



ST BRENDAN'S
SIXTH FORM COLLEGE



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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Reference and Administrative Details

Board of Governors

Ms Margaret Abazie-Humphrey
Ms Uzoamaka Agyare-Kumi (appointed 11 December 2024)
Mrs Svetlana Bajic-Raymond (Chair)
Mr Gareth Beynon (appointed 3 June 2024)
Mr Roger Bridgeman
Ms Antonia Corrigan
Mr James Creamer (Co-Vice-Chair)
Ms Marian Curran
Sr Margaret Harlock MBE
Ms Michelle Hazelwood
Mr Doug Jennings (Co-Vice-Chair, appointed 19 June 2024)
Ms Melaine Jonik (appointed 11 December 2024)
Mr Mark O'Sullivan
Mr Paul Ryan
Mr Peter Turner
Mr Iain Turri
Student Governors (term ended 31 May 2025): Miss Risha Hussain, Mr Aaron Skinner
Student Governors (appointed 3 July 2025): Miss Ramatu Hassan-King, Miss Cassie Hogg

Co-opted Governor Committee Members:

Mr Phillip Berry
Mr Kevin Hunt (appointed 11 December 2024)
Mr Nicholas Ogborne (appointed 11 December 2024)
Mrs Deborah Redwood
Mr Richard Powell (resigned 24 November 2024)

Governance Professional: Mrs Leanne Sowersby

Senior Management Team

Marian Curran	- Principal
Stephen Clayson	- Vice Principal (resigned 14 February 2025)
David Beesley	- Vice Principal (appointed 22 April 2025)
Alexandra Moruzzi	- Vice Principal (resigned 10 August 2025)
Vicki Haigh	- Acting Assistant Principal (appointed 1 August 2025)
Shane Blackshaw	- Executive Finance Director

Principal and Registered Office Broomhill Road, Brislington, Bristol, BS4 5RQ

Professional Advisers

External auditors	Sumer Auditco Ltd., Bath
Internal auditors	Validera
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc, Bristol Allica Bank
Solicitors	Bevan Brittan, Bristol

Strategic Report

Objectives and Strategies

The Board of Governors presents its report, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for St Brendan's Sixth Form College for the year ended 31 July 2025.

Legal Status and Governance

In 1992, Parliament passed the Further and Higher Education Act, as a result of which, St Brendan's Sixth Form College, as a former Voluntary-aided Sixth Form College, was given 'designated' status within the Further Education sector in April 1993. The Board of Governors became incorporated under section 143 of the Learning and Skills Act 2000. Under the 2009 Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning (ASCL) Act, sixth form colleges became a separate legal entity for the first time and thus St Brendan's Sixth Form College is now a corporate sixth form college with its 'voluntary aided' nature accepted and maintained. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011 (as amended).

As a designated institution, St Brendan's Sixth Form College operates under a Trust Deed established by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Clifton. Under the terms of the Trust, the Trustee (the Bishop) owns, with absolute discretion, the buildings and land curtilage. On 1 April 1993, all other buildings, property and land previously owned by the local education authority were transferred on trust to the Diocese. The deed of transfer was conditional on the land and property being used in the interests of the College. In September 2007, the Diocesan Trustees confirmed their intention that the site should continue to be used for its present purpose and that, subject to this, the College's use of the premises was secure for the next forty years.

The Board of Governors of the College acts for all practical purposes, for and on behalf of the Trustee, but it does not, unlike most other corporations in the sector, own in itself any of the Trust assets. This ownership lies exclusively with the Trustee of the Diocese.

The Board of Governors has considered the requirements of the 2019 FE HE SORP and does not think it is practicable to attribute a value to this benefit. Therefore, so as not to misrepresent the financial position of the College, both buildings and land held by the Trust on 1 April 1993 and the transferred building and land assets are excluded from the balance sheet. Any additions to the fixed assets since that date are included and have been depreciated according to agreed schedules.

Under the terms of the Act, the Board of Governors retains full responsibility for the maintenance and improvement of all assets and receives funding from the Department for Education (previously the Education and Skills Funding Agency) for that purpose under identical terms to other fully incorporated colleges.

Mission Statement

St Brendan's Sixth Form College's Mission is to serve the Catholic and wider community by providing Sixth Form education of the highest quality and to act in the spirit of the Gospel believing that every person is loved by God and has a unique value.

St Brendan's Sixth Form College's Vision is guided by its mission and value and aims to be a welcoming and transformative Sixth Form College where every member of our community

flourishes and achieves their full potential.

The College's values are Integrity, Dignity, Truth, Justice, Forgiveness, Compassion and Service.

Implementation of the Strategic Plan

The College's Strategic Plan and Budget and Financial Plan were adopted by the Board of Governors in July 2024. The targets set against each of the 6 key priorities are reviewed annually by the Strategic Leadership Team and monitored regularly. The Board of Governors will continue to monitor the performance of the College against the priorities and update annually.

The College's strategic priorities are:

- Nurturing a community rooted in Catholic values and valuing inclusivity and diversity
- St Brendan's to be the Post 16 provider of choice for Bristol and the surrounding areas
- Ensuring holistic development and exceptional progression for all students
- Achieving financial stability and sustainable resource management
- Cultivating leadership and valuing staff through continuous development
- Building robust relationships for enhanced reputation and impact

Resources

People

The average number of staff employed by the College for the academic year was 214 people (168 expressed as a full time equivalent, of whom 75 were teaching staff). As at 31 July 2025 the number was 212 people (166 expressed as a full time equivalent, of whom 75 were teaching staff).

Student Numbers

Student recruitment in September 2025 has remained strong, with overall student numbers at the census date recorded as 49 above the funded allocation for 2025-26. This continues the College's trajectory of growth and provides further improved funding for 2026-27.

Early indicators, including strong attendance at the College's open events and local demographic projections for 16–18 learners, suggest that student recruitment for September 2026 is expected to remain robust.

Financial

The College has:

- Total Net Assets of £5,748k (2024: Net Assets £4,758k)
- Cash and short-term deposit reserves held are £1,004k (2024: £372k)
- Long term debt is £1,394k (2024: £1,574k)

Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally and nationally. Evidence for this is shown by the number of applications received and student recruitment in spite of growing competition. Maintaining quality is essential for the College's success if it is to attract students and further develop stakeholder relationships.

Stakeholder Relationships

In line with other colleges, St Brendan's Sixth Form College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Governors
- Students
- Staff
- Parents/carers
- Education sector funding bodies
- Roman Catholic Diocese of Clifton
- Post 16 groups and city-wide groups
- Local universities
- Local employers
- Local authorities
- Government offices
- The local community
- Other educational institutions (schools and colleges)
- Trade unions
- Professional bodies
- Banks
- Contractors

Public Benefit

St Brendan's Sixth Form College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 (as amended) and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 24.

In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Board of Governors has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit.

In delivering its mission, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High-quality teaching by subject experts
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record for students
- Strong student support systems
- Links with employers, industry and commerce
- Links with the Local Schools Improvement Partnership

The College is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to the students it enrolls and to finding suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of their educational background.

Development and Performance

Financial Results

The College generated a surplus in the year of £686k plus £304k of FRS102 actuarial pension credits. The underlying performance (before pension charges) was higher than budgeted and the surplus supports the increase in cash reserves and liquidity.

DfE 2024-25 lagged programme funding was on budget and was based on 2,114 students (census date October 2023). Top-up funding from local authorities for SEN provision was £3k above budget.

By its nature the College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source. In 2024-25 the DfE provided 92.5% of the College's total income.

Commercial lettings' income grew during 2024-25 to £116k (2023: £85k) against a budget of £122k.

Income for the year was £449k above budget. The principal income variances were:

- Additional government funding (in-year growth, pay award/national insurance grants) £354k
- Educational trips £51k surplus (partially offset by a £44k increase in costs) due to additional trips after the budget was set
- Unbudgeted "feed-in" tariff income for the period 2023-24 to 2024-25 (from the College's solar panels) £22k

Principal expenditure variances were:

- Staffing overspend (additional cost of pay awards/employer's national insurance increase in excess of budget and additional staffing appointment due to student growth, partially offset by additional Government funding) £209k
- Temporary agency staffing costs overspend (due to staff vacancies, long-term sickness cover, security) £51k

Costs for Teaching and Support staff include the following pay awards:

- A 3.5% increase on all pay points and relevant additional responsibility allowances (paid in March 2025 backdated to 1 September 2024)
- A further 2.0% increase on all pay points and relevant additional responsibility allowances from April 2025 (paid from 1 April 2025)

The £1.5M loan for the new sports facilities, repayable by 2033-34, is currently being repaid with interest charges at 5.2% above Bank Base Rate.

The College has accumulated positive reserves of £5,748k (2024: £4,758k).

Cash-flow and Liquidity

Cash-flow from operating activities was £1,297k positive and, after financing and capital expenditure, cash reserves increased by £632k in the year.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £340k comprising gross costs relating to the College's sports facilities project (£135k), other building improvements (£87k), equipment/computer hardware/furniture (£118k).

Changes of Senior Post Holders

During the accounting period, the two existing Vice Principals resigned. They have been replaced by a Vice Principal and an Acting Assistant Principal.

Curriculum

T-Levels

The College is continuing to monitor the Government's intentions on how T-levels would be incorporated into a larger programme of study.

Oracy Pioneers

This year, the College continued to strengthen its oracy provision through active engagement with the Bristol Education Partnership (BEP) and Voice 21. While the Oracy Pioneers programme was paused, the College delivered impactful CPD sessions for BEP partner schools and hosted a highly successful Youth Talks event culminating in two students progressing to the BEP Final in October. Oracy has been further embedded across the curriculum, including in RPE and Tutorial, supporting a whole-college culture of confident communication. The College also secured continued funding from the Comino Foundation and BEP, enabling it to enter its fourth year with Voice 21. The College is now working towards becoming the first Post-16 Centre of Excellence in Oracy, a milestone that reflects its sustained commitment to student voice, public speaking, and inclusive dialogue.

Safeguarding, SEND and Learning Development

During 2024-25, the Safeguarding Team received 358 concerns (2024: 496). The key themes of these concerns were mental health (including suicide attempts, suicidal thoughts and self-harm), domestic abuse and child on child harm (including rape, sexual assault, unhealthy relationships and sexual harassment).

All staff and all Governors are required to complete Safeguarding and Prevent training provided by The National College.

