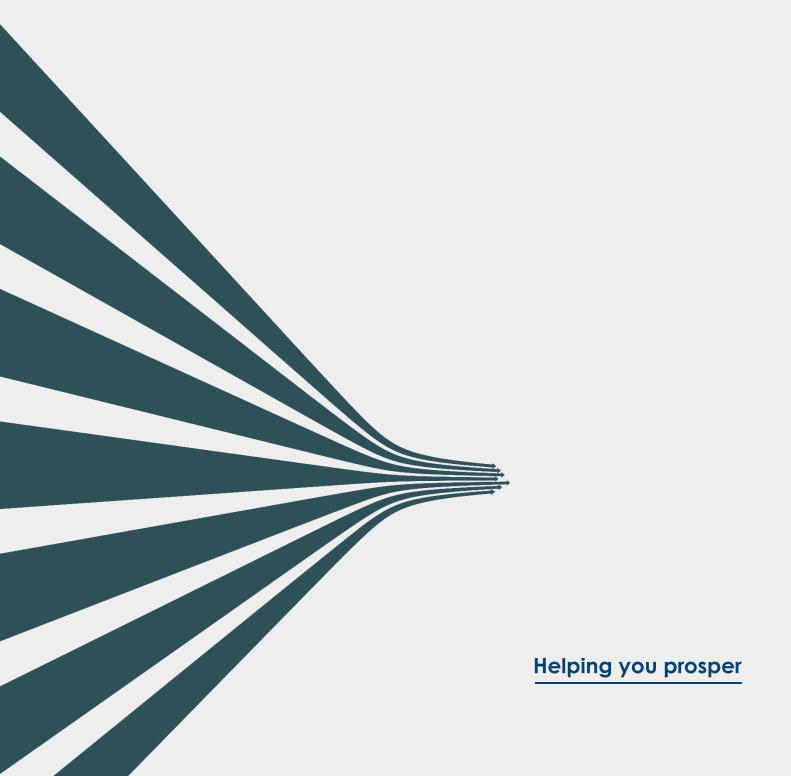


Kings Norton Girls' School

Report to the Board

Period ended 31 December 2024



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The matters raised in this and other reports that will flow from the audit are only those which have come to our attention arising from or relevant to our audit that we believe need to be brought to your attention. They are not a comprehensive record of all the matters arising and, in particular, we cannot be held responsible for reporting all risks in your business or all internal control weaknesses. This report has been prepared solely for your use and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. No responsibility to any third party is accepted as the report has not been prepared for and is not intended for, any other purpose.

01 Introduction

Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to bring to your attention the salient points which have arisen from our audit of the financial statements of Kings Norton Girl's School ("the Trust") for the period ended 31 December 2024, being the final accounts prior to the transfer to West Midlands Academy Trust on 1 January 2025.

This report provides an update to the matters raised in our Audit Service Plan, which was provided to the directors on 13 March 2025, focussing on observations that are significant to the responsibility of those charged with governance to oversee the financial reporting process as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK) 260.

Included within this Report are details of any unadjusted misstatements in the financial statements (with the exception of those deemed to be "clearly trivial"), any material weaknesses in systems we have identified during the course of our audit work and our views about the quality of accounting practices and financial reporting procedures, together with any further relevant matters.

This report provides an update to matters which arose during the course of our audit.

Our Audit Service Plan, issued on 13 March 2025 sets out in detail the key issues and risks identified at the planning stage and the related planned audit responses. It also explained that our audit approach concentrates on areas of material risk of misstatement in the financial statements to allow us to reach our opinion in accordance with auditing standards.

The Audit Service Plan addressed the following matters

The nature and scope of the audit
Assessment of our audit independence
Any limitations in the work we plan to undertake
The impact of any new accounting or auditing standards
Form and timing of communications
Risk areas and our approach to those areas
Assessment and reliance on internal controls

We confirm that there were no substantial changes in our approach to the audit or risk areas following the issue of this plan, which need to be brought to your attention.

Limitations

We have prepared this report for your use within the Trust. It is part of our continuing communication of audit matters with those charged with the governance of the Trust and, accordingly, is addressed to the Board. It is not intended to include every matter that came to our attention. For these reasons, we believe that it would be inappropriate for this report to be made available to third parties. If such a third party were to obtain a copy, we would not accept any responsibility for any reliance that they might place on it.

Acknowledgement

We have received full co-operation from all Kings Norton Girls' School staff. We wish to thank in particular Clare Skinner and the entire Kings Norton Girls' School team for the helpfulness and co-operation during the course of the audit process.

Audit independence



02 Audit independence

Under current UK Auditing and Ethical Standards we are required as auditors to confirm our independence to "those charged with governance" i.e. the trustees/directors. Our internal procedures are designed to ensure that all partners and professional staff are aware of relationships that may be considered to bear on our objectivity and independence as auditors.

