

# Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended July 2024  
Registered no. 2786858



Transforming Lives  
Through Learning



Hopwood Hall College  
& University Centre

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## Directors' Report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2024.

### Principal Activities

The company is a private company limited by shares and is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Hopwood Hall College. It was incorporated on 16 January 1989.

The principal activities of the company are the provision of educational training, consultancy, and conference events and sports lettings.

Note that the decision was taken during the year to transfer the main sports letting activity to the college to reduce the overall operating costs and the company is to remain dormant over the coming financial year.

### Dividends

No dividend has been paid in the year. The directors do not recommend a dividend (2023: £nil).

### Political and Charitable Contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the period (2023: £nil). All profits of the Company each year are transferred to Hopwood Hall College (an exempt charity) under the deed of covenant provisions.

### Directors, Directors' interests and Membership

The directors of the company who served during the year and subsequent to the year-end were:

Julia Heap  
Sarfaraz Akram

Throughout the year the company has maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy.

### Disclosure of information to Auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

## Directors' Report (continued)

### Auditor

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Wbg (Audit) Limited will therefore continue in office.

### Strategic Review Disclosure Exemption

The Company is entitled to the small company exemption from including a Strategic Review statement in the financial statements as per Companies Act 2006 (section 414b)

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the Board of Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

It has taken all steps that it ought to have taken as Board of Directors to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the board of directors on 12 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



**Julia Heap**  
Director  
12 December 2024

**Registered Office:**  
Hopwood Hall College  
Rochdale Road  
Middleton  
Manchester  
M24 6XH

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities In Respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 profit or loss 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent Auditor's Report

## To: The Members of Quest (Pennine) Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Quest (Pennine) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 result 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 of 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 directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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 our 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 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 where 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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

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

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures in response to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations we considered the following:

- The nature of the company and the industry, control environment and business performance; and
- Our enquiries of management about their identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to;

- Regulations and legislation pertinent to the company's industry operations; and
- UK tax legislation.

We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material impact on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated 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 were related to;

- Posting inappropriate journal entries.

Audit response to the risks identified;

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

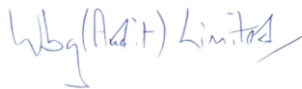
- Gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management and legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC;
- In addressing the risk of fraud as a result of management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments' assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and, evaluating business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would be to become aware of it. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/library/standards-codes-policy/audit-assurance-and-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit/>. This description forms part of our auditor's 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.



Scott Gillon BA(Hons) FCCA, CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Wgb (Audit) Limited

Statutory Auditor

168 Bath Street

Glasgow

G2 4TP

Date: 12 December 2024

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 July 2024

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
		£	£
Turnover - continuing operations	1	330,647	314,176
Other operating income		-	-
Operating costs	2	(216,453)	(212,920)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before interest</b>		114,194	101,256
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		114,194	101,256
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		114,194	101,256
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income at the end of the year</b>		<b>114,194</b>	<b>101,256</b>

All turnover and expenditure amounts relate to continuing activities.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Opening Balance 1 August	1,690	1,690
Profit for the financial period after tax	114,194	101,256
Amounts payable under Deed of Covenant	(114,194)	(101,256)
<b>Closing shareholders' funds</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>1,690</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stock		294	262
Debtors	7	401,843	247,070
Cash at bank and in hand		176,961	100,790
		<u>579,098</u>	<u>348,122</u>
<b>Creditors</b> Amounts falling due within one year	8	(577,408)	(346,432)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,690</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,690</u>
<b>Creditors</b> Amounts falling due after one year	9	-	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,690</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,590	1,590
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,690</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 December 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



**Julia Heap**  
Director  
12<sup>th</sup> December 2024

Company Registration No: 2786858

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Statement of accounting policies

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

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 under the historical cost convention.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention.

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements they have taken into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available. On this basis, they consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Whilst the decision was taken during the year to transfer the main sports letting activity to the college to reduce the overall operating costs and the company is to remain dormant over the coming financial year, it is still considered a going-concern.

#### Turnover

Turnover consists of the invoiced value (excluding VAT) for goods and services supplied in the year.

#### Taxation

No provision for corporation tax is necessary as this is mitigated by a corresponding credit arising as all taxable profits are paid under Deed of Covenant to Hopwood Hall College, which is a registered charity. The notional tax charge without the payment under Deed of Covenant would have been £26,511 (2023: £19,239).

#### Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS102(1a).

#### Operating leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive of Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred.

## Notes (continued)

### 2 Expenses & Auditor's Remuneration

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Operating profit is arrived at after charging:		
Hopwood Sports Arena - rent	14,682	14,395
Operating Lease costs	266	266
Audit fees	2,619	2,670

### 3 Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period, based on average headcount, was:

<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
5	6

Staff costs for the above persons:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	139,517	113,385
Social Security costs	11,750	8,210
Other pension costs	24,314	18,601
Contracted out costs	-	1,397
	<u>175,582</u>	<u>141,593</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 4 Directors

The directors received no remuneration from the company during the period (2023: *£nil*).

There were no loans to any director during the period.

No director had an interest in any of the Company's transactions during the year.

### 5 Tax and Group Relief

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
<b>Taxation charge for the year</b>		
Notional Corporation tax on profits on ordinary activities:	26,511	19,239
Tax credit re Deed of Covenant	(26,511)	(19,239)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 6 Amounts Payable Under Deed of Covenant

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Payments relating to current year	<u>114,194</u>	<u>101,256</u>

### 7 Debtors

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Trade debtors	40,099	16,452
Amounts owed by group undertakings: parent	361,744	230,618
Prepayments and deferred income	-	-
	<u>401,843</u>	<u>247,070</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 8 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Trade creditors	954	3,342
Amounts owed to group undertakings: parent	572,972	331,193
Other taxation and social security	15	1,978
Accruals and other deferred income	3,467	9,920
	<u>577,408</u>	<u>346,432</u>

### 9 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After One Year

There are no creditor amounts falling due within one year (2023: Nil)

### 10 Share capital

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
<b>Authorised</b>		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Allotted and fully paid</b>		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 11 Reserves

	<b>Profit and loss account</b>
	£
At 1 August 2022	1,690
Revised Surplus in year	101,256
Payment under Deed of Covenant	(101,256)
At 1 August 2023	1,690
Profit for the year	114,194
Payment under Deed of Covenant	(114,194)
At 31 July 2024	<u>1,690</u>

### 12 Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in FRS102 which allows wholly owned subsidiaries controlled within the Group to not disclose transactions with other group companies.

### 13 Parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hopwood Hall College, a corporation established under The Further and Higher Education Act 1992. Copies of the financial statements of Hopwood Hall College are available from its registered office at

Hopwood Hall College  
Rochdale Road,  
Middleton,  
M24 6XH.

### 14 Events after the reporting period

The decision was made during the year to transfer some of the sports letting activity to the main college in order to reduce overheads. The company will remain dormant during 2024/25 until future opportunities are considered.

### 15 Accounting estimates and judgements

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

No critical estimates or judgements are incorporated in these financial statements.