There was an increase in Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) and high needs students with numbers being 45 high need students of which 32 had an EHCP (2024: 26). There were 6 students who were either in care or a care leaver (2024: 11).

Employability

The College's Careers Advisers are highly qualified and an experienced team of 2.4 FTE. The Team regularly attend professional development courses and access wider reading through the Careers Enterprise Company (CEC) and Career Development Institute (CDI) to keep their knowledge and skills up to date.

Students have opportunities to meet with employers through careers fairs, subject careers days and Future Progression Days, which include networking and mock interview opportunities. Provision includes visits from guest speakers on a range of career opportunities from practicing professionals.

Students are taught about the full range of post 18 opportunities through the tutorial programme, as well as through events such as careers fairs and Future Progression Day. Currently, the College is meeting 7 of the 8 Gatsby Benchmarks.

There is a weekly publication called 'Careers News', which is sent electronically to all parents/carers, staff and students. This has information about the latest opportunities in jobs, apprenticeships, gap year programmes, work experience and educational opportunities. In addition, the Careers SharePoint site has been created and launched this academic year to provide more accessible and timely information for both students and staff.

The College's employer engagement strategy is developing and includes projects such as working with national law firms, inspiring engineers programme, large financial firms and a leading waste water company. These projects are a collaboration between curriculum and employers, linking pathways to students' study programmes and opening up routes for apprenticeships, work experience and employment.

Future Prospects

Financial Plan

The Board of Governors approved a Financial Plan in July 2025 which sets objectives for the period to July 2026. St Brendan's Sixth Form College's campus comprises five buildings of recent construction which are well appointed and appropriately equipped. Teaching rooms are well lit and ventilated and are of a good quality. Furniture is appropriate and of a good standard. There is one small temporary building of a poor standard due for repair/replacement. The continued growth in student numbers will require the College to carefully review its accommodation, staffing and operational needs to meet the growing demand.

The College's financial objectives are:

- To deliver outstanding value for money – cost per positive student outcome
- To invest resources to deliver an outstanding learner experience
- To invest to meet the College's strategic priorities
- To maintain strong liquidity
- To maintain assets in good condition
- To grow business to strengthen financial resilience

Treasury Policies and Objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

Colleges (and their subsidiaries) are now part of central government. They continue to be self-governing charities regulated by the Secretary of State for Education and are subject to the framework for financial management set out in the College's Financial Handbook. The College

must seek Department for Education (DfE) consent if it wishes to undertake commercial borrowing. This would only be approved if the transaction delivers better value for money for the Exchequer, which is considered unlikely because non-government lenders face higher financing costs.

The College's Treasury Management Policy was approved in 2024-25.

Reserves

In recognition of the importance of reserves in financial stability, the College ensures there are adequate reserves to support its core activities. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £5.75m (2024: £4.76m). It is the College's aim to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

Estates Developments

The College's 3G artificial pitch (for rugby and football) and Multi Use Games Area (for netball and tennis) has continued to thrive, with regular use by local sports clubs and college students (activity is planned to increase in 2025-26). The new car parking, vehicular egress and bus bays are working effectively. The playing surfaces are complemented by modern changing and catering facilities (which generates additional commercial revenue) in the adjacent sports pavilion.

During the accounting period, the College:

- Completed the land purchase necessary as part of the new vehicular egress works
- Completed the LSIF-funded refurbishment/equipment upgrade of the Design Technology department and Employer Engagement Hub
- Commenced the upgrading of its IT infrastructure and Firewall to support business continuity and reduce the risk of cyber-attack

Planned capital works include:

- Further upgrading of the College's Disaster Recovery IT infrastructure
- Health and safety infrastructure improvements
- Upgrading of faculty and catering equipment
- Security gates and fencing
- Conversion of two new IT suites (complete)

The College will continue to assess its capital needs, work in partnership with other local colleges to seek capital funding opportunities to further develop the estate, and apply directly for Government funding (e.g. Condition Improvement Fund), namely:

- Roofing (to address wear and tear issues in Building A and B)
- Increased accommodation (to address a capacity shortfall as student numbers grow)

Other Strategic Developments

The College will begin to implement curriculum changes from 2026-2031 at level 3 and level 2, in order to mitigate the risk of Applied General reforms.

The Diocese's current education strategy sets an objective for all its schools and colleges to be incorporated into one of its three diocesan multi-academy trusts (MATs) by 2027, in alignment with the Bishop's wider vision for diocesan governance. It is important to note that the College is

the only further education (FE) institution within the Diocese and is structurally, legally and operationally distinct from the maintained school sector for which the MATs were designed. Any requirement for the College to join a school-based MAT would therefore present material risks, including potential conflicts between FE regulatory frameworks and MAT governance structures, exposure to liabilities associated with schools within the trust, and uncertainty regarding the protection of the College's financial sustainability, autonomy, and specialist provision. These risks are significant and continue to be monitored by the Board of Governors.

Sustainability

Two of the five permanent buildings on site have ground source heating, and two have photovoltaic arrays on their roofs. The main building, which accounts for just over half of the total Gross Internal Area (GIA), has a sedum roof and rainwater harvesting. A strategy on sustainability was approved by the College in 2023-24 that focuses on a number of key themes (Energy, Procurement, Travel, Waste and Recycling, Water, Education, Operations, Environmental Compliance, Smart/Digital Campus, Biodiversity).

Due to limited capital funding, the principal areas of focus during 2025-26 are:

- Roll-out of the Environmental Sustainability Policy and Thermal Comfort Policy to further reduce utility / paper consumption and waste and encourage a digital learning environment
- Identify further opportunities for cost/carbon reductions and recommissioning of heating systems to improve temperature comfort levels and in support of the Thermal Comfort Policy
- Commencing waste/recycling measurement and reporting to increase recycling rates
- Promotion of sustainable travel to college options to staff and students
- Ongoing utilisation review and replacement of IT infrastructure assets
- Reviewing environmental compliance records
- Continuing to seek external funding opportunities for environmental-related improvements and working with external partners to implement re-wilding of parts of the College estate

Planned Maintenance Programme

A Planned Maintenance Programme was in place for 2024-25 covering routine and statutory maintenance as well as budgeted improvements for the year. A rolling programme of essential improvements, informed by the College's Asset Management Plan, will continue in 2025-26 alongside provision for reactive maintenance requirements. The College believes that sufficient resource has been allocated to maintain or improve the physical environment of the College.

Staff and Student Involvement

The College considers good communication with its staff to be very important and, to this end, publishes regular bulletins, newsletters and notices, which are available to all staff and students. There are also regular staff briefings and meetings. Digital signage is an effective tool used by the College to reach both staff and students. Formal representation of staff is through the recognised trade unions whose representatives meet with senior staff on a termly basis. In addition, staff can elect two Staff Governors.

A staff 'pulse survey' is conducted termly, findings of which are shared with staff, through a Wellbeing Group, and Governors.

All students have the option to stand for election to the Student Union Executive, which consists

of eight members. There are also 'Tutor Reps' elected by the student body. Tutor Group representatives meet with the Executive periodically and this joint group meets senior staff on a regular basis. There are also two elected Student Governors on the Board of Governors. An induction pack and a set of standard behaviours are available to all students on the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE), which set out students' rights and responsibilities. Each year students are invited to give feedback to the College through enrolment, induction and satisfaction surveys.

Volunteer Student Ambassadors are recruited annually to represent the College at certain events and activities including open evenings, career fairs and visits to partner schools.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Risk Management

The College has well developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management in all that it does. Risk management processes are designed to protect the College's assets, reputation, operations and financial stability. The governing body has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

A detailed Risk Register is maintained at College level and reviewed 5 times a year by the College Strategic Leadership Team and at every Audit Committee, and more frequently if necessary. The Risk Register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system. The detailed Risk Register is summarised into a Risk Dashboard for governors.

The principal ongoing risks to the College relate to:

- Cyber-attack leading to cessation of the College's operations (the College's IT Team remain vigilant and proactive in dealing with incidents, the firewall has been upgraded, and all staff must now complete compulsory Cyber Awareness training)
- Long-term viability impacted by unfunded pay rises, energy inflation, insufficient funding, limiting investment (the Association of Colleges will continue lobbying government to ensure funding keeps pace with pay awards)
- Insufficient Liquidity and Cash Flow Management (this is monitored fortnightly and payments scheduled accordingly)
- The diocesan educational strategy presents a potential adverse impact on the College, which continues to be monitored closely at senior leadership and governance level

Key Performance Indicators

The College is required to complete an annual College Financial Forecasting Return to the DfE. The College is assessed by the DfE as “Good” financial health grading based on a formula applied to the Financial Statements 2024-25.

The specific Performance Indicators set for 2025-26, compared to actual performance in 2024-25, are:

Performance Indicator	Target 2025-26	Actual 2024-25	Actual 2023-24
Student numbers	2,300	2,114	2,061
Operating surplus/EBITDA as % of income	7.15%	8.55%	2.96%
Adjusted current ratio	1.56	1.39	0.61
Borrowing as a % of adjusted income	11.6%	12.6%	15.3%
Cash days in hand at 31 July	34	24	12
Financial health rating	Good	Good	RI
Ofsted rating	Good	Good	Good
Commercial lettings income	£127k	£116k	£85k

Student Achievements

St Brendan's Sixth Form College celebrated tremendous success when its “Class of 2024-25” collected their A-level and BTEC results. The College has the largest cohort of A-level students in the region and over 800 young people received their results.

Students at St Brendan's have achieved an impressive A-level pass rate of over 96% including 709 high grade passes. This is despite the disruption that they have experienced in their education over the last few years and against the backdrop of a downturn in results nationally as exam boards return grade boundaries to pre-pandemic levels.

The College has also seen another increase in its BTEC grades with 259 of grades achieved by students, taking Level 3 BTEC and Applied General courses, being either Distinction or Distinction* (Star) which is the highest grade possible. 38.8% of this year's A Level cohort have achieved high grades.

438 (38.7%) of students went onto Higher Education, with the majority attending Bristol UWE, Bath Spa and University of Bristol.

Access to Level 3 students received fantastic results in their Level 2 exams. Their achievements were significantly above the national average; with Maths's grade 4-9 attainment rate above the national average by 18% and English Language grade 4-9 rate an incredible 56% above the national average.