Our internal procedures are designed to ensure that all partners and professional staff are aware of relationships that may be considered to bear on our objectivity and independence as auditors. The procedures require that audit engagement partners are made aware of any matters which may reasonably be thought to bear on the firm's independence and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and the audit staff. This document considers such matters in the context of our audit for the period ended 31 December 2024.

We confirm the following:

We have not carried out any other significant advisory or taxation work in the period ended 31 December 2024.

We have not identified any potential issues in respect of:

- i) personal relationships with the trust;
- ii) gifts or hospitality received from either trust or its senior management or directors;
- iii) contingent fee arrangements

The lead audit engagement partner has not acted for more than ten years and therefore is required to be "rotated"

In addition to performing the statutory audit, we also provide the following non-audit services:

Non-audit service provided	Safeguards in place to ensure our independence
Preparation of the statutory financial statements	The preparation of the financial statements from your own draft accounts is largely a mechanical function to present the results in the necessary format required by the Annual Accounts Direction. Any adjustments required have been made following approval, and are listed in Appendix I to this report. We are able to treat your board of trustees, as a body, as informed management. Furthermore, an independent UHY Hacker Young reviewer, who is not otherwise involved in the audit process, has carried out a review of all journal adjustments and the financial statements.
Certification of the Teachers' Pension End of Year Certificates ("EOYC")	The certification of the Teachers' Pension EOYC does not affect our audit independence.
Completion of the Accounts Return and providing an assurance thereon;	The completion of the Accounts Return is largely an exercise involving the extraction of relevant items from the financial statements and supporting accounting records, and the provision of an assurance report confirming that the Return has been completed consistently with the financial statements and other supporting records. This is not considered to affect our audit independence.

We therefore confirm that, in our professional judgement, at the date of this report:

UHY Hacker Young LLP is independent within the meaning of the applicable regulatory and professional requirements

The objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff is not impaired

We are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements

Audit status



03 Audit status

We set out below the current status of the audit and our timetable to completion.

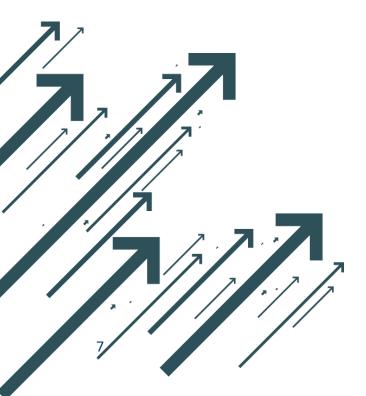
The audit was planned and conducted to concentrate on the high risk areas in the financial statements, as noted in our Audit Service Plan. The key audit issues arising in these areas are expanded on in the sections below.

The systems for income, costs, overheads, assets and payroll were documented and the controls over these systems evaluated. Using these assessments we designed and conducted detailed tests of transactions and balances. We have substantially completed our work, and intend to issue an unmodified audit opinion, subject to the trustees' approving the financial statements and any other minor outstanding items listed below being received and/or completed.

There have been no limitations in the scope of our audit work completed to date. There are, however, at the time of writing some outstanding unresolved audit matters which are set out below which may or may not have an impact on our audit opinion on the trust's financial statements:

- Final review and approval by you of the financial statements
- Agreement of the financial statements, including the Trustees' Annual Report, to the latest draft
- Subsequent events review to the date of signing the financial statements, including review of latest minutes and management accounts
- Receipt of signed letter of audit representations

We expect to be in a position to sign our audit report as soon as practicable after clearing the outstanding matters above. The timetable for the completion and release of the financial statements and this report to the ESFA will be discussed with management.



Audit scope and other communications



04 Audit scope and other communications

Audit scope

Our terms of engagement are set out in our letter of engagement which sets out our audit responsibilities and their limitations and the responsibilities of the trustees in relation to the financial statements.

Materiality

The concept of materiality is fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements and the audit process.

It applies to monetary misstatements and also to disclosure requirements in compliance with the accountancy framework and applicable law.

	Amount ('000s)	Qualitative factors considered
Materiality for the trust's financial statements	£61	Income is the most appropriate benchmark as main KPI for the trust. We have used a 2% benchmark for the shortened period.
Materiality for specific transactions, balances or disclosures	£Nil	Lower materiality considered for related party transactions and directors remuneration. There is no quantitative limit set for these transactions as they are qualitatively material.

Changes to auditing standards

No significant changes in auditing standards have been made during the course of the period.

Changes in accounting policies

No significant changes in accounting policies have been made during the course of the period, other than the alteration of the going concern policy to reflect the transfer to West Midlands Academy Trust (WMAT).

Audit, accounting and fraud issues

We have obtained sufficient and appropriate evidence for the significant issues and risks identified during our audit.

