material misstatements in relation to fraud. Specifically we considered the risk of fraud through management override that may lead to misappropriation of assets or inappropriate financial reporting. In response, we performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of the academy and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the academy trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the academy trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the academy trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (eg. gives a true and fair view).

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Branston Junior Academy (continued)

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the academy trust's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the academy trust's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 academy trust and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Steven Newman LLB BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Wright Vigar Limited
Chartered Accountants and
Statutory Auditor
15 Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1XG

3 December 2025

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to Branston Junior Academy and the Department for Education

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter and further to the requirements of the Department for Education as included in the extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Academy Trusts, 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 Branston Junior Academy during the period from 1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to Branston Junior Academy 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 Branston Junior Academy and the Secretary of State for Education 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 Branston Junior Academy and the Secretary of State for Education, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Branston Junior Academy's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of Branston Junior Academy's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 5 July 2012 and the Academy Trust Handbook, extant from 1 September 2024, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of extant Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountants of Academy Trusts. 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 from 1 September 2024 to 31 August 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 Academy Trusts 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 academy trust's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw our conclusions included:

- Planning our assurance procedures including identifying key risks;
- Carrying out sample tests on controls;
- Carrying out substantive testing including analytical review; and
- Concluding on the procedures carried out.

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to Branston Junior Academy and the Department for Education (continued)

Conclusion

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



Reporting Accountant Wright Vigar Limited 15 Newland Lincoln LN1 1XG

3 December 2025

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 August 2025 (including Income and Expenditure Account)

Income from:	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and capital grants	3	-	-	169,617	169,617	8,424
Other trading activities	4	23,168	-	-	23,168	35,048
Investment income	5	33	-	-	33	30
Charitable activities:	6	-	1,124,030	-	1,124,030	1,070,642
Total Income		23,201	1,124,030	169,617	1,316,848	1,114,144
Expenditure on: Charitable activities:	7,8	18,809	1,038,584	46,940	1,104,333	1,061,431
Total Expenditure		18,809	1,038,584	46,940	1,104,333	1,061,431
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		4,392	85,446	122,677	212,515	52,713
Gross transfers between funds	15	-	(15,647)	15,647	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses) Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes Net movement in funds		- 4 202	(22,000)	-	(22,000)	(24,000)
Net movement in tunds		4,392	47,799	138,324	190,515	28,713
Reconciliation of funds Funds brought forward to 1 September 2024	15	131,162	102,500	1,351,878	1,585,540	1,556,827
Total Funds carried forward at 31 August 2025		135,554	150,299	1,490,202	1,776,055	1,585,540

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

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the period.

Balance sheet as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,423,854		1,337,294
Current assets					
Debtors	13	161,695		43,370	
Cash at bank and in hand		383,763		292,432	
		545,458	-	335,802	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(193,257)	-	(87,556)	
Net current assets			352,201		248,246
Total assets less current liabilities			1,776,055		1,585,540
Net assets		-	1,776,055	-	1,585,540
Funds of the academy: Restricted funds					
Fixed asset fund	15		1,490,202		1,351,878
Restricted income fund	15	<u>-</u>	150,299	_	102,500
Total restricted funds			1,640,501		1,454,378
Unrestricted funds	15		135,554		131,162
Total funds		-	1,776,055	-	1,585,540
		=		_	

The financial statements were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 3 December 2025 and are signed on their behalf by:

Michael Pursey (Dec 9, 2025 17:16:59 GMT)

Mr M Pursey Chair of Trustees

Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number 08131708

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	18	55,181	83,473
Cash flows from investing activities	19	36,150	(31,897)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		91,331	51,576
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September 2024		292,432	240,856
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August 2025	20	383,763	292,432

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025

1 Statement of accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Branston Junior Academy is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the Reference and Administrative details given on page 2 of these financial statements and the principal place of business is that of the registered office. The nature of the Academy Trusts operations and principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report on page 4.

The financial statements of the Academy Trust, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102) 2019), the Academies Accounts Direction 2024 to 2025 issued by the Department for Education, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Branston Junior Academy meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

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

Going Concern

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Academy to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the academy trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Income

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

Grants receivable

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

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period for which it is receivable and any abatement in respect of the period is deducted from income and recognised as a liability.

Capital grants are recognised when there is an unconditional entitlement to the grant. Unspent amounts of capital grant are reflected in the balance in the restricted fixed asset fund. Capital grants are recognised when there is entitlement and are not deferred over the life of the asset on which they are expended.