A Level Results in the context of historical performance

Grades	24-25	23-24	22-23	21-22	20-21	19-20
Entries	1811	1749	1442	1781	1624	1693
%A*	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	5.1%	8.1%	5.3%
%A*-A	14.6%	14.8%	13.9%	21.2%	22.9%	17.9%
%A*-B	39.1%	37.2%	39.3%	48.6%	47.3%	42.2%
%A*-E	96.6%	95.8%	95.4%	97.2%	97.4%	97.5%

A Level Results analysed by grade/gender

Year	Total	% A*	%A*-A	%A*-B	%A*-C	%A*-E
F	1015	32 (3.2%)	157 (15.5%)	429 (42.3%)	741 (73.0%)	992 (97.7%)
M	796	36 (4.5%)	107 (13.4%)	280 (35.2%)	490 (61.6%)	758 (95.2%)

A Level Results 2025 analysed by grade

Year	Entries	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
24-25	1811	68 (3.75%)	196 (10.82%)	445 (24.57%)	522 (28.82%)	355 (19.6%)	164 (9.06%)	61 (3.37%)
23-24	1749	60 (3.43%)	199 (11.38%)	391 (22.36%)	445 (25.44%)	364 (20.81%)	216 (12.35%)	74 (4.23%)

A Level Results (and %'s) analysed by subject

Subject	Entries	A*	%A*-A	%A*-B	%A*-E	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
Accounting	31	3 (9.7)	10 (32.3)	16 (51.6)	30 (96.8)	3 (9.7)	7 (22.6)	6 (19.4)	6 (19.4)	5 (16.1)	3 (9.7)	1 (3.2)
Art and Design: Fine Art	65	1 (1.5)	5 (7.7)	20 (30.8)	64 (98.5)	1 (1.5)	4 (6.2)	15 (23.1)	26 (40.0)	12 (18.5)	6 (9.2)	1 (1.5)
Biology	74	4 (5.4)	22 (29.7)	41 (55.4)	71 (95.9)	4 (5.4)	18 (24.3)	19 (25.7)	10 (13.5)	12 (16.2)	8 (10.8)	3 (4.1)
Business	120	4 (3.3)	12 (10.0)	41 (34.2)	113 (94.2)	4 (3.3)	8 (6.7)	29 (24.2)	35 (29.2)	25 (20.8)	12 (10.0)	7 (5.8)
Chemistry	51	4 (7.8)	19 (37.3)	29 (56.9)	51 (100.0)	4 (7.8)	15 (29.4)	10 (19.6)	10 (19.6)	7 (13.7)	5 (9.8)	0(0.0)
Computer Science	39	1 (2.6)	7 (17.9)	14 (35.9)	39 (100.0)	1 (2.6)	6 (15.4)	7 (17.9)	11 (28.2)	10 (25.6)	4 (10.3)	0 (0.0)
Dance	6	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	2 (33.3)	6 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)	3 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Design Engineering	27	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	12 (44.4)	27 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	12 (44.4)	13 (48.1)	1 (3.7)	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)
Drama and Theatre Studies	18	0 (0.0)	1 (5.6)	4 (22.2)	18 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.6)	3 (16.7)	12 (66.7)	2 (11.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Economics	34	1 (2.9)	6 (17.6)	11 (32.4)	33 (97.1)	1 (2.9)	5 (14.7)	5 (14.7)	7 (20.6)	9 (26.5)	6 (17.6)	1 (2.9)

Subject	Entries	A*	%A*- -A	%A*- -B	%A*- -E	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
English Language	56	0 (0.0)	4 (7.1)	15 (26.8)	54 (96.4)	0 (0.0)	4 (7.1)	11 (19.6)	15 (26.8)	16 (28.6)	8 (14.3)	2 (3.6)
English Language and Literature	36	6 (16.7)	10 (27.8)	25 (69.4)	36 (100.0)	6 (16.7)	4 (11.1)	15 (41.7)	10 (27.8)	1 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
English Literature	42	3 (7.1)	8 (19.0)	22 (52.4)	42 (100.0)	3 (7.1)	5 (11.9)	14 (33.3)	12 (28.6)	5 (11.9)	3 (7.1)	0 (0.0)
Film Studies	56	0 (0.0)	5 (8.9)	32 (57.1)	56 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (8.9)	27 (48.2)	18 (32.1)	4 (7.1)	2 (3.6)	0 (0.0)
French	19	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)	6 (31.6)	19 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)	5 (26.3)	5 (26.3)	5 (26.3)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)
Further Mathematics	21	6 (28.6)	12 (57.1)	16 (76.2)	21 (100.0)	6 (28.6)	6 (28.6)	4 (19.0)	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	3 (14.3)	0 (0.0)
Geography	82	3 (3.7)	17 (20.7)	39 (47.6)	81 (98.8)	3 (3.7)	14 (17.1)	22 (26.8)	22 (26.8)	16 (19.5)	4 (4.9)	1 (1.2)
Graphic Communication	39	0 (0.0)	3 (7.7)	16 (41.0)	39 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.7)	13 (33.3)	16 (41.0)	5 (12.8)	2 (5.1)	0 (0.0)
History (Britain & USA)	24	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	3 (12.5)	24 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	2 (8.3)	10 (41.7)	10 (41.7)	1 (4.2)	0 (0.0)
History (Early - OCR)	39	0 (0.0)	4 (10.3)	20 (51.3)	39 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (10.3)	16 (41.0)	13 (33.3)	6 (15.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
History (Russia & China - Edexcel)	43	1 (2.3)	3 (7.0)	18 (41.9)	42 (97.7)	1 (2.3)	2 (4.7)	15 (34.9)	13 (30.2)	9 (20.9)	2 (4.7)	1 (2.3)
Law	64	3 (4.7)	14 (21.9)	35 (54.7)	61 (95.3)	3 (4.7)	11 (17.2)	21 (32.8)	14 (21.9)	9 (14.1)	3 (4.7)	3 (4.7)
Mathematics	124	13 (10.5)	32 (25.8)	52 (41.9)	116 (93.5)	13 (10.5)	19 (15.3)	20 (16.1)	25 (20.2)	26 (21.0)	13 (10.5)	8 (6.5)
Media Studies	52	2 (3.8)	7 (13.5)	20 (38.5)	52 (100.0)	2 (3.8)	5 (9.6)	13 (25.0)	16 (30.8)	14 (26.9)	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)
Music Technology	30	0 (0.0)	1 (3.3)	6 (20.0)	28 (93.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.3)	5 (16.7)	9 (30.0)	8 (26.7)	5 (16.7)	2 (6.7)
Philosophy	16	1 (6.3)	2 (12.5)	4 (25.0)	16 (100.0)	1 (6.3)	1 (6.3)	2 (12.5)	6 (37.5)	3 (18.8)	3 (18.8)	0 (0.0)
Photography	54	1 (1.9)	7 (13.0)	17 (31.5)	54 (100.0)	1 (1.9)	6 (11.1)	10 (18.5)	28 (51.9)	7 (13.0)	2 (3.7)	0 (0.0)
Physics	64	1 (1.6)	9 (14.1)	18 (28.1)	58 (90.6)	1 (1.6)	8 (12.5)	9 (14.1)	19 (29.7)	17 (26.6)	4 (6.3)	6 (9.4)
Politics	42	2 (4.8)	6 (14.3)	22 (52.4)	40 (95.2)	2 (4.8)	4 (9.5)	16 (38.1)	10 (23.8)	7 (16.7)	1 (2.4)	2 (4.8)
Product Design	33	0 (0.0)	1 (3.0)	7 (21.2)	31 (93.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.0)	6 (18.2)	8 (24.2)	12 (36.4)	4 (12.1)	2 (6.1)
Psychology	223	5 (2.2)	21 (9.4)	67 (30.0)	209 (93.7)	5 (2.2)	16 (7.2)	46 (20.6)	66 (29.6)	43 (19.3)	33 (14.8)	14 (6.3)
Religious Studies	19	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)	6 (31.6)	19 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)	5 (26.3)	5 (26.3)	5 (26.3)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)
Sociology	123	2 (1.6)	7 (5.7)	37 (30.1)	116 (94.3)	2 (1.6)	5 (4.1)	30 (24.4)	38 (30.9)	29 (23.6)	12 (9.8)	7 (5.7)

Subject	Entries	A*	%A*-A	%A*-B	%A*-E	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
Spanish	11	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	3 (27.3)	11 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	2 (18.2)	1 (9.1)	6 (54.5)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)
Textile Design	34	1 (2.9)	4 (11.8)	13 (38.2)	34 (100.0)	1 (2.9)	3 (8.8)	9 (26.5)	10 (29.4)	6 (17.6)	5 (14.7)	0 (0.0)

A-Level Results by Course

Subject	Entries	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U	%A*	%A*-A	%A*-B	%A*-E
AQA EPQ	54	6	16	13	6	7	3	3	6 (11.1%)	22 (40.7%)	35 (64.8%)	51 (94.4%)
ASDAN EPQ	24	4	3	5	8	3	1	0	4 (16.7%)	7 (29.2%)	12 (50.0%)	24 (100.0%)
Core Mathematics	17		4	5	2	2	4	0	0 (0.0%)	4 (23.5%)	9 (52.9%)	17 (100.0%)

Diploma (equivalent to 2 or more A-Levels): Results in the context of historical performance

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Entries	92	80	78	114	112
%D*D*	13.0%	5.0%	11.5%	29.8%	32.1%
%D*D*-DM	72.8%	71.3%	70.5%	78.1%	75.9%
%D*D*-PP	100.0%	100%	98.7%	97.4%	100%

Diploma / Certificate (equivalent to 2 or more A Levels) results in the context of historical performance

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Entries	417	411	295	390	401
%DS*	18.7%	24.3%	24.4%	23.7%	25.9%
%DS* - DS	50.8%	56.9%	55.3%	52.4%	44.6%
%DS* - ME	87.3%	87.1%	88.8%	84.3%	84.0%
%DS*-PA	99.3%	99.8%	99.7%	99.2%	99.5%