Consideration of fraud

We have discussed fraud with Clare Skinner (Chief Finance and Operations Officer). It was confirmed that:

- there have been no instances of fraud during the period; and
- those charged with governance of the company consider there to be a low risk of fraud.

During the course of our work we found no evidence of fraud and corruption. We must emphasise, however, that the responsibility for the prevention of and detection of fraud lies with management, and our work does not remove the possibility that fraud and corruption may have occurred and remain undetected.

During our limited scope assurance engagement on regularity we did not identify any instances where the trust has not been compliant with the Academy Trust Handbook 2024.

Related parties

We are not aware of any related parties or related party transactions which have not been disclosed in the financial statements.

Laws and regulations

We are not aware of any significant incidences of non-compliance with laws and regulations during the period.

Confirmation request from third parties

Confirmations have been requested and received for all bank and loan accounts.

Disclosures

A review of disclosures has been performed as part of our review of the accounts with necessary amendments being processed.

Recommendations for improvements in controls

We are required to report to you on the significant deficiencies we found in internal controls during the course of our audit, along with any other deficiencies identified. Please see the relevant sections below for further details.

Audit adjustments to the accounts

It is considered good practice to inform you of any material misstatements within the financial statements presented for audit that have been discovered by us. A material misstatement is one where the auditors believe that the misstatement is such as to affect the reader's understanding of the accounts. Materiality is considered in relation to the value of the misstatement and also its context and nature.

During the course of the audit, adjustments were necessary in order to facilitate the preparation of the statutory financial statements, consisting of fundamental underlying transactions together with matters of presentation for statutory purposes.

A schedule of audit adjustments has been provided to you for approval. The nature of the main adjustments included the following. These are noted on Appendix II.

Unadjusted errors

We are required by Auditing Standards to inform you of any such adjustments which have not been made, other than those deemed to be clearly trivial.

A schedule of unadjusted errors for each undertaking has been provided to you in Appendix II The letter of representation states that the individual amounts and aggregate total is immaterial and, accordingly, no adjustment is required.

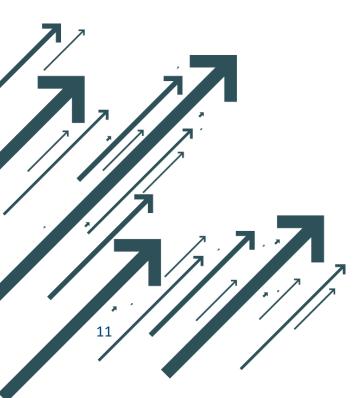
In assessing the key areas of audit judgement we have had full regard to our assessed level of materiality. A final materiality calculation will be undertaken prior to finalisation of the accounts.

Representation letter

A draft of the proposed letter of representation is attached separately. We draw your attention to the significant representations, judgements and intentions.

Subsequent events

We concur with management that the assets and liabilities transferred to WMAT on 1st January 2025, having reviewed the signed transfer agreement.



Helping you prosper

Going concern



06 Going concern

Requirements and Management's assessment

Management assessment for going concern indicates that the Trust are not a going concern on the basis that the assets and liabilities will transfer to WMAT on 1st January 2025. Therefore, we have not required management to provide us with a consideration to the level of reserves maintained, current cash balances and 1-3 year forecasts.

Our work on going concern

We concur with management that the assets and liabilities transferred to WMAT on 1st January 2025, having reviewed the signed transfer agreement.

Conclusion

Our review supports the trustees' opinion that the going concern principle is not appropriate.

Section 06

Further audit requirements



06 Further audit requirements

Our audit of the financial statements is carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), with the aim of forming an opinion whether:

The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the academy trust's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the academy trust's result for the period then ended.

The financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and the Annual Academies Accounts Direction issued by the Education & Skills Funding Agency.

The information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial period is consistent with the financial statements.

We are also required to report on whether:

The trust has kept adequate accounting records.

The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Other information contained in the annual report is not consistent with the audited financial statements.

Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Risk-based audit

We performed a risk-based audit, focussing our work on key audit areas. We began by developing further our understanding of the trust's activities and the specific risks it faces. We held an initial planning meeting with key management and finance staff to ascertain management's own view of potential audit risks, and to gain an understanding of the trust's activities.

We have also developed an in depth understanding of the accounting systems and controls so that we may ensure their adequacy as a basis for the preparation of the financial statements, and that adequate accounting records have been maintained.

Our audit procedures were carried out, and then we ensured the presentation and disclosure in the accounts meet all the necessary requirements.