Donations

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

Other income

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Income (continued)

Interest receivable

Interest receivable is included within the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis where the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

Charitable activities

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

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Assets costing £500 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

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

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

Leasehold property 2% straight line Furniture and equipment 25% straight line ICT and computer equipment 33% straight line

Depreciation is not charged on the land element of the leasehold property assets.

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

Debtors

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the academy trust anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Academy has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 13. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 14. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument. Amounts due to the academy's wholly owned subsidiary are held at face value less any impairment.

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions Benefits

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

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

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Academy in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. TPS is an unfunded multi-employer scheme with no underlying assets to assign between employers. Consequently, the TPS is treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 202 (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme, and the assets are held separately from those of the Academy in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements, and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit asset or liability is also recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

The academy is a member of a multi-employer plan. Where it is not possible for the academy to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan, it accounts for the plan as a defined contribution plan.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 23, 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 August 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.

Taxation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

2 General Annual Grant (GAG)

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the academy was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2025.

3 Donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations	-	-	-	-
Grants		169,617	169,617	8,424
		169,617	169,617	8,424

4 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Lettings income	1,250	1,250	1,250
Catering income	167	167	34
Trips and visits	13,158	13,158	15,097
Other income	8,593	8,593	18,667
	23,168	23,168	35,048

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Investment income	33	33	30
	33	33	30

7

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

6 Funding for Academy's educational operations

		Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
)		841,562	841,562	816,728
		65,770	65,770	69,527
		64,051	64,051	64,661
		17,700	17,700	17,710
	-	989,083	989,083	968,626
		129,922	129,922	93,406
•		4,100	4,100	7,655
		134,022	134,022	101,061
emy trust's	-	925	925	955
	_	1,124,030	1,124,030	1,070,642
Staff Costs £	Premises £	Other Costs £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
744,098	-	52,307	796,405	773,431
97,484	29,083	181,361	307,928	288,000
841,582	29,083	233,668	1,104,333	1,061,431
	Staff Costs £ 744,098 97,484	Staff Costs Premises £ 744,098 97,484 29,083	Funds £ 841,562 65,770 64,051 17,700 989,083 129,922 4,100 134,022 emy trust's 925 1,124,030 Staff Costs £ 744,098 97,484 29,083 181,361	Funds £ £ £ 841,562 841,562 65,770 65,770 64,051 64,051 17,700 17,700 989,083 989,083 129,922 129,922 4,100 4,100 134,022 134,022 emy trust's 925 925 1,124,030 1,124,030 Staff Costs £ £ 744,098 - 52,307 796,405 97,484 29,083 181,361 307,928

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

7 Expenditure (continued)

			2025 £	2024 £
	Net income/expenditure for the year includes:			
	Operating leases		12,911	9,972
	Fees payable to auditor Audit Other services		10,500 1,558	10,000 1,100
	Depreciation – owned fixed assets		46,940	49,345
8	Charitable activities			
			Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
	Direct costs – educational operations Support costs – educational operations		796,405 307,928	773,431 288,000
			1,104,333	1,061,431
		Educational	Total	Total
		operations	10tai 2025	2024
		£	£	£
	Analysis of direct costs			
	Staff costs	744,098	744,098	716,867
	Educational supplies	39,863	39,863	44,138
	Staff development	350	350	3,736
	Educational services	12,094	12,094	8,690
		796,405	796,405	773,431

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

8 Charitable activities (continued)

	Educational operations £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Analysis of support costs	-	_	_
Staff Costs	97,484	97,484	92,358
Depreciation	46,940	46,940	49,345
Technology costs	17,510	17,510	14,339
Recruitment and support	11,628	11,628	110
Governance	17,992	17,992	19,152
Maintenance of premises and equipment	29,083	29,083	21,209
Cleaning	7,426	7,426	8,274
Rent and rates	3,593	3,593	3,593
Energy costs	12,812	12,812	14,191
Insurance	11,525	11,525	11,449
Operating lease	12,911	12,911	9,972
Catering	15,627	15,627	16,391
Other costs	23,397	23,397	27,617
	307,928	307,928	288,000

Costs have been allocated on a full cost basis. Apportionment was not required.