Diploma / Certificate Results (equivalent to I A-Level) by Course

Course Title	Entries	DS*	DS* - DS	DS* - ME	DS* - PA
Applied Human Biology Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate (=1)	65	8 (12.3%)	34 (52.3%)	61 (93.8%)	65 (100.0%)
Applied Law Level 3 BTEC Certificate (=1)	2	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)
Applied Law Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate (=1)	82	29 (35.4%)	63 (76.8%)	80 (97.6%)	81 (98.8%)
Business Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate (=1)	53	9 (17.0%)	31 (58.5%)	48 (90.6%)	52 (98.1%)
Health and Social Care Level 3 OCR Technical Extended Certificate (=1)	54	5 (9.3%)	14 (25.9%)	47 (87.0%)	54 (100.0%)
IT Level 3 OCR Cambridge Technical Introductory Diploma (=1)	35	1 (2.9%)	5 (14.3%)	21 (60.0%)	35 (100.0%)
Music Performance Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate	28	2 (7.1%)	13 (46.4%)	27 (96.4%)	28 (100.0%)
Performing Arts Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate (Acting) (=1)	10	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (50.0%)	10 (100.0%)
Performing Arts Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate (Musical Theatre) (=1)	13	0 (0.0%)	2 (15.4%)	9 (69.2%)	13 (100.0%)
Sport Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate	49	18 (36.7%)	34 (69.4%)	46 (93.9%)	48 (98.0%)
Uniformed Protective Services Level 3 Certificate (Tunnel)	1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Uniformed Protective Services Level 3 Extended Certificate (=1)	25	6 (24.0%)	15 (60.0%)	18 (72.0%)	25 (100.0%)
Total	417	78 (18.7%)	212 (50.8%)	364 (87.3%)	414 (99.3%)

Applied Level 2 Results

Course Title	Entries	PA
Law Level 2 BTEC Certificate (=1)	30	30
Total	30	30

Applied Level 2 Results - First Certificate/Ext Certificate

Subject	Entries	D*D*	D*D* D*D	D*D* DD	D*D* DM	D*D* MM	D*D* MP	D*D* PP	D*D* LI
Business BTEC First Certificate Level 2 (=2)	34	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (8.8%)	5 (14.7%)	12 (35.3%)	21 (61.8%)	26 (76.5%)	33 (97.1%)
Public Services Level 2 BTEC Certificate (=2)	4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)	3 (75.0%)	4 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)
Public Services Level 2 BTEC Extended Certificate (=3)	9	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	7 (77.8%)
Sport Level 2 BTEC Extended Certificate (=3)	9	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (22.2%)	3 (33.3%)	5 (55.6%)	8 (88.9%)	8 (88.9%)	9 (100.0%)
Total	56	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (8.9%)	11 (19.6%)	21 (37.5%)	35 (62.5%)	43 (76.8%)	53 (94.6%)

Applied Level 2 Results – Certificate/Diploma by Course

Course Title	Entries	DS*	DS* - DS	DS* - ME	DS* - PA
ATL3 - Health and Social Care L2 OCR Cambridge Technical Certificate (=2)	17	8 (47.1%)	15 (88.2%)	16 (94.1%)	16 (94.1%)
ATL3 - Health and Social Care Level 2 OCR Diploma (=3)	22	14 (63.6%)	16 (72.7%)	19 (86.4%)	19 (86.4%)
Total	39	22 (56.4%)	31 (79.5%)	35 (89.7%)	35 (89.7%)

GCSE results by subject

Subject	Entries	6	5	4	3	2	1	U
*ATL3 - Biology GCSE (=1)	16	1 (6.3%)	7 (43.8%)	1 (6.3%)	6 (37.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)
*ATL3 - English GCSE (=1)	124	3 (2.4%)	28 (22.6%)	65 (52.4%)	22 (17.7%)	4 (3.2%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.8%)
*ATL3 - Mathematics (Foundation Tier) GCSE (=1)	148	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	50 (33.8%)	76 (51.4%)	15 (10.1%)	5 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)
*ATL3 - Sociology GCSE (=1)	30	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	5 (16.7%)	11 (36.7%)	9 (30.0%)	1 (3.3%)	2 (6.7%)
Total	318	6 (1.0%)	37 (6.4%)	121 (21.0%)	115 (19.9%)	28 (4.9%)	8 (1.4%)	3 (0.5%)

GCSE results by subject

Subject	Entries	6	5	4	3	2	1	U
*ATL3 - Biology GCSE (=1)	16	1 (6.3%)	7 (43.8%)	1 (6.3%)	6 (37.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)
*ATL3 - English GCSE (=1)	124	3 (2.4%)	28 (22.6%)	65 (52.4%)	22 (17.7%)	4 (3.2%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.8%)
*ATL3 - Mathematics (Foundation Tier) GCSE (=1)	148	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	50 (33.8%)	76 (51.4%)	15 (10.1%)	5 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)
*ATL3 - Sociology GCSE (=1)	30	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	5 (16.7%)	11 (36.7%)	9 (30.0%)	1 (3.3%)	2 (6.7%)
Total	318	6 (1.0%)	37 (6.4%)	121 (21.0%)	115 (19.9%)	28 (4.9%)	8 (1.4%)	3 (0.5%)

Course Title	Grade Range	Grade Count
*ATL3 - Biology GCSE (=1)	9-8 Results	(0.0%)
	9-7 Results	(0.0%)
	9-6 Results	1 (6.3%)
	9-5 Results	8 (50.0%)
	9-4 Results	9 (56.3%)
	9-3 Results	15 (93.8%)
	9-2 Results	15 (93.8%)
	9-1 Results	16 (100.0%)
	Entries:	16
*ATL3 - English GCSE (=1)	9-8 Results	(0.0%)
	9-7 Results	(0.0%)
	9-6 Results	3 (2.4%)
	9-5 Results	31 (25.0%)
	9-4 Results	96 (77.4%)
	9-3 Results	118 (95.2%)
	9-2 Results	122 (98.4%)
	9-1 Results	123 (99.2%)
	Entries:	124
*ATL3 - Mathematics (Foundation Tier) GCSE (=1)	9-8 Results	(0.0%)
	9-7 Results	(0.0%)
	9-6 Results	1 (0.7%)
	9-5 Results	2 (1.4%)
	9-4 Results	52 (35.1%)
	9-3 Results	128 (86.5%)
	9-2 Results	143 (96.6%)
	9-1 Results	148 (100.0%)
	Entries:	148
*ATL3 - Sociology GCSE (=1)	9-8 Results	(0.0%)
	9-7 Results	(0.0%)
	9-6 Results	1 (3.3%)
	9-5 Results	2 (6.7%)
	9-4 Results	7 (23.3%)
	9-3 Results	18 (60.0%)
	9-2 Results	27 (90.0%)
	9-1 Results	28 (93.3%)
	Entries:	30

Criminology

Course Title	Entries	A*	%A*-A	%A*-B	%A*-C	%A*-E
Criminology Diploma 3 (WJEC)	165	6 (3.6%)	12 (7.3%)	53 (32.1%)	112 (67.9%)	161 (97.6%)

Achievement, retention and pass rates

A-Level	24-25	23-24	22-23	21-22	20-21	19-20	18-19
Achievement %	82.4%	79.9	73.7	78.5	81.2	76.9	79.2
Retention %	85.3%	83.5	77.4	80.9	83.8	79.0	82.6
Pass %	96.6%	95.7	95.3	97.0	97.0	97.4	95.9

Applied General	24-25	23-24	22-23	21-22	20-21
Achievement %	80.1	79.3	75.4	79.0	79.0
Retention %	80.9	80.6	77.4	83.0	81.3
Pass %	99.0	98.5	97.4	95.2	97.1

Applied General includes: Level 3 qualifications that are not A-Levels, AS-Levels, EPQ, Core Maths. It includes Criminology, BTEC and OCR qualifications

Profile of Year 13 Students in the context of historical data

Category	24-25 Y13	22-23 Y13	21-22 Y13
Total Students	885	712	886
Male	373 (42.15%)	285 (40.0%)	352 (39.7%)
Female	512 (57.85%)	427 (60.0%)	534 (60.3%)
BME	223 (25.20%)	180 (25.3%)	202 (22.8%)
White	584 (65.99%)	519 (72.9%)	673 (76.0%)
PP	131 (14.80%)	129 (18.1%)	150 (16.9%)
SEND	17 (1.92%)	73 (10.3%)	70 (7.9%)
HHAP	29 (3.28%)	58 (8.1%)	49 (5.5%)
LHAP	175 (19.77%)	167 (23.5%)	189 (21.3%)
HMAP	358 (40.45%)	264 (37.1%)	357 (40.3%)
LMAP	307 (34.69%)	196 (27.5%)	243 (27.4%)
LAP	14 (1.58%)	23 (3.2%)	44 (5.0%)

BME– Black Asian Minority Ethnic

PP – Pupil Premium (students who have had free school meals at school)

SEND – Special Education Needs Disabilities

HHAP – High Grades Higher Achieving Pupils (Grade A* on entry)

LHAP – Lower Grades Higher Achieving Pupils (Grade A on entry)

HMAP – Higher Middle Achieving Pupils (Grade B on entry)

LMAP – Lower Middle Achieving Pupils (Grade C on entry)

LAP– Lower Achieving Pupils (Grade D and below on entry)

Payment Performance

The Late Payment and Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2024 - 31 July 2025, the College paid 78.7% of its invoices within 30 days (71.0% 2023-24) due to the ongoing management of cashflow issues.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (2024-25 reporting year)

The College is committed to reducing its carbon emissions and will be taking measures in the coming year to improve energy efficiency. Due to limited capital funding, the principal areas of focus during 2025-26 are:

- Roll-out of the Environmental Sustainability Policy and Thermal Comfort Policy
- Continuing audit of the Building Management System to identify opportunities for cost/carbon reductions
- Reviewing waste recycling
- Continuing to seek external funding opportunities for environmental-related improvements
- Promoting sustainable travel to college options (bus networks, staff electric vehicle leasing scheme)
- Ongoing utilisation review and replacement of IT infrastructure assets
- Reviewing environmental compliance records
- Partnership-working to assess the feasibility of the College estate re-wilding opportunities

The College's greenhouse gas emissions and energy use for the period calculated in line with the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines, the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and the 2021 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting are as follows:

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data	2024-25	2023-24
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	↓ 1,134,693 (-3.15%)	1,171,670
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e		
Gas consumption	↓ 58.89	58.94
Owned transport	↑ 1.60	1.02
Fugitive Emissions	↓ 0.00	1.43
Total	↓ 60.49 (-1.46%)	61.39
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e		
Purchased electricity	↓ 172.89 (-3.37%)	178.71
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e		
Business travel in employee-owned vehicles	n/a	n/a
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e	↓ 235.01 (-1.8%)	239.39

Intensity ratio for Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR)

Measure	2024-25	2023-24
Metric tonnes CO ₂ e per student	↓ 0.11	0.12
Metric tonnes CO ₂ e per FTE/staff member	↓ 1.40	1.42

Trade Union Facility Time

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

Numbers of employees in the relevant period	2
FTE employee number	1.6
Percentage of time from 1% - 50%	2%
Total cost of facility time	£5,753
Total pay bill	£8,995,000
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.064%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%

Equality and Diversity

Equal Opportunities and Employment of People with Disabilities

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. It believes that each person is a unique creation of God and, therefore, it respects and values positively aspects of diversity. The College aims to implement the public sector duties in the Equality Act in relation to all protected characteristics i.e. race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief, age, gender re-assignment, marriage and civil partnership and will also take particular action in relation to socio-economic background. The College strives vigorously to remove conditions, that may place people at a disadvantage and will actively combat all discrimination including stereotyping, bullying and harassment. The College's Equal Opportunities Policy and annual Equality Scheme are published on the College's website and will be resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis.

