Director's Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended

31 August 2022

Company Number 04181376

WEDNESDAY

A03 21/06/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Director

A M Dwan

Company secretary

North Consulting Limited

Registered number

04181376

Registered office

Building 1000 Kings Reach Yew Street Stockport SK4 2HG

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AT

Contents

	Page
Director's Report	1 - 2
Director's Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9 .
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 16

Director's Report For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is to provide services to other group companies.

Director

A M Dwan

Going concern

The company acts as a holding company for Education Speke Solution Limited. It has no immediate requirement for funding. The directors have reviewed the forecast cash flows for a period of twelve months from the date of this report and have concluded the company is able to meet its working capital requirements.

The company's subsidiary has entered into long-term contracts with both its client and suppliers, and after a careful review of these contracts the directors are confident that the company can continue to operate as a going concern for the next twelve months. The directors have committed to carrying out regular reviews of the company's cash flows to monitor the ongoing situation.

The directors have assessed the above in conjunction with the modelled performance of the subsidiary and they consider that the company will remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future and will be able to service the principal and interest repayments required under the finance documents.

For these reasons, the directors consider, despite having a net liability position of £707,703 (2021: £609,316) that it is appropriate to prepare the company accounts on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- he has 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.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Director's Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

7 March 2013

J Connolly

For and on behalf of North Consulting Limited

Secretary

Date:

Director's Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 financial statements, the director is required to:

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

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 Equity Solutions (Manchester) Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its loss 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Equity Solution (Manchester) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Equity Solutions (Manchester) Limited (continued)

Other information

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

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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.

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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities, 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Equity Solutions (Manchester) Limited (continued)

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

Based on our Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but were not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as Company accounting policies, the financial reporting framework, the UK Companies Act 2006, relevant tax legislation and Health and safety. All team members were briefed to ensure they were aware of any relevant regulations in relation to their work.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- · Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, with a focus on manual journals to revenue, manual journals to cash and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business;
- Challenging assumptions, accounting estimates and judgements made by the Directors;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Equity Solutions (Manchester) Limited (continued)

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.

- DocuSigned by:

Sakib Isa

Sakib Isa (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom
07 March 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

•	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	132,000	132,000
Administrative expenses	(27,462)	(27,431)
Operating profit	104,538	104,569
Interest receivable and similar income	64,293	72,034
Interest payable and similar charges	(270,000)	(270,000)
Loss before tax	(101,169)	(93,397)
Tax on loss	2,767	-
Loss for the financial year	(98,402)	(93,397)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:04181376

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets		~	_	-	
Investments	6		212,387		212,387
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	489,249		586 <u>,</u> 141	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	255,292		246,853	
Cash at bank and in hand		326,632		66,518	
		1,071,173	_	899,512	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(641,263)		(371,215)	
Net current assets		<u> </u>	429,910		528,297
Total assets less current liabilities Non-current liabilities			642,297		740,684
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,350,000)		(1,350,000)
Net liabilities			(707,703)		(609,316)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Share premium account			9,999		9,999
Profit and loss account			(717,703)		(619,316)
Total deficit			(707,703)		(609,316)

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

A M Dwan Director

7 March 2023

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

1. General information

Equity Solutions (Manchester) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity are set out in the Director's Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company acts as a holding company for Education Speke Solution Limited. It has no immediate requirement for funding. The directors have reviewed the forecast cash flows for a period of twelve months from the date of this report and have concluded the company is able to meet its working capital requirements.

The company's subsidiary has entered into long-term contracts with both its client and suppliers, and after a careful review of these contracts the directors are confident that the company can continue to operate as a going concern for the next twelve months. The directors have committed to carrying out regular reviews of the company's cash flows to monitor the ongoing situation.

The directors have assessed the above in conjunction with the modelled performance of the subsidiary and they consider that the company will remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future and will be able to service the principal and interest repayments required under the finance documents.

For these reasons, the directors consider, despite having a net liability position of £707,703 (2021: £609,316) that it is appropriate to prepare the company accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover consists of management charges which are recognised in the period to which the charge relates.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2.7 Current and deferred 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade creditors and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Investments (note 6)

The company reviews its investments at the end of each year to ensure that any relevant impairment is charged and that the investment is carried at cost less impairment. Any relevant impairment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the financial statements.

Debtors - provision

Estimates have been made in relation to the calculation of the doubtful debt provision. These are based upon estimate of recovery of amounts due from group undertakings based on management's best estimate of recoverable amounts. The carrying value of due from group undertakings held at the reporting date was £744,541 (2021 - £832,994)

4. Employees

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

5. Tax

The company has tax losses of £449,875 (2021 - £449,875) carried forward which will reduce tax payments in the future. The deferred tax asset of £112,469 (2021 - £112,469) has been recognised in so far as there is certainty over the timing of its recoverability hence an element is unrecognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

6.	Fixed asset investments		
		·	Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost and net book value		
	At 1 September 2021		212,387
	At 31 August 2022		212,387
	Subsidiary undertaking		
	The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:		
	Name	Class of shares	f Holding
	Education Solutions Speke Limited	Ordinary	80.5%
	The registered office of Education Solutions Speke Limited is Building 100 Stockport, SK4 2HG.	00, Kings Reac	h, Yew Street,
.7 .	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	489,249	586,141
		2022 £	2021 £
	Due within one year	4	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	255,292	246,853

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable at an interest rate of 9.54% per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	2,744	2,743
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	163,034	162,971
	Other taxation and social security	25,485	25,486
	Other creditors	450,000	180,015
		641,263	371,215
9.	Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on der Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ṇand. 2022	2021
		£	£
	Unsecured loan notes	1,350,000	1,350,000
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Repayable other than by instalments	1,350,000	1,350,000

The loan notes of £1,350,000 (2021 - £1,350,000) are unsecured subordinated debt. The loan notes are repayable at the close of contract on 31 August 2027 and interest is payable per annum at 20%.

10. Related party transactions

North Consulting Limited, a company in which A M Dwan is a director, provided services totalling £27,430 (2021 - £27,430) during the year in respect of management services. A balance of £2,744 (2021 - £2,743) was owing at the year end.

During the year the company received a management fee of £132,000 (2021 - £132,000) and recharges of £Nil (2021 - £Nil) from a subsidiary company, Education Solutions Speke Limited. At the year end £581,507 (2021 - £832,994) was due from Education Solutions Speke Limited. Interest totalling £64,293 (2021 - £75,121) was received on this balance.

Included within creditors is a total of £719,555 (2021 - £719,555) for outstanding loan notes owed to Intelligent Investments (Holdings) Limited, a company owned by M Dwan. In relation to these loan notes, during the year interest of £143,911 (2021 - £143,911) was paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is controlled by Little Duty Limited. The registered office of Little Duty Limited is Building 1000 Kings Reach, Yew Street, Stockport, SK4 2HG.

In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.