9 Staff

(a) Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs during the period were:		
Wages and salaries	634,671	620,690
Social security costs	53,761	51,149
Pension costs	144,052	120,470
	832,484	792,309
Supply staff costs	9,098	16,916
	841,582	809,225

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

9 Staff (continued)

(b) Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Academy during the year, and the full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2025 Number	2025 Full-time equivalent	2024 Number	2024 Full-time equivalent
Teachers	9	8	9	8
Administration and support	17	14	17	14
Management	1	1	1	1
-	27	23	27	23

(c) Higher paid staff

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

	2025	2024
£60,001 - £70,000	0	1

(d) Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the academy trust comprise the trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 2. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions and employer national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the academy trust was £197,560 (2024: £190,048).

10 Related party transactions - Trustees' remuneration and expenses

One or more trustees have been paid remuneration or have received other benefits from an employment with the Academy trust. The principal and other staff trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of principal and staff members under their contracts of employment, and not in respect of their role as trustees. The value of trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

£25,000 - £30,000 (2024 - £65,000 - £70,000)
£5,000 - £10,000 (2024 - £15,000 - £20,000)
£35,000 - £40,000 (2024 - £nil)
£10,000 - £15,000 (2024 - £nil)
£45,000 - £50,000 (2024 - £45,000 - £50,000)
£10,000 - £15,000 (2024 - £10,000 - £15,000)
£50,000 - £55,000 (2024 - £50,000 - £55,000)
£15,000 - £20,000 (2024 - £10,000 - £15,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

10 Related party transactions - Trustees' remuneration and expenses (continued)

V Houlden

Remuneration £20,000 - £25,000 (2024 - £20,000 - £25,000)Employers' pension contributions £5,000 - £10,000 (2024 - £5,000 - £10,000)

During the year ended 31 August 2025, travel and subsistence expenses totalling £Nil (2024 - £Nil) were reimbursed to the trustees. Other related party transactions involving the trustees are set out in note 24.

11 Trustees' and officers' insurance

In accordance with normal commercial practice, the academy has purchased insurance to protect Trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on academy business. The insurance provides cover up to £5,000,000 on any one claim. The cost of the insurance is combined with the main trust public indemnity policy, and the cost of the trustee portion is not separately identifiable. The total cost for the year ended 31 August 2025 was £5,751 (2024 - £5,549).

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Furniture and Equipment £	ICT and Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost	4 005 000	447.000	00.400	4 774 040
At 1 September 2024	1,625,000	117,620	29,192	1,771,812
Additions	97,357	19,452	16,691	133,500
Disposal	-	(5,993)	(8,377)	(14,370)
At 31 August 2025	1,722,357	131,079	37,506	1,890,942
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2024	326,600	81,565	26,353	434,518
Charged in year	28,400	15,450	3,090	46,940
Disposals	-	(5,993)	(8,377)	(14,370)
At 31 August 2025	355,000	91,022	21,066	467,088
Net book values				
At 31 August 2025	1,367,357	40,057	16,440	1,423,854
At 31 August 2024	1,298,400	36,055	2,839	1,337,294

The long leasehold building is leased from the local council of the academy and is leased over a period of 125 years for a peppercorn rent. No such charge has been made in the current year (2024: £NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

13 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors	130,809	11,833
Prepayments and accrued income	19,948	20,559
Grants Receivable	10,938_	10,978
	161,695	43,370
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	144,747	39,486
Taxation and social security	14,119	11,591
Other creditors	17,916	16,836
Accruals and deferred income	16,475_	19,643
	193,257_	87,556
Deferred income		
Deferred income		
	2025	2024
	£	£
Deferred income at 1 September 2024	2,096	2,256
Resources deferred in the year	2,096	2,096
Amounts released from previous years	(2,096)	(2,256)
Deferred income at 31 August 2025	2,096	2,096

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

15 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Gains, Losses and Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2025 £
Restricted general funds	100 500	044 500	(770 446)	(45.647)	450 200
General Annual Grant (GAG) Pupil Premium	102,500	841,562 65,770	(778,116) (65,770)	(15,647)	150,299
Other ESFA/DFE	- -	82,676	(82,676)	- -	-
Other grants	-	134,022	(134,022)	-	-
Pension Reserve	-	-	22,000	(22,000)	-
	102,500	1,124,030	(1,038,584)	(37,647)	150,299
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,337,294	-	(46,940)	133,500	1,423,854
DFC grants	14,584	169,617	-	(117,853)	66,348
	1,351,878	169,617	(46,940)	15,647	1,490,202
Total restricted funds	1,454,378	1,293,647	(1,085,524)	(22,000)	1,640,501
Unrestricted funds	131,162	23,201	(18,809)	-	135,554
Total funds	1,585,540	1,316,848	(1,104,333)	(22,000)	1,776,055
					-

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

Unrestricted funds:

General funds – those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the objects of the academy at the discretion of the governors. These have been designated for particular purposes.

