
GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Ann Margaret Hardy Maria Turnbull-Kemp (appointed 10 th September 2024) Adrian Frank Clarke (appointed 10 th September 2024)
Registered number	03059910
Registered office	C/O TEC Partnership Nuns Corner Laceby Road Grimsby DN34 5BQ
Independent auditor	Forvis Mazars LLP Park View House 58 The Ropewalk Nottingham NG1 5DW
Tax Advisers	Forvis Mazars LLP Park View House 58 The Ropewalk Nottingham NG1 5DW
Bankers	Santander Bank PLC 2 Triton Square Regent's Place London NW1 3AN
Solicitors	Eversheds Sutherland Bridgewater Place Water Lane Leeds LS11 5DR

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

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GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2024.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is for the design and build services to its parent undertaking, TEC Partnership. The Company also continues its provision of transport services to local organisations and to its parent undertaking, TEC Partnership.

Business review

The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the company and with its financial position at 31 July 2024. The company will continue with the same activities for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The surplus for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,467 (2023 £104,326).

The surplus will be gift aided to TEC Partnership.

Going Concern

As the transportation of students is vital to the ongoing success and viability of TEC Partnership, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

Ann Margaret Hardy

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved have confirmed that:

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

Directors' Indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity, the cost of which is borne by its parent, TEC Partnership, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company's parent also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of the Company and its Directors.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the audited financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the audited financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

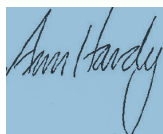
Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Section 415A and 415B of the Companies Act 2006 in the requirement to provide a Strategic Report.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on 10th December 2024

and signed on its behalf.



Ann Margaret Hardy
Director

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grimsby College Trading Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company 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 the financial statements.

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

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

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgments and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



David Hoose (Dec 16, 2024 11:28 GMT)

David Hoose (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Park View House

58 The Ropewalk

Nottingham

NG1 5DW

Date **16/12/2024**

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover		539,549	555,896
Cost of sales		(532,523)	(447,893)
Gross profit		7,026	108,003
Administrative expenses		(2,559)	(3,677)
Operating profit before tax		4,467	104,326
Profit after tax		4,467	104,326
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		913,458	809,133
		913,458	809,133
Profit for the year		4,467	104,326
Retained Earnings at the end of the year		917,925	913,459

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	132,652	63,410
		132,652	63,410
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,184,586	1,034,520
Cash at bank and in hand		15	16,047
		1,184,601	1,050,567
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(399,326)	(200,516)
Net current assets		785,275	850,051
Total assets less current liabilities		917,927	913,461
Net assets		917,927	913,461
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account		917,925	913,459
		917,927	913,461

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



Ann Margaret Hardy
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grimsby College Trading Limited is a private limited company limited by share capital and incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office and principle place of business is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services provided in the UK exclusive of VAT. In the opinion of the directors, turnover represents one class of business.

1.3 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.4 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 5 Years
Equipment / Fixtures & Fittings	- 5 Years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.7 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

1.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management have exercised judgment with respect to the appropriate treatment of the design and build contract. The company has considered the relevant facts and circumstances and has come to the conclusion that the contract is acting as an agent rather than a principal.

This decision has been made by management in line with the following facts and circumstances

- The Company is not considered the primary responsibility for the provision of goods or services and accepts no responsibility for the acceptability of the products or services provided to the customer
- The Company does not hold any inventory risk at any point during the contract
- The Company has no latitude with regards to the pricing of any of the goods or services
- The Company's earnings from the contract are fixed based on an agreed percentage per claim made by the customer

With these factors in mind, management are satisfied with treating the contract as an agency relationship. Should there be any changes to the contract or service provision, management will reassess the suitability of this judgement and adjust accordingly.

Tangible fixed assets 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 reassessing 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.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Depreciation	24,708	29,445

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The cost of the Auditor remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2024 is borne by the parent entity.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

5. EMPLOYEES

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	177,531	164,374
Social security costs	15,178	13,746
Cost of defined contribution scheme	17,770	15,884
	<u>210,479</u>	<u>194,004</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Drivers	2	3
Supervisors	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

6. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

There is no Director's remuneration.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

7. TAXATION

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is _____ than (2023 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2023 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2024 £	2023 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,467	104,326
Profit at prevailing rate of 19%	849	19,822
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (depreciation)		5,595
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation		(711)
Group relief		(24,706)
Total tax charge for the year	849	-

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024**

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment / Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2023	20,336	361,880	382,216
Additions	-	93,950	93,950
At 31 July 2024	<u>20,336</u>	<u>455,830</u>	<u>476,166</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2023	11,258	307,548	318,806
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,269	22,439	24,708
At 31 July 2024	<u>13,527</u>	<u>329,987</u>	<u>343,514</u>
Net book value			
At 31 July 2024	<u>6,809</u>	<u>125,843</u>	<u>132,652</u>
At 31 July 2023	<u>9,078</u>	<u>54,332</u>	<u>63,410</u>

9. DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	35,680	49,581
Amounts owed by group undertakings	654,293	798,876
Other debtors	494,613	186,063
	<u>1,184,586</u>	<u>1,034,520</u>

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are trading balances repayable on demand and are non-interest bearing.

GRIMSBY COLLEGE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade Creditors	19,280	56,699
Amounts owed by group undertakings	378,656	142,124
Payroll Creditors	-	450
Other Creditors & Accruals	1,390	1,243
	<u>399,326</u>	<u>200,516</u>

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are trading balances repayable on demand and are non-interest bearing.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2024 £	2023 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2023 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is TEC Partnership, an exempt charity.

TEC Partnership is the Parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 July 2024. The consolidated financial statements of TEC Partnership are available from Nuns Corner, Grimsby, North East Lincolnshire, DN34 5BQ.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of TEC Partnership. Pursuant to paragraph 33.5 of FRS 102 the Company has not disclosed details of transactions with the Partnership or any of the Partnership's subsidiary undertakings.

14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Employees at Grimsby College Trading are eligible to participate in a defined combination NEST pension. Both employers and employees contribute 5% and there is no Balance Sheet liability. The contributions made in the year total £17,770 (2023: £15,884) and are included in Cost of defined contribution scheme as per note 5.