Risk-based limited assurance engagement

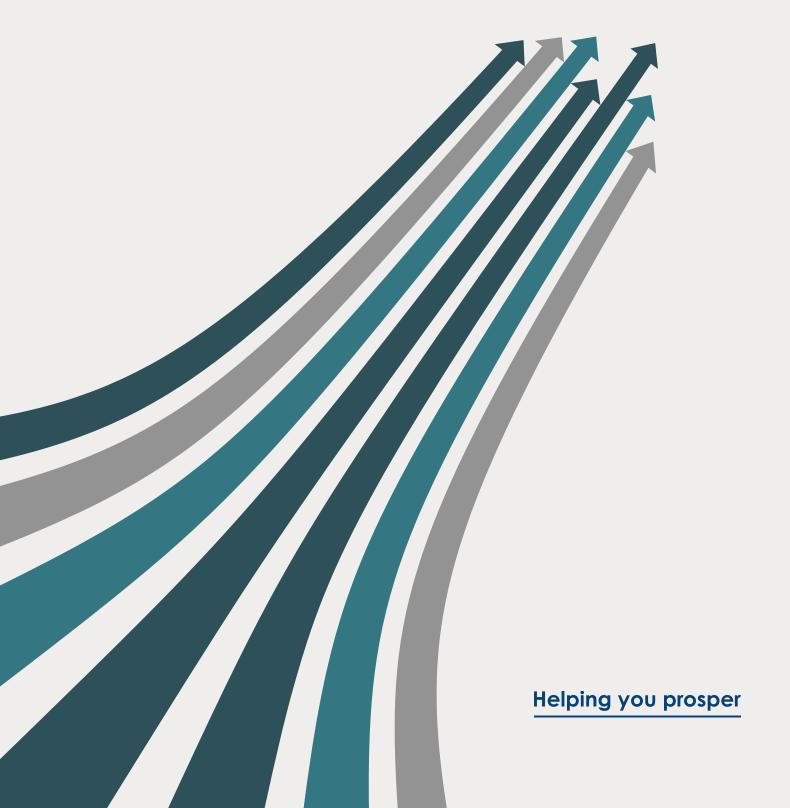
In addition to our audit opinion, we are also required to perform a limited scope assurance engagement, reporting both to you and the Education & Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"), considering whether the expenditure disbursed and the income received by the trust during the period ended 31 December 2024 has been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and that the financial transactions undertaken by the trust conform to the authorities which govern them.

This latter point is concerned with looking at compliance with the requirements of the various frameworks that apply to the trust, including your Memorandum and Articles of Association, your Funding Agreements, the Academies Trust Handbook for the relevant period, the Academies Accounts Direction 2023 to 2024, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Our approach was risk-based. We began by developing our understanding of the trust's own approach to ensuring the proper application of funds received and to ensuring compliance with relevant legal and contractual frameworks. We developed an understanding of the trust's governance arrangements and internal control procedures, planning our work accordingly to allow us to gain sufficient evidence to give the required limited assurance opinion.

Our assurance procedures included reviewing and commenting on the Accounting Officer's Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance, and the trustees' report and governance statement. We also discussed with the Accounting Officer the procedures performed so that they may sign the Regularity Report.

Significant risks and other matters identified in our audit



07 Significant and other matters identified in our audit

As part of our audit procedures we are required to consider the significant risks that require special audit attention.

International
Standards on
Auditing require
us to consider the
following for audit
risks:

Whether there is a risk of fraud

Whether audit risks are related to recent significant economic, accounting or other developments and, therefore, requires specific attention

The complexity of transactions

Whether the risks involves significant transactions with related parties

The degree of subjectivity in the measurement of financial information related to the risks, especially those measurements involving a wide range of measurement uncertainty

Whether the risks involves significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business for the entity, or that otherwise appear to be unusual.

The identified significant audit risks were communicated to you in our audit planning report issued before our main fieldwork began.

We now note the work performed and conclusions drawn on the following pages:

Risk area Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
There is an inherent risk in all organisations in relation to revenue recognition, i.e. that income may be accounted for in an incorrect period or on an inappropriate basis. The auditor's responsibility to consider fraud in an audit of financial statements therefore is an assumption that revenue recognition is a fraud risk. Income from grants should be recognised when the conditions of recognition have been satisfied. Income from contractual arrangements should be recognised in the period in which entitlement has been earned through service delivery. Management exercise judgment in determining when income from grants should be recognised. There may also be management judgement in the classification of income between restricted and unrestricted funds.	We documented the income systems and carried out procedures to gain assurance over the operation of internal financial controls in place to prevent the loss of income and to ensure that income is recorded in the correct period. We discussed with the trustees and academy finance staff whether they are aware of any cases of fraud occurring during the period. We also reviewed Board and Committee minutes. Our audit testing involving sampling income balances and the associated funding agreements, verifying to supporting documentation to ensure income has been recognised in the correct period. We have reviewed relevant correspondence to ensure that grant income and expenditure has been recognised in line with the grant agreements and the Charities SORP. We also considered whether income had been correctly classified between restricted and unrestricted funds, reviewing any terms and conditions of, for example, grant income.	No significant issues arose during our audit testing and sample based checks including on our work on ESFA and non-ESFA income. Our audit testing to determine the cut-off of income in the period did not identify any material matters relating to the period-end cut-off procedures applied by the trust.