Restricted funds:

General Annual Grant (GAG) – made up of a number of difference funding streams from the Department for Education, all of which are to be used to cover the running costs of the academy.

Other Department for Education grants – represents Department for Education grants received for specific purposes. Included in other Department for Education grant is, Pupil Premium income, Teacher Pay and Pension Award grants and grants received for PE & Sports.

Restricted funds:

Government Grant – represents grants from other government bodies that are received for specific purposes.

Other income – represents other income received which must be used for specific purposes.

Pension reserve – represents the current deficit balance of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS).

Restricted Fixed Asset Funds:

Tangible Fixed Assets – represents the net book value of assets acquired on conversion and post-conversion.

Devolved Formula Capital – represents funding received for capital purposes which have not been spent at the year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

15 Funds (continued)

The unspent capital grant balance as at the year end is £66,348 (2024 - £nil).

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the academy was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2025.

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

	Balance at			Gains,	Balance at
	1 September	Incoming	Resources	Losses and	31 August
	2023	Resources	Expended	Transfers	2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	75,850	816,728	(761,015)	(29,063)	102,500
Pupil Premium	-	69,527	(69,527)	-	-
Other ESFA/DFE	-	83,325	(83,325)	-	-
Other grants	-	101,062	(101,062)	-	-
Pension Reserve	-	-	24,000	(24,000)	-
	75,850	1,070,642	(990,929)	(53,063)	102,500
Restricted fixed asset funds	4 0 40 0 40		(10.01=)	o= ooo	4 007 004
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,348,816		(49,345)	37,823	1,337,294
DFC grants	14,920	8,424	-	(8,760)	14,584
	4 202 720	0.404	(40.045)	20.002	4.054.070
	1,363,736	8,424	(49,345)	29,063	1,351,878
Total restricted funds	1 420 506	1 070 066	(4.040.274)	(24,000)	1 151 270
Total restricted funds	1,439,586	1,079,066	(1,040,274)	(24,000)	1,454,378
Unrestricted funds	117,241	35,078	(21,157)	_	131,162
			,		
Total funds	1,556,827	1,114,144	(1,061,431)	(24,000)	1,585,540

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31 August 2025 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	1,423,854	1,423,854
Current assets	135,554	343,556	66,348	545,458
Current liabilities	<u> </u>	(193,257)		(193,257)
Total net assets	135,554	150,299	1,490,202	1,776,055

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

16 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

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

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted General Funds £	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	(14,584)	-	1,351,878	1,337,294
Current assets	145,746	190,056	-	335,802
Current liabilities	-	(87,556)	-	(87,556)
Total net assets	131,162	102,500	1,351,878	1,585,540

17 Commitments under operating leases

Operating leases

At 31 August 2025 the total of the Academy's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts due within one year	15,588	8,432
Amounts due between one and five years	27,779	14,743
	43,367	23,175

18 Reconciliation of net income to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities) Adjusted for:	212,515	52,713
Depreciation (note 12)	46,940	49,345
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	28
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA and other capital income	(169,617)	(5,924)
Interest receivable (note 5)	(33)	(30)
Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable (note 15)	(22,000)	(24,000)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	-	-
(Increase) in debtors	(118,325)	(345)
Increase in creditors	105,701	11,686
Net cash provided by from operating activities	55,181	83,473

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

19 Cash flows from investing activities

Interest receivable from investments Purchase of tangible fixed assets Capital grants from DfE/ESFA	2025 £ 33 (133,500) 169,617	2024 £ 30 (37,851) 5,924
Net cash used in investing activities	36,150	(31,897)
20 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	383,763	292,432
Total cash and cash equivalents	383,763	292,432

21 Contingent Liabilities

During the period of the Funding Agreement, in the event of the sale or disposal by other means of any asset for which a Government grant was received, the Academy is required either to re-invest the proceeds or to repay to the Secretary of State for Education the same proportion of the proceeds of the sale or disposal as equates with the proportion of the original cost met by the Secretary of State.