The College, in full keeping with its mission, recognises its duty to treat fairly all applications for employment from people with a disability. Where an existing employee has or develops a disability, every effort is made to ensure that 'reasonable adjustments' are made as required by the Equality Act to support and maintain their employment with the College. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees, but also to take positive action where justified.

Gender Pay Gap Reporting

The College has fewer than 250 staff and is not therefore required to report on Gender Pay Gap.

Disability Statement

St Brendan's is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities under the Equality Act and to promoting inclusive education. To support this commitment, St Brendan's:

- Employs an Inclusive Learning Manager who provides information, guidance, and arranges appropriate support for students with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)
- Ensures that students with SEND are able to fully participate in the curriculum, as well as in extra-curricular activities and all social aspects of College life

- Operates a structured transition process to identify students requiring support prior to enrolment, enabling effective planning and agreement of strategies for inclusion
- Provides a range of specialist equipment, including induction loops, text to speech software and various assistive technologies available in the Learning Resources Centre, to ensure students can access their programme of study
- Invests in the ongoing development and training of staff to enhance support for students with SEND
- Offers counselling/welfare services, and signposts students to external support agencies where appropriate
- Monitors the progress, outcomes, and destinations of students with SEND to ensure continuous improvement in provision and support

Going Concern

The provisional assessment of the College's Financial Health for 2024-25 is 'Good'.

The forecast assessment for 2025-26 is 'Good', due to increased student recruitment/retention in 2024 (which affects funding in 2025-26), increased lettings income from the new sporting facilities, and effective budget management. The financial year 2025-26 will require continued effective management of costs and cash-flow.

The College's recruitment in 2025 has again been very positive which will further increase funding in 2026-27.

After making appropriate enquiries, the corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the Clifton Diocese has set out a timeline for single academy catholic schools and colleges to join a Multi Academy Trust (MAT) in the coming years. The timeline proposes that St Brendan's Sixth Form College is expected to join a MAT in the 2025-26 or 2026-27 academic year. Although discussions are at an early stage and, as of the date of this report the College has not entered into formal discussions, there is the possibility that the College may transfer to a MAT within the next 12 months and therefore a material uncertainty exists on the College's ability to continue as a going concern. The governors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Events after the Reporting Period

None to report.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Governors on 10 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr J Creamer
Co-Vice-Chair of Governors

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This summary describes the manner in which the College has applied the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code (“the Code”) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in April 2016. Its purpose is to help the reader of the accounts understand how the principles have been applied.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

1. In accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
2. In full accordance with the Corporate Governance Code (“the Code”).

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2025. This opinion is based on an internal review of compliance with the Code previously reported to the board on 9 July 2024. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times.

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

The Board of Governors

During 2024-25 the Board of Governors met 5 times and average attendance was 86%; all meetings were quorate.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Governors to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Board of Governors is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College, together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Board of Governors meets at least once each term.

The Board of Governors conducts its business through a number of Governors’ Committees. The Board of Governors restructured the responsibilities and roles of some these Committees in 2024-2025. Each Committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Board of Governors. These committees are:

- Governors’ Audit Committee
- Governors’ Ethos, Safeguarding, and Welfare Committee
- Governors’ Resources, Premises, and Human Resources Committee
- Governors’ Finance Committee
- Governors’ Strategy, Search, and Remuneration Committee
- Governors’ Teaching, Curriculum and Quality Committee

The members who served on the Board of Governors during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as listed below:

Name	Date Appointed	Term of Office	Date Resigned	Status of appointment	Committee	Attendance 2024-25
Ms Margaret Abazie-Humphrey	Jul 2023	4 years		Foundation Governor	ESW	75%
Ms Uzo Agyare-Kumi	Dec 2024	4 years		Foundation Governor		100%
Ms Svetlana Bajic-Raymond	Mar 2023	4 years		Foundation Governor (Chair)	RPHR / ESW / TCQ / SSR / F	92%
Mr Gareth Beynon	Jun 2024	4 years		Foundation Governor	ESW / TCQ	83%
Mr Roger Bridgeman	Mar 2023	4 years		Co-opted Governor	A / RPHR / SSR	73%
Ms Antonia Corrigan	May 2022	4 years		Foundation Governor	ESW / SSR	93%
Mr James Creamer	Aug 2022	4 years		Foundation Governor (Co-Vice Chair)	RPHR / SSR / F	93%
Ms Marian Curran	Apr 2020	<i>Ex officio</i>		Principal	RPHR / ESW / TCQ / SSR / F	100%
Sr Margaret Harlock MBE	Apr 2017	4 years		Foundation Governor	ESW / SSR / TCQ	100%
Miss Ramatu-Hassan-King	Jul 2025	1 year		Student Governor	ESW	100%
Ms Michelle Hazelwood	Oct 2023	4 years		Staff Governor (Support)	RPHR	91%
Miss Cassie Hogg	Jul 2025	1 year		Student Governor	TCQ	100%
Miss Risha Hussain	Jul 2024	1 year	May 2025	Student Governor	ESW	75%
Mr Doug Jennings	Jul 2024	4 years		Foundation Governor (Co-Vice Chair)	A, ESW / SSR	70%
Ms Melaine Jonik	Dec 2024	4 years		Parent Governor	ESW / TCQ	83%
Mr Mark O'Sullivan	Jan 2017	4 years		Foundation Governor	SSR / TCQ	79%
Mr Paul Ryan	Apr 2022	4 years		Staff Governor (Teaching)	TCQ	88%
Mr Aaron Skinner	Jul 2024	1 year	May 2025	Student Governor	TCQ	100%
Mr Peter Turner	Jul 2023	4 years		Foundation Governor	RPHR	88%
Mr Phillip Berry	Sep 2023	4 years		Co-opted Committee Member	A	100%
Mr Kevin Hunt	Dec 2024	4 years		Co-opted Committee Member	RPHR / F	75%
Mr Nicholas Ogbourne	Dec 2024	4 years		Co-opted Committee Member	A	100%
Mr Richard Powell	Jan 2017	4 years	Nov 2024	Co-opted Committee Member	A	100%
Mrs Deborah Redwood	Sep 2024	4 years		Co-opted Committee Member	ESW	33%
Mr Iain Turri	Reappointed Mar 2023	4 Years		Co-opted Governor	RPHR / F / SSR	83%

Key: A – Audit; ESW – Ethos, Safeguarding & Welfare; F – Finance; RPHR – Resources, Premises & Human Resources; SSR – Strategy Search & Remuneration; TCQ – Teaching, Curriculum & Quality

The full signed Minutes of meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board of Governors, are available on the website or from the Governance Professional at:

St Brendan's Sixth Form College
Broomhill Road
Brislington
Bristol BS4 5RQ

The Governance Professional maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governors. The register is available for inspection, on application, at the above address.

All Governors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Governance Professional, who is responsible to the Board of Governors for ensuring compliance with all applicable procedures and regulations. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Governance Professional are matters for the Board of Governors as a whole.

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings; briefings are provided on an ad hoc basis.

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the Governors and Principal are separate.

Since March 2020 the special arrangements to allow the Board and its committees to meet remotely has continued to allow flexibility for Governors to attend in person or remotely.

Appointments to the Board of Governors

The Bishop of Clifton appoints Foundation Governors, who form a majority of the members of the Board of Governors as required by the Instrument and Articles of Government. Other new appointments to the Board of Governors are a matter for the consideration of the Board of Governors as a whole.

Board of Governors Performance

The Board of Governors assesses its performance annually and for the year ended 31 July 2025 graded itself as 'Good'. It has ensured that robust targets are set and that these are monitored on a termly basis. The Board of Governors challenges the Strategic Leadership Team appropriately as evidenced by the minutes of the Full Governing Body.

The College held its annual Governors' Day on 14 February 2025 to assess the College's strategic priorities for 2025-2028. An external review of governance was completed in July 2024 with an action plan created to be carried out over 2024-25. An internal review, primarily against the Code of Governance, will be carried out in 2025-26.

Governors' Strategy, Search and Remuneration Committee

This Committee comprises the Chair of Governors, the Vice-Chair of Governors and four other Governors drawn from each of the Governors' Committees. The Committee is responsible for agreeing the key strategic objectives of the College as set by the Principal and the selection and nomination of any new members for the consideration of the Board of Governors, (the Board of Governors is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided). Once a year the Governors' Strategy Search and Remuneration Committee makes decisions, reported to the Board of Governors, on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and other Senior Post Holders.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2025 are set out in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Governors' Teaching, Curriculum and Quality Committee

The Committee comprises six Governors (excluding the Principal/Accounting Officer and Chair), appointed by the Board of Governors that also sets the terms of Reference for the Committee business. The TCQ Committee meets three times each academic year to determine and review the strategic direction of the curriculum provision, the academic results and monitor Student development, the quality of teaching and learning. The Vice Principal Quality Curriculum & Innovation facilitates this Committee.

Governors' Resources Premises and Human Resources Committee

The Committee comprises five Governors (excluding the Principal/Accounting Officer and Chair), appointed by the Board of Governors that also sets the terms of Reference for the Committee business. The Committee meets three times each academic year to review the premises and resources available to the College, the security and any health and safety issues. The Committee is also tasked with the oversight of the Human Resources strategy of the College and the recruitment, professional development and well-being of Staff, and the College policies and procedures relating to this area of operations. The Executive Finance Director facilitates the Committee.

