

Company Registration No. 09922889 (England and Wales)

**TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JULY 2023**

TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors L Robinson
L Sebagh

Company number 09922889

Registered office Trinity Academy Newcastle
Condercum Road
Newcastle upon Tyne
Tyne & Wear
NE4 8XJ

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
1 St. James' Gate
Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom
NE1 4AD

TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of post 16 education.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

O Osho	(Resigned 23 January 2023)
L Robinson	(Appointed 1 September 2023)
L Sebagh	(Appointed 19 January 2023)

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

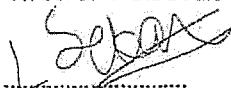
Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



L Sebagh
Director

Date: 13.12.2023.....

TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the 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 enable them to ensure that the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity Post 16 Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the 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 2023 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

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 director is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the 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 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

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 these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk 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 and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, reviewing available minutes and inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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 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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Claire Leece (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 St. James' Gate
Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom, NE1 4AD

19 December 2023

**TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY
GUARANTEE)**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Income		358,615	588,705
Cost of sales		(110,257)	(132,656)
Gross surplus		248,358	456,049
Administrative expenses		(80,503)	(455,703)
Surplus before taxation		167,855	346
Tax on surplus		(737)	-
Surplus for the financial year		167,118	346
Retained earnings brought forward		-	-
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	4	(167,118)	(346)
Retained earnings carried forward		-	-

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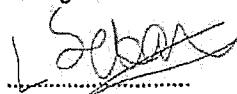
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Notes	2023	£	2022	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		3,228		2,726
Current assets					
Debtors	6	4,098		645	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(6,589)		(3,371)	
Net current liabilities			(2,491)		(2,726)
Total assets less current liabilities			737		-
Provisions for liabilities	8		(737)		-
Net assets			-		-
Reserves	9		-		-

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13/12/23 and are signed on its behalf by:



L Sebagh
Director

TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Trinity Post 16 Solutions Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Trinity Academy Newcastle, Condercum Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, Tyne & Wear, NE4 8XJ.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The company is a public benefit entity under FRS 102 and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Income and expenditure

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Gift aid payment to parent charity

The Company pays all its taxable profits for the reporting period to its parent charity under the gift aid scheme. These gift aid payments are recognised as distributions to owners in equity within retained earnings. The Company recognises such payments when there is a legal obligation to make such a distribution.

The tax relief in relation to gift aid payments is recognised in the reporting period in which the profits arose when such a gift aid payment is planned to be made within 9 months of the end of the reporting date. This tax relief is recognised in income and expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

Straight line over 5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	2	2

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£

For audit services

Audit of the financial statements of the company	3,200	2,500
	=	=

For other services

All other non-audit services	2,420	2,200
	=	=

**TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY
GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

4 Distributions to parent	2023 £	2022 £
Gift aid	167,118	346
	<hr/>	<hr/>
5 Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
Cost		
At 1 August 2022		3,408
Additions		1,166
		<hr/>
At 31 July 2023		4,574
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 August 2022		682
Depreciation charged in the year		664
		<hr/>
At 31 July 2023		1,346
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2023		3,228
		<hr/>
At 31 July 2022		2,726
		<hr/>
6 Debtors	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,730	-
Other debtors	368	645
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,098	645
	<hr/>	<hr/>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	346
Other creditors	6,589	3,025
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,589	3,371
	<hr/>	<hr/>

TRINITY POST 16 SOLUTIONS LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	737	-

9 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

10 Parent company

The parent company of Trinity Post 16 Solutions Limited is Trinity Academy Newcastle.

The smallest and largest group into which the entity is consolidated is Trinity Academy Newcastle. The registered office of Trinity Academy Newcastle is Condercum Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 8XJ.