Upon termination of the Funding Agreement, whether as a result of the Secretary of State or the Academy serving notice, the Academy shall repay to the Secretary of State sums determined by reference to

- a) the value at that time of the Academy's site and premises and other assets held for the purpose of the Academy and
- b) the extent to which expenditure incurred in providing those assets was met by payments by the Secretary of State under the Funding Agreement.

22 Members' Liability

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

23 Pension and similar obligations

The Academy's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff, and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Lincolnshire County Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2020 and of the LGPS to the period ended 31 March 2022.

Contributions amounting to £17,086 (2024: £16,005) were payable to the schemes at 31 August 2025 and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Introduction

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

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

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS every four years in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury. The aim of the review is to ensure scheme costs are recognised and managed appropriately and the review specifies the level of future contributions.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 27 October 2023, with the SCAPE rate, set by HMT, applying a notional investment return based on 1.7% above the rate of CPI. The key elements of the valuation outcome are:

- Employer contribution rates set at 28.68% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% administration levy). This is an
 increase of 5% in employer contributions and the cost control result is such that no change in member benefits is
 needed:
- Total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the
 effective date of £262,000 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional
 investments held at the valuation date) of £222,200 million, giving a notional past service deficit of £39,800 million.

The result of this valuation will be implemented from 1 April 2024. The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2027.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £107,000 (2024: £93,000).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the <u>Teachers' Pension Website</u>.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

23 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2025 was £71,000 (2024: £67,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £59,000 (2024: £11,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 21.9% for employers and various per cent for employees.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of academy closure, outstanding Local Government Pension Scheme liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013 and on 21 July 2022, the Department for Education reaffirmed its commitment to the guarantee, with a parliamentary minute published on GOV.UK.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 August 2025	At 31 August 2024
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50%	3.80%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	2.50%	2.80%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.90%	5.05%

Sensitivity Analysis

Lincolnshire Pension Fund	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Discount rate +0.1%	(13)	(15)
Discount rate -0.1%	13	15
Mortality assumption – 1 year increase	37	32
Mortality assumption – 1 year decrease	(24)	(31)
CPI rate +0.1%	13	15
CPI rate -0.1%	(13)	(15)

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

	At 31 August 2025	At 31 August 2024
Retiring today		
Males	21.4 years	19.5 years
Females	23.4 years	22.7 years
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	23.0 years	20.7 years
Females	25.1 years	24.1 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

23 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

The Academy's share of the assets in the scheme was:

	Fair value at 31 August 2025 £000	Fair value at 31 August 2024 £000
Equities	613	542
Corporate bonds	137	138
Property	84	70
Cash and other liquid	31	33
Infrastructure	51	42
Absolute return fund	196	165
Total market value of assets	1,112	990
The actual return on scheme assets was £76,000 (2024 - £87,000).		
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities	2025 £000	2024 £000
Current service cost	(41)	(36)
Net interest on defined benefit (liability) / asset	5	4
Administration expenses	(1)	-
Total operating charge	(37)	(32)
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:		
	2025 £000	2024 £000
At 1 September	916	709
Current service cost	41	36
Interest cost	46	40
Employee contributions	12	11
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(140)	35
Benefits paid net of transfers	(24)	85
At 31 August	851	916

Fair value at

Fair value at

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 (continued)

23 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	2025 £000	2024 £000
At 1 September	990	751
Interest income	51	44
Actuarial gain/(loss)	25	43
Administration expenses	(1)	-
Employer contributions	59	56
Administration expenses	-	-
Employee contributions	12	11
Benefits paid	(24)	85
At 31 August	1,112	990

At 31 August 2025, the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date was valued at less than the fair value of plan assets and therefore the plan has a surplus. In accordance with FRS 102, an entity shall recognise a plan surplus as a defined benefit plan asset only to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan. On the basis that the separate triennial valuation is used to calculate future contribution rates on a different valuation basis there is no realistic expectation that the surplus will be realised or will provide future economic benefit to the trust. As a result, the pension asset has not been recognised in the balance sheet of the financial statements. The assets and liability movements as included in the FRS 102 valuation report has been disclosed for transparency.

24 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the Academy's operations and the composition of the board of trustees being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which a member of the board of trustees has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Academies Trust Handbook, including notifying the Department for Education of all transactions made on or after 1 April 2019 and obtaining their approval where required, and with the Academy's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

No related party transactions took place in the period of account.

25 Ultimate Controlling Party

The trustees have ultimate control of the Academy.

26 Capital commitments

The Academy has contracted for capital projects, where costs have not been provided in the financial statements of £86,348 (2024 - £nil).