Risk area	Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
Management override of controls (significant risk)	The trustees and other management have the primary responsibility for the detection of fraud, as an extension of their role in preventing fraudulent activity. Trustees should ensure a sound system of internal controls is in operation to support these, and other, objectives. Auditing Standards presume a significant risk of management override of the system of internal controls. ISA (UK) 240 requires that the risk of management override of controls should be considered to be a significant risk for all audit engagements. Our audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or corruption, although our audit may serve to act as a deterrent.	 Our audit considers this risk and we adapt our procedures accordingly. We have: Updated our documentation around the posting of journals and formulation of key estimates and assessed the design and implementation of those controls. Assessed and challenged accounting estimates, judgements and decisions made by management. Using our data analytics software, tested a sample of journal entries, adjustments and accounting estimates for bias that could result in material misstatements. Review significant transactions to ensure they were in the normal course of business. During our audit, we considered the possibility of manipulation of the financial results, for example through the use of journals or management estimates, such as provisions and accruals. 	No significant issues arose during our audit testing and sample based checks including on our work on ESFA and non-ESFA income. We found no indication of management bias or significant transactions outside the normal course of business.



Risk area	Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
Valuation and disclosure of the LGPS deficits and related disclosures required under FRS 102	The fair value of the Trust's share of the LGPS pension assets and liabilities will need to be included in the financial statements. There is a risk that this will not be recorded and accounted for correctly due to the complexities of the FRS 102 requirements. Management do not have the appropriate expertise to value the pension liability and, therefore, a valuation needs to be obtained from the local authority which has arranged for professional valuations from actuaries. This is a material provision and accounting estimate to be included with complex disclosures that are subject to a high degree of judgement.	We have obtained the actuarial valuations and have reviewed the assumptions applied for reasonableness and considered the assumptions in comparison with those utilised by other academies. We have reviewed the documentation from the actuary and ensured that the assumptions therein are valid and reasonable. We ensured that the correct provision has been made at the end of the period and that all movements and disclosures have been disclosed correctly in the financial statements.	The basis of the pension liability appears reasonable, and is in line with that used by other academies. You have instructed the actuary to prepare the pension valuation report using their default assumptions. An asset ceiling adjustment has been applied appropriately to restrict the pension to a £nil balance on the basis that the pension scheme is not crystallisable. The valuation also includes the updated mortality assumptions.



Risk area	Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
Regularity and propriety of income and expenditure	We are required to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by the trust during the financial period have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament, and whether the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. We are required to provide an opinion on regularity and, during the course of the audit, we will need to carry out additional work to understand and document how the trust and, in particular, the accounting officer ensures that funds are used for the approved purposes. Regularity also covers compliance with the Academies Financial Handbook which contains a significant number of 'must' requirement which the trust needs to adhere to.	We reviewed the systems to ensure that there are financial controls in place that comply with guidelines in the Academies Accounts Direction. We undertook an assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across all of the academy trust's activities. We also reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the procedures and policies in place to ensure that they meet the requirements set out by government. This included appropriate delegations and risk assessments. We discussed with the trustees and trust finance staff whether they are aware of any cases of fraud occurring during the period. We checked a sample of transactions, including purchases and salary payments, to source documentation to ensure expenditure was incurred for a valid reason and does not indicate any regularity issues. Our audit testing involved sampling income balances and the associated funding agreements, verifying these to supporting documentation to ensure income has been recognised in the correct period.	We have not been informed of any material control weaknesses or irregularity. Based on our review of the regularity checklist and ATH questionnaire, the work undertaken to verify the responses provided, and our consideration of the regularity and propriety of transactions selected for our sample based testing, we are satisfied that the conclusion reached in our regularity assurance report is appropriate. We have not noted any instances of non-compliance with the ATH 2024.



Risk area	Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
Related and connected parties	 We are required to consider if the disclosures in the financial statements concerning related party transactions are complete and adequate and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and Academies Accounts Direction. In particular, the Accounts Direction requires that: declarations of business interests have been completed by those in a position to influence the academy trust, including key staff; contracts with connected parties have been procured following the academy trust's procurement and tendering process; where contracts are entered into or renewed, the academy trust has obtained statements of assurance (confirming no profit element was charged) and the academy trust has followed their internal processes in reviewing this; the academy has requested, under the open book arrangement, a clear demonstration that the charges do not exceed the cost of supply; any trustees who provide consultancy services to the academy are not receiving a profit for their services and the correct procurement and tendering process is being followed; and no connected party gains from their position by receiving payments under terms that are preferential. 	We discussed with management and reviewed trustee and other senior management declarations to ensure there are no related party transactions which have not been disclosed. Internal procedures in place for the identification of related party transactions were reviewed and assessed, and any relevant information concerning any such identified transactions was reviewed. A Companies House search was completed for each of the trustees to identify possible related parties with which the trust may have transacted. We have requested written management representations from you confirming the full disclosure of related party transactions.	A number of related party transactions have taken place between the trust and parties connected to the trustees during the period. Based on the work undertaken, we have not identified concerns over the completeness of related party transaction disclosures. We will obtain written representations from you also, asking the Board and to confirm their satisfaction with the completeness of the disclosures made.