Governors' Finance Committee

The Committee comprises three Governors (excluding the Principal/Accounting Officer and Chair), and one co-opted member, appointed by the Board of Governors that also sets the terms of Reference for the Committee business. The Committee meets four times each academic year to scrutinise regular updates to the College accounts and recommends the College budget for adoption by the Board of Governors annually. The Committee is particularly concerned with the efficiency and use of resources, the details of funding income, planned expenditure, and the management of the cash flow. The Committee scrutinises the proposed College budget for the following year, including the planned Capital expenditure, and the College Financial Regulations, policies and procedures relevant to its area of responsibility.

Governors' Ethos, Safeguarding and Welfare Committee

The Committee comprises six Governors (excluding the Principal/Accounting Officer and Chair) appointed by the Board of Governors that also sets the terms of Reference for the Committee business, and one co-opted member. The Committee sets the strategic direction for the College in relation to Student experience and support, Equality Diversity Inclusion (EDI) and Safeguarding, and receives regular reports to enable it to monitor progress in these areas. The College Admission Policy is received annually and recommendation is made to the full Board of Governors to adopt any changes required. The Committee receives regular reports relating to student applications, enrolment and retention and through the Learner Involvement Strategy reviews the feedback from the student body. The Committee monitors Student Behaviour and any disciplinary procedures, and in addition receives reports on the spiritual life and Christian ethos of the College, including the Religion, Philosophy and Ethics (RPE) curriculum in relation to students. The Committee considers for action reports on the welfare of students, with a particular emphasis on support for those with additional needs. The Student Union, through the Student Governor submits regular reports about its activities and the annual accounts of the Student Union are audited annually and scrutinised by this Committee. The Acting Assistant Principal facilitates this Committee.

Governors' Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises two Governors (excluding the Principal/Accounting Officer and Chair) and two co-opted members. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the corporation. The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal auditors, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion without the presence of the College's management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business. The College's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented. The Audit Committee also advises the corporation on the appointment of internal auditors, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the corporation.

The audit committee met twice in the year to 31 July 2025. The members of the committee and their attendance records are shown below:

Committee member	Meetings attended
Mr I Turri (Chair)	1 (resigned to Chair Finance Committee)
Mr R Bridgeman	2 (Chair)
Mr D Jennings	2
Mr P Berry	2
Mr Nicholas Ogborne	1 (joined Dec 2024)
Mr R Powell	1 (resigned Nov 2024)

INTERNAL CONTROL

Scope of responsibility

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

The Board of Governors has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which they are personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Funding Agreement between St Brendan's Sixth Form College and the funding bodies. They are also responsible for reporting to the Board of Governors any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in St Brendan's Sixth

Form College for the year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to Handle Risk

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

The Risk and Control Framework

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

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

The College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the DfE's Colleges Financial Handbook. The work of the audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Board of Governors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. As a minimum annually, the Chair of the Governors' Audit Committee provides the Board of Governors with a report on internal audit activity in the College.

Risks faced by the College

The College formally identifies, evaluates, and manages risk, including an "impact and likelihood" evaluation of key operational, financial, compliant and other risks, through its Strategic Leadership Team and in the various Governors' committees. The principal risks faced by the College are detailed in the section Principal Risks and Uncertainties on page 11.

Control Weaknesses Identified

As a result of the work covered during the year, management accepted the following recommendations [risk rating] from its Internal Audit Service:

- Commercial Activities:
 - Develop a clear strategy for commercial activity income diversification [Low]
 - Develop and introduce an operational plan/business case to support implementation of the strategy [Low]
 - Document operational procedures to support the management of commercial activities [Low]

- Core Financial Controls
 - Update the Financial Policies and Procedures to include the processes for banking cash income and to reflect that the Café is now cash-less [Low]
 - Develop a tool to ensure staff involved in financial processes have confirmed their awareness and compliance with the Financial Regulations and consider implementing annual re-confirmation [Low]
 - Incorporate a review of the procedures in line with Financial Regulations review cycle and record version control of updates made within the header of each documented process [Low]
 - Ensure that monthly cash safe reconciliation is completed/reviewed and evidenced by at least two members of staff [Low]
- Health and Safety
 - Ensure health and safety induction is introduced for all starters and evidenced [Medium]
 - Introduce a Lone Working Policy, undertake Lone Working Risk Assessments and provide suitable training to staff where applicable [Medium]
 - Subject contractors to initial and refreshed due diligence checks to ensure they have and maintain suitable qualifications, registrations, DBS, and insurance [Medium]
 - Set up a Planned Maintenance Schedule against which works are monitored and evidenced
 - Set up a central risk assessment log for review by management [Medium]
 - Introduce risk assessment procedures for non-curriculum areas to include review/sign-off by line managers, action tracking until completion of mitigations, monitoring by management and reporting of compliance achieved [Medium]
 - Evidence of routine vehicle inspection checks should be retained on file to ensure appropriate monitoring and due diligence of minibuses is occurring by a suitably competent person [Medium]
 - DVLA checks should be performed and routinely refreshed on drivers to ensure they maintain suitable qualification to drive [Medium]
 - Consider introducing MIDAS training for minibus drivers [Low]
 - Ensure that those responsible for managing Health and Safety maintain suitably current knowledge through refresher training or contracting with a suitable support service [Low]
 - Evidence of health and safety refresher training should be retained in all staff files [Low]
- Student Records:
 - The enrolment form should be updated to include a clear learner declaration confirming that the information they have provided is accurate [Best Practice]

Responsibilities under Funding Agreements

The College receives its funding from the DfE under a contract (Funding Agreement) between the DfE and the College.

This provides that the College shall comply with a range of normal legal obligations such as those covered under Health and Safety legislation, employment law (such as Transfer of Undertakings [Protection of Employment]), the Equality Act 2010, the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, and UK GDPR to name but a few. In addition to these normal requirements the DfE requires that the College has good governance arrangements including an Audit Committee to advise the Governing Body's governance, risk management, internal control and assurance frameworks, in line with the detail set out in Framework and guide for external auditors and reporting accountants of colleges. It also requires that, where appropriate, an Internal Audit Service is functioning effectively.

The College ensures compliance with its contractual obligations through its systems of Internal Control and Risk Management, using both the independent Internal Audit Service, which works through a cyclical plan over a number of years, and an External Audit Service. The latter conducts an audit into the propriety of the College to ensure that public funds are used appropriately and for the purpose for which they are given.

The College has reviewed its policies, procedures and approval processes in line with the requirements of the Colleges Financial Handbook in 2025.

In addition, management provides a range of reports to the Board of Governors, which cover legal duties as well as contractual responsibilities. These will include actions taken under the Government's Prevent Strategy, British Values, Safeguarding, and Special Educational Needs.

The DfE expects Colleges to reach the standard of Cyber Essentials. The College is pleased to announce that it has achieved this standard.

Statement from the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has advised the Board of Governors that the corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The Audit Committee believes the corporation has effective internal controls in place. The specific areas of work undertaken by the Audit Committee in 2024-25 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements include Commercial Activities, Core Financial Controls, Health and Safety and Student Records

Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

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

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

The Strategic Leadership Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Strategic Leadership Team and the Governors' Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Governors' Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. Each of the Governors' Committees has a standing item on Risk Management and significant and strategic risks are assigned to individual committees for monitoring. The Board of Governors' agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Strategic Leadership Team and the Governors'

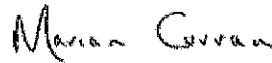
Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Principal, the Board of Governors is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for “the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body, and the safeguarding of assets”.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Governors on 10 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr J Creamer
Co-Vice-Chair of Governors



Ms M Curran
Principal

Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

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

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am unable to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities and the terms and conditions of funding under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with the DfE, or any other public funder.

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

The Board of Governors has considered its responsibility to notify the DfE of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the College's grant funding agreement and contracts with the DfE and had due regard to the requirements of the funding agreements and contracts with the DfE.



Ms M Curran
Principal

Statement of the Chair of Governors

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



Mr J Creamer
Co-Vice-Chair of Governors

Statement of Responsibilities of the Board of Governors

The Board of Governors of the College is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the DfE, the Board of Governors, through its Principal, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, the DfE's College Accounts Direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and its surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Governors is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Assess whether the corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions, qualifications, or mitigating actions as appropriate
- Prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation

The Board of Governors is also required to prepare a Members' Report, which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

The Board of Governors is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011 (as amended), and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Board of Governors are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the DfE are only used in accordance with the DfE's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. The Board of Governors must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure that they are used properly. In addition, members of the Board of Governors are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the DfE are not put at risk.

Approved by Order of the Board of Governors on 10 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr J Creamer (Vice-Chair of Governors)



Mr J Creamer
Co-Vice-Chair of Governors

Independent Auditors' Report to the Board of Governors of St Brendan's Sixth Form College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Brendan's Sixth Form College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the College Statement of Comprehensive Income, the College Statement of Changes in Reserves, The College Balance Sheet, the College 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, United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), and the College Accounts Direction 2024-2025 issued by the DfE.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and 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 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education and the College Accounts Direction 2024-2025 issued by the DfE.

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 College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our 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 audit opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to note I in the financial statements which explains that the College may join a Multi Academy Trust in the 2025-26 or 2026-27 academic year. As stated in Note I, this event indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board of Governors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statement is appropriate. Our evaluation of the Board of Governors' assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included a review of forecasts and discussions around joining a multi academy trust.

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

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies, or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the College Accounts Direction 2024-2025 issued by the DfE requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Board of Governors

As explained more fully in the Board of Governors responsibilities statement set out on page 30, the Board of Governors is 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 Board of Governors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Governors is responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Governors either intend to liquidate the College 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 (continued)

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

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

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

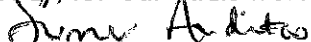
Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK Financial Reporting Standards, UK taxation legislation, FE and HE SORP 2019, and the College Accounts Direction 2024-25
- We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance
- We enquired of management, and those charged with governance, as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required

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

Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the College's Board of Governors, as a body, in accordance with the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the College's Board of Governors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the College's Board of Governors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Sumer Auditco Ltd., Statutory Auditor
Lennox House
3 Pierrepont Street
Bath BA1 1LB

Date: 12/12/2025

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity

To: The Corporation of St Brendan's Sixth Form College and Secretary of State for Education acting through the DfE.