Other matter	Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
Capitalisation of property improvements - treatment and depreciation	There is a risk that capital works may be expensed instead of capitalised in line with the Trust's capitalisation policy.	We reviewed expenditure in the period and documentation of projects undertaken to ensure that the expenditure is complete and that where necessary, accruals have been made at the period-end. We ensured that the capital grant income was recognised correctly and that the costs of improvements were capitalised. We have recalculated depreciation and ensured the accounting policies have been correctly applied.	We are satisfied that capital items and depreciation have been accounted for correctly.



Other matter	Explanation of the risk	Audit work performed	Conclusion
Transfer of academy out of the Trust	The Trust will transfer the assets and liabilities of the academy to another Trust at the agreed transfer date of 1 January 2025. Due to the nature and timing of the underlying transactions involved, there is a risk that these balances are misstated.	We have performed a detailed review of the processes in place at transfer to ensure that appropriate cut off procedures were in place and have been properly carried out.	Our work has confirmed that costs have, in all material respects, been recognised in the correct period. See Appendix III 'KNGS Transfer Balances to WMAT 1 January 2025' for further details.

Status of significant issues raised in prior year



08 Status of significant issues raised in prior year

This section updates you on the status of significant issues we brought to your attention last year, and confirms whether any further action is still required.

No	Issue raised in prior year	Priority prior year	Solution suggested in prior year	Follow up comments / further action required	Priority now
1	Board Meeting Attendance In reference to Section 2.3 of the Academies Trust Handbook (ATH), it is stated that "Board meetings must take place at least three times a year, although trusts should consider meeting more frequently to effectively discharge their responsibilities." Upon reviewing attendance records, we noted that five out of the eleven Trustees attended fewer than three meetings during the year. While the trust remains compliant with the minimum requirement set by the ATH and ESFA, this low attendance by some trustees may impact the board's ability to effectively fulfil its governance responsibilities.	M	It is recommended that the board consider reviewing its governance arrangements to ensure a consistent level of engagement from all Trustees. This may include measures such as: • adjusting meeting schedules, offering remote attendance options • addressing any barriers that may be contributing to poor attendance. Encouraging higher participation would support the board's effectiveness in discharging its responsibilities and maintaining robust oversight of the trust's activities. Management Response 2024 Meetings have been made available to trustees online as well as in person since the Pandemic. Governance Professional and Chair of Trustees have discussed potential barriers. The risk register details actions to be taken in the event of non-attendance.	Complete	N/A
2	Investment Income The trust does not receive any interest on their bank balances. The current balance is £1.5m. A review should be carried out to identify: the instant requirement for cash; any balance that can be invested for a longer period (possibly using a start basis of 30 day deposits) This would increase the income of the trust.	L	It is recommended that KNGS consider utilising a higher interest yielding bank account. Management Response £100k was in a 32-day notice savings account during the year ending 31 Aug 2023. In October 2023, £250k was placed in a 95-day notice savings account. Trustees will be asked to approve the opening of a further saving account now that year end balances are confirmed. 2024 Update KNGS have invested £400k into savings accounts and earned £14k interest for 2023/24. The trust may wish to invest further excess reserves to generate additional interest.	Complete	N/A

No	Issue raised in prior year	Priority prior year	Solution suggested in prior year	Follow up comments / further action required	Priority now
3	ESFA Returns During our review of the Condition Improvement Fund (CIF) projects, we identified a duplicated cost of £6k. As a result, the trust have self-reported this issue to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and arranged for the overpaid amounts to be refunded.	L	It is recommended that the trust implements more robust internal controls and review processes for CIF claims. This should include an additional layer of review to verify the accuracy and completeness of all cost submissions before they are reported to the ESFA. Ensuring claims are accurate will help the trust avoid potential compliance issues and maintain good standing with funding authorities. Management Response The ESFA have confirmed resubmission and that KNGS owes them just over £1,600 due to a line that was double counted in error across two projects. An additional layer of review can be added as KNGS joins a MAT and will have appropriate personnel to do this.	Complete	N/A
4	Business Interests One instance was identified where a Trustee's interest was not identified in the register of interests but declared on Companies House. No transactions have taken place with this company.	L	It is recommended that the school ensure that all trustee interests are disclosed on business interests. Management Response The trustees do complete a register of interest at the start of each academic year and are asked to declare any updates at the start of each meeting.	Complete	N/A

No	Issue raised in prior year	Priority prior year	Solution suggested in prior year	Follow up comments / further action required	Priority now
5	Contracts Register Our review found that the trust does not currently maintain a formal contract register. The absence of a centralised register makes it challenging to track contract details, valuations, and expenditure against budgeted expectations on an ongoing basis.	L	It is recommended that the trust establish and maintain a formal contract register. This register should include key contract details such as contract value, term, renewal dates, and any relevant obligations. Implementing this will help the trust monitor contract performance, control costs, and ensure that contractual commitments align with planned budgets. A well-maintained register will also support better financial oversight and more effective decision-making. Management Response The contract register is part of our Every compliance system but it doesn't include costs as they are attached on the finance system for review and consideration when renewing and as part of the budgeting process (this is to remove duplication of workload). This will be reviewed as part of the conversion to a MAT.	Complete	N/A

Recommendations for the current period



09 Recommendations for the current period

We are required to report to you, in writing, significant deficiencies in internal control that we have identified during the audit.

International Standard on Auditing (UK) 265, Communicating deficiencies in internal control to those charged with governance and management, (ISA (UK) 265) requires us to report separately where we identify missing or ineffective controls which, in our judgement, are of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of those charged with governance.

These matters are limited to those which we have concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to you. As the purpose of the audit is for us to express an opinion on the trust's financial statements, you will appreciate that our audit cannot necessarily be expected to disclose all matters that may be of interest to you and, as a result, the matters reported may not be the only ones which exist. As part of our work, we considered internal controls relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such that we were able to design appropriate audit procedures. This work was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

We confirm that we have not identified any significant deficiencies in internal control during the 2024 December period audit. We did note some areas where improvements could be made and these are discussed below.



These are areas that the Board may wish to consider as part of their annual review of internal controls and in aiming to meet best practice guidelines.



These recommendations should be considered by the Board to ensure that they are in compliance with the ESFA guidelines or to enhance efficiencies.



These recommendations should be considered by the Board as a matter of urgency and steps taken to implement appropriate measures to address the deficiency.

No	Risk	Area	Observation	Recommendation	Management Response
1	L	Internal Scrutiny	The internal scrutiny programme has been carried out by the CFO of St Teresa of Calcutta Multi Academy Company (SToCMAC), which is performed in a reciprocal arrangement with Kings Norton Girls' School. The programme of work is at a high level, covering areas such as: - Procurement; - Monthly financial closedown; - Payroll & HR; - Risk Management. The schedule of work has remained relatively unchanged over the past several years, with no evidence that the programme of work has been devised from a review of the significant risks within the risk register, which is a requirement of para 3.3 of the 2024 ATH.	No recommendation is made given the transfer to WMAT on 1 January 2025.	The internal scrutiny programme has developed over the last few years. This has seen additional checks made around cyber security resilience (Jul22) and induction policy reviews, ICFP utilisation and additional checks on RPT (Feb24). As well as being in line with the DfE guidance on internal scrutiny, these additional checks addressed the risks identified by the Trust around growing sector challenges in relation to network security and KNGS risks around staffing as a % of income and lack of financial awareness among the wider school staff. All of these matters were identified within the Trust risk register. Moving into the West Midlands Academy Trust, internal scrutiny will be completed by an audit firm.

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Other audit findings

We are also required to communicate other audit findings such as:

where we consider a significant accounting practice, that is acceptable under the applicable financial reporting framework, not to be most appropriate in the particular circumstances of the entity;

significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit; and/or

other matters, if any, arising from the audit that, in our professional judgement, are significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process are communicated to those charged with governance.

Appendix I

Summary of financial performance and position



Financial performance

Based on the audited financial statements, **the academy trust's total reserves increased by an amount of £503k** (2023: increased by £297k) during the period. This total movement on funds is shown in the main statutory financial statements on the Statement of Financial Activities.

Excluding movements on tangible fixed assets, the LGPS defined benefit pension liability, and other non-recurring items, the academy trust's "operational" surplus on revenue funds for the period was £238k (2024: £241k surplus), as reconciled below.

		2024 Dec (£000s)	2024 Aug (£000s)
Overall net movement in funds for the period/year per SOFA		503	297
Decrease / (increase) attributable to fixed asset fund	See A	(263)	(126)
LGPS actuarial (gain)/loss	See B	(462)	(141)
LGPS service and interest costs	See B	(32)	(57)
LGPS asset ceiling adjustment	See C	494	98
Movement in revenue funds during the period/year		240	71
Add: Transfers from revenue to capital to fund fixed asset additions		(2)	170
Operational surplus /(deficit) on revenue funds before transfers to capital		238	241

Note A - The movement on restricted fixed asset funds comprises capital grant income received during the period less depreciation charged on capitalised assets purchased from such funds, notably the school buildings. Since these do not relate to day-to-day operational matters the movement on fixed asset funds is excluded from the operational result.