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 November 2024 and further to the requirements of funding in the DfE's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, 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 St Brendan's Sixth Form College during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Colleges Accounts Direction 2024-25 issued by the DfE. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record data returns, for which the DfE has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the Corporation of St Brendan's Sixth Form College and DfE in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation of St Brendan's Sixth Form College and the DfE those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation of St Brendan's Sixth Form College and the DfE for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of St Brendan's Sixth Form College and the Reporting Accountant

The Corporation of St Brendan's Sixth Form College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued jointly by the DfE. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework. 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.

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity (continued)

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 of the College's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes but is not limited to:

- Reviewing minutes of meetings, management accounts and making enquiries of management
- Performing sample testing of expenditure ensuring items are for the College's purposes and are appropriately authorised
- Sample testing on purchase card expenditure, review for any indication of purchase for personal use by Staff or Governors
- Reviewing the procedures for identifying and declaring related parties and other business interests
- Obtaining formal representation from the Governing Body and Accounting Officer acknowledging their responsibilities
- Scrutinising journals, and other adjustments posted during the year for evidence of unusual entries and making further enquiries into any such items where relevant
- Performing an evaluation of the general control environment of the College
- Reviewing nominal ledger accounts for any large or unusual entries, obtaining supporting documentation and making further enquiries into any such items where relevant

Conclusion

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

Sumer Auditco

Sumer Auditco Ltd., Statutory Auditor
Lennox House
3 Pierrepont Street
Bath BA1 1LB

Date: 12/12/2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Income	Notes	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Funding body grants	2	12,256	11,096
Other income	3	729	831
Investment income	4	27	33
Total income		13,012	11,960
Expenditure			
Staff costs	5	8,995	8,564
Other operating expenses	6	2,318	2,237
Interest and other finance costs	8	166	207
Depreciation	10-11	847	809
Total expenditure		12,326	11,817
Surplus before other gains and losses		686	143
Surplus before tax		686	143
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the year		686	143
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes		304	(1)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		990	142
Represented by:			
Unrestricted comprehensive income		990	142

The Income and Expenditure Account is in respect of continuing activities.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and expenditure account
	£'000
Balance at 31 July 2023	4,616
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account	143
Other comprehensive loss	(1)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>142</u>
Balance at 31 July 2024	4,758
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account	686
Other comprehensive income	304
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>990</u>
Balance at 31 July 2025	<u>5,748</u>

Balance Sheet at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	11	<u>19,222</u>	<u>19,728</u>
Total non-current assets		19,222	19,728
Current Assets			
Trade & other receivables	12	249	160
Cash & cash equivalents	17	1,004	372
Stock		14	5
Total current assets		<u>1,267</u>	<u>537</u>
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	1,461	1,396
Net Current (Liabilities)		<u>(195)</u>	<u>(859)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		19,027	18,869
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	13,279	13,721
Net Assets (before pension obligations)		<u>5,748</u>	<u>5,148</u>
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	16	-	(390)
Total Net Assets/(Liabilities)		<u>5,748</u>	<u>4,758</u>
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		5,748	4,758
Total Unrestricted Reserves		<u>5,748</u>	<u>4,758</u>

The financial statements on pages 40 to 64 were approved by the Governing Board on 10 December 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



Mr J Creamer
Co-Vice-Chair of Governors



Ms M Curran
Principal and Accounting Officer

Statement of Cash-Flows

	Notes	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Cash-flow from Operating Activities			
Surplus for the year		686	143
Adjustment for Non-cash Items			
Depreciation		846	809
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(88)	90
Decrease/(increase) in stock		(9)	-
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year		71	(319)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due after one year		(262)	(375)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		-	-
Pensions costs less contributions payable		(86)	(96)
Adjustment for Investing or Financing Activities			
Investment income		(27)	(33)
Interest payable		166	207
Taxation paid		-	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	-
Net Cash-flow from Operating Activities		1,297	426
Cash-flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	-
Investment income		27	33
Withdrawals from / (deposits to) investments		-	1,532
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(340)	(1,873)
		(313)	(308)
Cash-flows from Financing Activities			
Interest paid		(166)	(207)
Repayments of old amounts borrowed		(122)	(106)
Repayment of lease		(64)	(89)
		(352)	(402)
Increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Year		632	(284)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17	372	656
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	1,004	372

Notes to the Accounts

I: Accounting Policies

Statement of Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2024-25 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland” (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the College's accounting policies.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

Going Concern

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

The College currently has £1,517k of loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated in 2022 (see note 15 for further information).

The College has net Current Liabilities of £195k (net Current Assets £317k after excluding Deferred Capital Grants which are excluded from cash outflows). The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility for the foreseeable future. The forecast assessment for 2024-25 is 'Good', primarily due to increased student recruitment/retention in 2023 (which determined funding in 2024-25), increased lettings income from the new sporting facilities, and cost reduction measures. The financial year 2025-26 will require continued effective management of costs and cash-flow. The College's recruitment in 2025 has again been very positive which will further increase funding in 2026-27.

Accordingly, the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the Clifton Diocese has set out a timeline for single academy catholic schools and colleges to join a Multi Academy Trust (MAT) in the coming years. The timeline proposes that St Brendan's Sixth Form College is expected to join a MAT in the 2025-26 or 2026-27 academic year. Although discussions are at an early stage and

as of the date of this report, the College has not entered into formal discussions, there is the possibility that the College may transfer to a MAT within the next 12 months and therefore a material uncertainty exists on the College's ability to continue as a going concern.

The governors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Recognition of Income

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved.

The recurrent grant from OFS represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Where part of a government grant is deferred, the deferred element is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year as appropriate.

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

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual method as permitted by FRS 102. Other non-governmental capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the Balance Sheet and released to income as conditions are met.

Fee income

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

Investment income

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

Catering activities

Income from catering activities is recognised in the period for which it is received.

Transport income

Any income from transport activities is recognised in the period for which it is received.

Agency arrangements

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

Accounting for Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit plans, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

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

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

Avon Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 interest and other finance costs.

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

Short term Employment Benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by a college annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the College's income in the year that the member of staff retires.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2019 FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Land and Buildings:

The Trust-held land and buildings in place on 1 April 1993 are not stated in the balance sheet. Buildings and improvements made since designation are stated in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 40 years in the case of new buildings. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to the buildings over the period of their useful economic life, usually 20 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Finance costs, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings and not to adopt a policy of revaluation of these properties in the future.

Assets under construction:

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of independent certification and other direct costs, incurred to 31 July. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use. Assets under construction in 2023-24 have now been transferred to the relevant asset class and depreciated at the appropriate rate.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets:

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

- Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases
- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs

- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

Equipment:

Equipment costing less than £1,500 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. All equipment is depreciated over their useful economic life as follows:

Furniture, fittings and equipment	-	5 years on a straight-line basis
Motor vehicles	-	5 years on a straight-line basis
Computer equipment	-	5 years on a straight-line basis
Building improvements	-	20 years on a straight-line basis

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with the related grant being credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

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

Intangible Assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software development costs above £1,500 per individual item is capitalised at cost.

All software are depreciated over 5 years on a straight-line basis.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

Investments

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

Leased Assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. The College has taken advantage of the transitional exemptions in FRS 102 and has retained the policy of spreading lease premiums and incentives to the date of the first market rent review for leases signed before 1st August 2014.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost (using the first in first out method) and net realisable value, being selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. An investment qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

Financial Liabilities and Equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

All loans, investments and short-term deposits held by the College are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the College has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period with all resulting exchange differences being taken to income in the period in which they arise.

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478-488 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.

The College is exempt in respect of Value Added Tax. £241k (2024: £506k *) of irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs (and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature).

* Amount for 2024 restated to include Agency Staff and Capital Expenditure

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Restructuring costs, including pension charges, identified as at 31 July but which are not payable until the following year are recognised within the Balance Sheet at the estimated value.

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

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

Judgements in applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 21, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. The actuary has used a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2022 to value the pensions liability at 31 July 2025. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2: Funding Body Grants

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Recurrent Grants		
Department for Education (previously ESFA 16-18)	11,484	10,246
Specific Grants		
Releases of government capital grants	512	486
ESFA Tuition Fund	-	98
Other Grants	260	266
Total	12,256	11,096

3: Other Income

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Receipts for student trips	77	121
Receipts for student transport	-	98
Catering income	446	441
Miscellaneous income	206	171
Total	729	831

4: Investment Income

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Other interest receivable	27	33
Total	27	33

5: Staff

The average number of persons / full-time equivalents (including senior post holders) employed by the College during the year was:

	2025 *		2024 #	
	No.	FTE	No.	FTE
Teaching staff	93	75	97	79
Non-teaching staff	121	93	119	90
	214	168	216	169

* Casual positions are excluded

Temporary positions are excluded

Staff Costs for the above Persons

	2025 £000	2024 £'000
Wages and salaries	6,665	6,488
Social security costs	695	587
Other pension costs	1,454	1,309
Payroll sub total	8,814	8,384
Apprenticeship levy	18	18
Contracted out staffing services	152	162
	8,994	8,564
Fundamental restructuring costs – Contractual	11	-
– Non-contractual	-	-
Total staff costs	8,995	8,564

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Strategic Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Vice Principal, Acting Assistant Principal and Executive Finance Director.

Emoluments of Key Management Personnel, Accounting Officer and other higher paid staff

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer	4	4

The number of key management personnel and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employer's national insurance but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges, was:

	Key management personnel		Other Staff	
	2025 No.	2024 No.	2025 No.	2024 No.
£60,001 to £70,000	-	1	-	-
£70,001 to £80,000	2	2	-	-
£80,001 to £90,000	1	-	-	-
£120,001 to £130,000	1	1	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Key Management Personnel Compensation is made up as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	358	353
Employers National Insurance	47	44
Benefits in kind	-	-
	<u>405</u>	<u>397</u>
Pension contributions	94	85
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	<u><u>499</u></u>	<u><u>482</u></u>

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year.

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Salary	127	119
Benefits in kind	-	-
	<u>127</u>	<u>119</u>
Pension contributions	37	30
Total emoluments	<u>164</u>	<u>149</u>

The governing body has adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and will assess pay in line with its principles in future. The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body which uses benchmarking information to provide objective guidance.

The Principal reports to the Chair of Governors, who undertakes an annual review of their performance against the College's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.