Note B - The Balance Sheet carries the trust's share of the deficit on the Local Government Pension Scheme. A detailed report has been prepared by an actuary detailing the movement in the deficit during the period. The movement is in two parts: (1) the actuarial gain relates to movement linked to the assumptions made by the actuary, (2) other movements comprising (i) net interest costs (ii) current service costs - the value of benefits accrued by members over the accounting period less contributions paid.

Note C - In accordance with FRS 102, we have applied an asset ceiling adjustment to the LGPS valuation in the financial statements. This adjustment ensures that only the portion of pension assets from which the Trust can economically benefit is recognised on the balance sheet, reflecting any restrictions on accessing surplus funds within the scheme. Given that the surplus is not crystallisable, this adjustment prevents the accounts from overstating pension asset values, as any surplus in the LGPS is typically restricted and not available for use in other areas. This approach provides a more accurate and prudent representation of the Trust's financial position.

The Balance Sheet summarises the financial position of the academy trust at 31 December 2024 and a more detailed split is contained in the Statement of funds note within the financial statements. The table below highlights the key numbers you should be aware of and the prior year comparatives:

		2024 Dec (000s)	2024 Aug (£000s)
Total funds		12,931	12,428
Split between:			
Revenue income funds	Restricted funds	817	618
	Unrestricted funds	683	642
(1) Total revenue income funds			1,260
(2) LGPS pension reserve		-	-
Restricted fixed asset funds	Net book value of fixed asset	11,760	11,584
	CIF Loans	(217)	(102)
	CIF income timing difference	(112)	(314)
	Unspent capital grant money	-	-
(3) Total fixed asset funds		11,431	11,168

Appendix II

Summary of misstatements



Audit adjustments agreed with management

	£'000	£'000
Surplus per client trial balance		614
Accounts preparation adjustments		
Recognise FRS102 Charge	32	
Recognise actuarial gain on pension	462	
Recognise asset ceiling adjustment	(494)	
Capitalise Fixed Assets	245	
CIF Loan Recognition, Repayments and Interest	(122)	
Post Depreciation charges	(69)	
Transfer 16-19 Bursary	(11)	
Accrued & Deferred Income	(73)	
Trips and Music Creditor	(80)	
Other trivial adjustments	(1)	
Total impact of adjustments		(111)
Surplus per audited financial statements		503

Unadjusted items

	£'000	£'000
Surplus per audited financial statements		503
No items above those that are clearly trivial	-	
Total impact of adjustments		-
Surplus if all audit adjustments processed		503

KNGS Balances Transferred to WMAT



Appendix III - KNGS Balances Trf to WMAT 31 December 2024

			Accounts preparation adjustments							
	Ref	Draft Accounts (£'000)	Capitalise Fixed Assets	CIF Loan Recognition, Repayments and Interest	Depreciation	Recode B/S	Transfer 16- 19 Bursary	Accrued & Deferred Income	Trips and Music Creditor	Final Accounts
Current Assets / Liabilities			(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
Bank & Cash	16	1,664,755								1,664,755
VAT	нз	9,609								9,609
Prepayments	H5	119,538								119,538
Accrued income	Н6	-						62,860		62,860
Tax and Other SS	J3	(112,727)								(112,727)
Other Creditors < 1 year	J4	(31,556)				15,480	(11,465)		(80,456)	(107,997)
Accruals	J5	(112,156)								(112,156)
Deferred Income	J6	15,480				(15,480)		(136,171)		(136,171)
Loan < 1 Year	17	(10,741)		(6,259)						(17,000)
Sub-total current		1,542,203	-	(6,259)	-	-	(11,465)	(73,311)	(80,456)	1,370,712
Non-current Assets / Liabilities										
FREEHOLD LAND & BUILDINGS	E1.1	10,893,121	1,609		(54,249)					10,840,481
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	E1.2	51,225			(5,106)					46,119
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	E1.3	94,016			(9,761)					84,255
ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	E1.4	546,068	243,548							789,616
Loan > 1 year	17	(85,000)		(115,333)						(200,333)
Pension liability	K1	-								-
Sub-total non-current		11,499,430	245,157	(115,333)	(69,116)	-	-	-	-	11,560,137
Net Assets		13,041,633	245,157	(121,592)	(69,116)	-	(11,465)	(73,311)	(80,456)	12,930,849
Reserves Reconciliation										
Net Current Assets	£ 1,370,712									
CIF Loan < 1 year attributable to Fixed asset fund	17,000									

Total Reserves 12,930,849



^{*}CIF income received in February 2025 after transfer to WMAT.