Relationship of Principal's pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple

	2025	2024
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	3.26	3.08
Principal's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	3.46	3.25

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Compensation paid to the former post-holder	-	-
Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	-	-

6: Other operating expenses

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Teaching departments	177	211
Non-teaching costs	1,492	1,346
Premises costs	649	680
Total	<u>2,318</u>	<u>2,237</u>

Other Operating Expenses include:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Auditor's Remuneration - external audit	19	16
Auditor's Remuneration - internal audit	11	8
Hire of assets under operating leases	12	12

7: Write offs, losses, guarantees, letters of comfort, compensation payments

The College is required to disclose spending or commitments in line with the framework for financial management set out in the College's Financial Handbook. For the year ended 31 July 2025, there are no items that require disclosure.

8: Interest and other Finance Costs

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	<u>159</u>	<u>196</u>
	159	196
Net interest on defined pension liability (Note 21)	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	<u><u>166</u></u>	<u><u>207</u></u>

9: Taxation

The College was not liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year.

10: Intangible Assets (Software)

	£'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2024	262
Additions	-
Disposals	<u>(97)</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>165</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2024	262
Charge for year	-
Elimination in respect of disposals	<u>(97)</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>165</u>
Net book value at 31 July 2025	<u>-</u>
Net book value at 31 July 2024	<u><u>-</u></u>

11: Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land and Buildings £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 August 2024	27,611	32	3,026	30,669
Adjustments	-	-	263	263
Additions	222	-	118	340
Transfers	32	(32)	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(133)	(133)
At 31 July 2025	27,865	-	3,274	31,139
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2024	8,449	-	2,491	10,940
Adjustments	-	-	263	263
Charge for year	697	-	150	847
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	-	(133)	(133)
At 31 July 2025	9,146	-	2,771	11,917
Net Book Value at 31 July 2025	18,719	-	503	19,222
Net book value at 31 July 2024	19,162	32	534	19,728

As a designated institution, St Brendan's Sixth Form College operates under a Trust Deed established by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Clifton. Under the terms of the Trust, the Trustee (the Bishop) owns with absolute discretion the land curtilage. On 1 April 1993, all other buildings, property and land previously owned by the local education authority were transferred on trust to the Diocese. The deed of transfer was conditional on the land and property being used in the interests of the College. In September 2007 the Diocesan Trustees confirmed their intention that the site should continue to be used for its present purpose and that, subject to this, the College's use of the premises was secure for the next forty years.

The Board of Governors has considered the requirements of the Further and Higher Education Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2019 and do not think it is practicable to attribute a value to this benefit. Therefore, so as not to misrepresent the financial position of the College, the land and buildings held by the trust on 1 April 1993 and the transferred building and land assets are excluded from the balance sheet. Any additions to the fixed assets since that date are included and have been depreciated according to agreed schedules.

12: Trade and Other Receivables

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	6	2
Prepayments and accrued income	243	158
Total	249	160

13: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (Note 15)	138	122
Finance leases (Note 15)	36	57
Deferred income - government capital grants	512	486
Trade payables	194	426
Other taxation and social security	161	138
Holiday pay accrual	38	32
Accruals and deferred income	382	135
Total	1,461	1,396

14: Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Bank loans (Note 15a)	1,379	1,516
Leases (Note 15b)	15	58
Deferred income - government capital grants	11,885	12,147
Total	13,279	13,721

15: Maturity of Debt**(a) Bank Loans and Overdrafts**

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:		
In one year or less	138	122
Between one and two years	151	136
Between two and five years	549	499
In 5 years or more	679	881
Total	1,517	1,638

The bank loan is with Allica Bank and is repayable by 21 December 2034, in monthly instalments; interest is currently charged at 5.20% over the Bank of England Base Rate. The loan is unsecured.

(b) Leases

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Leases are repayable as follows:		
In one year or less	36	57
Between one and two years	15	33
Between two and five years	-	25
In 5 years or more	-	-
Total	51	115

16: Provisions

	Defined benefit obligations £'000
At 1 August 2024	390
Expenditure in the period	(556)
Movement in period	166
At 31 July 2025	-

Further details on the defined benefit obligations can be found in Note 21.

17: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	At 1 August 2024 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other Movements £'000	At 31 July 2025 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	372	632	-	1,004
Total	372	632	-	1,004

18: Capital Commitments

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	<u>21</u>	<u>64</u>

19: Lease Obligations

At 31 July the College had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Other		
Expiring within one year	12	16
Expiring within two and five years inclusive	14	24
Expiring in over five years	-	-
Total lease payments due	<u>26</u>	<u>40</u>

20: Contingencies

There are no contingencies included within these Financial Statements, neither is the College aware of any potential event or claim under which a material liability may arise in respect of the year to 31 July 2025 as at 10 December 2025.

21: Defined Benefit Obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Avon Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was as at 31 March 2020 and of the LGPS 31 March 2022.

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Teachers' Pension contributions paid	1,008	887
Local Government Pensions Scheme:		
Contributions paid	556	546
FRS 102 (28) credit	(110)	(124)
Charge to the Income and Expenditure Accounts (staff costs)	<u>446</u>	<u>422</u>
Enhanced pension charge to Income and Expenditure Accounts (staff costs)	-	-
Total Pension Cost for Year	<u>1,454</u>	<u>1,309</u>

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools, colleges and other educational establishments. Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

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

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan. Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution plan. The College has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in October 2023. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service at the effective date of £262 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £40 billion (compared to £22 billion in the 2016 valuation). Employer contribution rates have been 28.68% since April 2024.

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

The total employer's and employees' pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,325,004 (2024: £1,211,774).

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Bath and North East Somerset Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2025 was £730,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £556,000 and employees' contributions totalled £174,000. The agreed employer's contribution rate for future years is still to be finalised but is expected to reduce from the current 18.2%. The employees' rate ranges from 5.5% to 12.5%, depending on salary. The employer's contribution figures above include £37,600 in 2024-25 to fund a deficit in the retirement benefit plan.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

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

	At 31 July 2025	At 31 July 2024
Rate of increase in salaries	4.1%	4.1%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	2.7%	2.7%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.6%	2.6%
Discount rate	6.0%	4.9%

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

	At 31 July 2025	At 31 July 2024
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	22.0	21.9
Females	24.5	24.1
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	23.1	23.1
Females	26.0	26.0

The assets and liabilities in the scheme were:

	Fair value at 31 July 25 £'000	Fair value at 31 July 24 £'000
Equities	4,178	4,737
Bonds	1,951	1,993
Other bonds	960	846
Property	501	470
Cash/liquidity *	(501)	(1,382)
Other	3,126	2,735
Total Fair Value of Plan Assets	10,215	9,399

* In order to achieve the Fund's target equity allocation and constraints arising from elsewhere in the portfolio, the Fund uses a derivative-based equity strategy. Unlike a traditional/physical equity allocation, this strategy requires no up-front payment to gain exposure to the desired equities. The fund is essentially 'borrowing' an amount equivalent to the 'negative cash offset' number to achieve the desired equity exposure.

The negative cash/liquidity asset allocation is due to the synthetic equity offset being recognised as a negative cash item. The Actuary discussed this with the investment team who advised that the most appropriate place to recognise the synthetic equity offset is a negative cash item.

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Actual return on Plan Assets	358	527

The amount included in the Balance Sheet in respect of the plan are as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	10,215	9,399
Present value of plan liabilities	(8,797)	(9,789)
Asset ceiling	(1,418)	-
Net Pension (Liability)	-	(390)

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in Staff Costs		
Current service cost	446	422
Past service cost and curtailments	-	-
Total	<u>446</u>	<u>422</u>
Amounts included in Interest Costs	7	11
Amounts included in Administration	17	17

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurements of plan assets	(114)	85
Experience (loss)/gains arising on defined benefit obligations	(108)	91
Changes in assumptions	1,953	(191)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(9)	14
Asset ceiling	(1,418)	-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	<u>304</u>	<u>(1)</u>

Movement in Net Defined Benefit (Liability)/Asset during the year

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit (liability)/asset in scheme at 1 August	(390)	(485)
Movement in year:		
Current employee service cost	(446)	(422)
Past service cost	-	-
Employer Contributions	556	546
Administration expenses	(17)	(17)
Curtailments	-	-
Net interest/return on assets	(7)	(11)
Actuarial gain or (loss)	1,722	(1)
Asset ceiling	(1,418)	-
Surplus/(Deficit) in the Scheme at 31 July	<u>-</u>	<u>(390)</u>

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Defined Benefit Obligations at start of Period	9,789	8,933
Current service cost	446	422
Interest cost	479	453
Contributions by Scheme participants	174	169
Experience (gains) and losses on defined benefit obligations	108	(91)
Changes in financial assumptions	(1,953)	191
Changes in demographic assumptions	9	(14)
Estimated benefits/transfers paid	(255)	(274)
Past service cost	-	-
Curtailments and settlements	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligations at end of Period	8,797	9,789

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at start of Period	9,399	8,448
Interest on plan assets	472	442
Re-measurements of plan assets	(114)	85
Administration expenses	(17)	(17)
Employer contributions	556	546
Contributions by Scheme participants	174	169
Estimated benefits/transfers paid	(255)	(274)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of Period	10,215	9,399

In order to achieve the Fund's target equity allocation and constraints arising from elsewhere in the portfolio, the Fund uses a derivative-based equity strategy. Unlike a traditional/physical equity allocation, this strategy requires no up-front payment to gain exposure to the desired equities. The fund is essentially 'borrowing' an amount equivalent to the 'negative cash offset' number to achieve the desired equity exposure.

The negative cash/liquidity asset allocation is due to the synthetic equity offset being recognised as a negative cash item. The Actuary discussed this with the investment team who advised that the most appropriate place to recognise the synthetic equity offset is a negative cash item.

22: Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the Board of Governors, being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions could take place with organisations in which a member of the Board of Governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

Expenses of £65 (2024: £nil) were paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year. Expenses paid usually relate to travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governors' meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

No governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during the year (2024: None).

23: Amounts disbursed as Agent

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Funding body grants – bursary	-	5
Funding body grants – discretionary learner support/free school meals	394	468
Interest earned	-	-
Returned unspent	-	-
Disbursed to students	(331)	(394)
Administration costs	(17)	(19)
Balance unspent at 31 July, included in creditors	46	60

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

24: Events after the Reporting Period

There are none to report.

